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PART I.

Notifications by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE.

No. 2337—*San.* (66-06)-5, *dated* 12*th September* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the district of Hassan will be deemed to be infected areas for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
1. Alur village	Alur-Sub-Taluk.
2. Morasu-Koppal	

No. 2399—*San.* 78 *of* 1906, *dated* 13*th September* 1906.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague in Sringeri in the Koppa Taluk, Kadur District, if persons from plague-infected areas are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the Dasara festival:

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them by the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897, prohibit the attendance of persons thereat from plague-infected areas from the 18th September to the 2nd October 1906, inclusive.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 2401—*San.* (66-06)-6, *dated* 13*th September* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the Hassan District, which had, from time to time, been declared as infected areas, are removed from the list of such areas, they having remained free for the past two months :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
1. Nadlushettihalli	Belur.
2. Yamasandi	Do.

No. 2531—*San.* (21-06)-25, *dated* 21*st September* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that attendance of persons from infected areas, at the fair and festival noted below, has been prohibited by the Madras Government :—

Name of jatra	Place	Taluk	District	Dated From	Dated To	Authority	Remarks
1. Cattle fair * ...	Kulgunda ...	Uppinangadi	South Canara.	25th October to 16th November 1906, inclusive.		Endorsement No. 1023 P., dated the 11th September 1906, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.	*The holding of the cattle fair is also prohibited.
2. Illumination festival.	Dharmastala...	Do ...	Do ...	6th November to 17th November 1906, inclusive.			
3. Subrahmanya Shasti festival.	Subrahmanya...	Do ...	Do ...	6th November to 22nd November 1906, inclusive.			

No. 2532—*San.* (21-06)-24, *dated* 21*st September* 1906.

The following Madras Government Notification received with No. 1025 P., dated the 11th September 1906, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, is re-published for general information :—

"Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Palni in the Palni Taluk of the district of Madura, if persons from the districts of Bellary, Coimbatore, Malabar, the Nilgiris and South Canara, the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Skandashasti festival :

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival, from the 10th to the 23rd October 1906, inclusive, of persons from the said parts, and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by Railway shall be sold at the stations of Kottur, Ambali, Malavi and Hagaribommanahalli on the Southern Mahratta Railway, Mettupalayam, Ettaket, Mahe and Tillecherry on the Madras Railway and at stations on the Nilgiri Railway for the stations of Ayyalur, Vadamadurai, Tamaraipadi, Dindigul, Ambaturai, Ammayanayakanur, Vadipatti, Sholavandan and Samayanallur on the South Indian Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to be present at the said festival.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back."

No. R. 2941—*L. R.* (183-06)-3, *dated* 7*th September* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, to extend the village site of Byadaraddihalli in the Challakere Taluk, and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Challakere group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District—Chitaldrug.
Taluk—Challakere.
Hobli—Talaku.
Village—Byadaraddihalli.
Name of khatedar—Virupa Basiah.
Survey No.—4.
Dry, wet or garden—Dry.
Total extent—19 acres and 32 guntas.
Assessment—Rs. 4-0-0.
Extent now required—6 acres and 7 guntas.
Assessment—Rs. 1-4-0.
Boundaries—
East—Village site and S. No. 2.
West—Survey Nos. 5 and 6.
North—Survey No. 78.
South—Survey No. 3.

No. R. 2943—*L. R.* 190-06-3, *dated* 7*th September* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for extending the old village site of Abbaiyanahalli village, and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation,

the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Challakere group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District / Taluk / Hobli / Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required: Extent	Extent now required: Assessment	Boundaries: East	West	North	South
				A. G.	Rs.	A. G.	Rs. a. p.				
Chitaldrug. Challakere. Nalkanahatti. Abbayanahalli.	Patel Siddiah ...	13	Garden	9 0	27	Dry 6 0	1 0 0	Portion of Survey No. 13.	Old village site.	Survey No. 1.	Survey No. 14.
			Dry ...	11 3	2						
	Total ...			20 3	29						

No. R. 2970—*L. R.* 191-06-3, *dated 8th September* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the diversion of a drainage course in the Keelaghatta village, Mandya Taluk, to a jungle stream ; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the French Rocks group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands :—

District / Taluk / Hobli / Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required: Extent	Boundaries: East	West	North	South
				A. G.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.				
Mysore. Mandya. Koppa. Keelaghatta.	Mallegowda and Hottelingegowda joint.	200	Garden	1 12	7 0 0	0 1	No. 15 ...	No. 197 ...	Nos. 16 & 199.	Nos. 201 & 203.
	Do ...	197	Garden	1 25	8 0 0	0 3	Nos. 199 & 200.	Nos. 189 & 190.	No. 199 ...	No. 201.
			Dry	0 17	0 8 0					
	Malla *alias* Lingegowda.	202	Wet...	2 9	9 0 0	0 1	No. 203 ...	No. 195 ...	No. 201 ...	No. 207.

No. R. 3104—*L. R.* 198-06-3, *dated* 11*th September* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the formation of the village of Chennavara in the Maddagiri Taluk ; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Maddagiri group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District—Tumkur.
Taluk—Maddagiri.
Hobli—Kodigenahalli.
Village—Chennavara.
Name of khatedar—Chikka Venkatappa.
Survey No.—25.
Dry, wet or garden—Dry.
Total extent—25 acres and 11 guntas.
Assessment—Rs. 17.
Extent now required—
Extent—4 acres.
Boundaries—
East—Survey No. 24.
West—Survey Nos. 34 and 35.
North—Survey Nos. 21 and 22.
South—Survey No. 26.

No. R. 3145—*L. R.* 212-06-2, *dated* 11*th September* 1906.

The following Order of Government, made in exercise of powers conferred by Sections 4 and 233 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, and all other powers enabling them in this behalf, is published as required by Section 234 of the said Code :—

No. R. 3105-44—L. R. 212-06-1, DATED BANGALORE, 11TH SEPTEMBER 1906.

ORDER.—The Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, having been amended by Regulation No. VI of 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja take this opportunity of explaining briefly the changes introduced by that Regulation in the existing system of revenue administration, and at the same time of defining the additional powers and duties which it is considered desirable to assign to the Revenue Commissioner.

2. The Mysore Land Revenue Code, as enacted in 1888, reserved power to Government to appoint a Revenue Commissioner, and to assign to him the duties and powers of Government set out in Schedule I of the Code, subject to certain conditions. It has been found by experience to be desirable to formally constitute the Revenue Commissioner as the chief controlling Revenue authority in land revenue matters subject to Government, provision being made in the Code itself for his being vested with the duties and powers which he is to perform and exercise.

Accordingly, the new Section 4 (as substituted by Regulation VI of 1906) declares that the chief controlling authority in land revenue matters is vested in the Revenue Commissioner subject to Government, and defines the duties and powers to be performed and exercised by him. Schedule I, being no longer necessary, has been repealed, and various minor consequential changes have been made in other provisions of the Code with a view to making the same as far as possible identical with the provisions of the Bombay Land Revenue Code.

The full appellate jurisdiction which the Revenue Commissioner could have exercised under Section 210 of the Code had been to some extent curtailed by Notification No. 37, dated the 8th August 1902. This Notification will be formally cancelled, as it has virtually been by the amendments now made to the Land Revenue Code, as the effect of which the Revenue Commissioner will (among other things) have full powers of appeal from the decisions and orders of subordinate Revenue officers. In order to secure a reasonable degree of finality with respect to the appellate orders of the Revenue Commissioner, an additional clause has been inserted in Section 210, so as to bar appeals to Government from appellate decisions or orders passed by that officer except on points of law or usage having the force of law. The law in Bombay is somewhat different and makes all orders of Commissioners on second appeal final.

3. Having thus explained the scope of the amendments of the law recently introduced, Government now proceed to indicate in greater detail the extent to which and the directions in which the functions of the Revenue Commissioner will be enlarged beyond those assigned to him at present.

4. The office of the Revenue Commissioner was created in August 1902 for the purpose of providing for the more efficient control and supervision of the Revenue Department. Although there has been considerable improvement in the working of the Department since then, yet the results achieved have not come up to the full expectations of Government, owing no doubt in some measure to its not having been found possible at the outset to invest the Revenue Commissioner with all the powers properly pertaining to his office.

The fact that he has now been constituted the chief controlling revenue authority, and that his responsibility as such for the Revenue Administration has been fully recognized, will, it is hoped, ensure the full attainment of the object with which the appointment was created, and enable him to effectually carry out all measures calculated to promote the industrial and agricultural progress of the country, and to improve and maintain at a high level the efficiency of the Revenue service generally.

5. *Land Revenue.*—The following powers heretofore exercised by Government will now be delegated to the Revenue Commissioner :—

(1) Power to deal with the reports of the Deputy Commissioners regarding the sufficiency and realisable nature of the securities taken from Revenue officers under Rule 8 of the Land Revenue Rules.

(2) Power to sanction appropriation of lands for roads whether Provincial or Local Fund, and for schools, Dharmasalas and other public purposes, where no compensation has to be paid by Government for lands taken up; subject to the limitation that the market value of the land appropriated, if unassessed, does not exceed Rs. 100 in any case, and the assessment of the land, if assessed, does not exceed Rs. 5. The Revenue Commissioner should submit for the information of Government half-yearly returns showing the alienations sanctioned by him.

(3) Power to appropriate assessed Government lands for extension of village sites and to write off assessment thereon.

(4) Power to exercise the special powers reserved to Government in the grant of lands for garden cultivation under Appendix I of the Land Revenue Rules of 1890, subject to the condition that the assessment of the land so granted in any case does not exceed Rs. 500.

(5) Power to sanction refunds admissible under the Rules, submitting to Government half-yearly returns of the same.

(6) Power to direct the remission of irrecoverable arrears of revenue, submitting to Government half-yearly returns of the same.

6. *Reports and Returns.*—Separate orders will be issued in regard to the reports and returns relating to collections of land revenue and other allied matters that will hereafter be dealt with by the Revenue Commissioner.

7. *Tanks and other works of irrigation.*—The responsibility for enforcing the rules with regard to the maintenance of tanks and other works of irrigation in the charge of the Revenue Department, the imposition and recovery of contribution, and the working of the minor tanks restoration scheme, will hereafter rest with the Revenue Commissioner. He will also arrange, in communication with the Chief Engineer, to secure a due distribution of the allotment for the restoration of minor tanks; and all applications for funds and special treatment should be made by Deputy Commissioners primarily to the Revenue Commissioner. He will have the right to call for progress reports and otherwise control the execution of such works by the Revenue Department.

8. *Land Acquisition.*—The Revenue Commissioner will be authorized to control the progress of land acquisition proceedings by obtaining periodical reports so as to be able to direct their completion with all reasonable despatch. He will have the power to write off the assessment on lands acquired under the orders of Government.

9. *Loans.*—The Revenue Commissioner will be empowered—

(1) to distribute among the districts allotments of funds for the two classes of loans, Land Improvement and Agricultural Loans, after sanction of the provincial allotment by Government;

(2) to transfer the unexpended balance of the allotment from one district to another;

(3) to sanction loans under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation up to a limit of Rs. 2,500, and loans under the Rules framed under Section 194 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code up to a limit of Rs. 1,000 ;

(4) to confirm the proceedings of Deputy Commissioners suspending payment of instalments of loans or to pass other suitable orders in such cases; and

(5) to write off irrecoverable items up to Rs. 100 in each case.

10. *Treasury and Forest Administration.*—Separate action will be taken in the matter of defining (1) the extent of the responsibility of the Revenue Commissioner in regard to the administration of Treasuries and (2) his position in regard to proposals affecting the use of forests and waste lands.

11. *Stamps.*—The constitution of a chief controlling Revenue authority for the purposes of the Stamp and Court Fees Regulations, and the appointment of an *ex-officio* Commissioner of Stamps for supervising the administration of the stamp revenue, are also reserved for separate consideration.

12. *Agricultural Banks and Co-operative Societies.*—The Revenue Commissioner is empowered to inspect Co-operative Societies and Agricultural Banks, including Coffee Banks, and to review the reports of inspections forwarded by Deputy Commissioners and the Registrar of Co-operative Societies (who will also be constituted Inspector of Agricultural Banks and placed under the Revenue Commissioner). The previous orders of Government should be obtained by him in matters involving a change in the securities for loans, if any, advanced by Government to such institutions. Recommendations to Government for the establishment of new Agricultural Banks and the winding up of existing ones should be made through the Revenue Commissioner.

13. *Agricultural and other Statistics.*—In addition to his other work, the Revenue Commissioner will continue to exercise, in virtue of his office, the functions of Director of Agricultural and other Statistics, and as such he will collect and deal with all statistical returns relating to the season, agriculture, and the condition and well-being of the people, and devote attention to the improvement of agriculture and the breed of cattle.

14. *Famine Administration.*—Under Section 49 of the Famine Code, in the absence of a specially appointed Famine Commissioner, the Revenue Commissioner is vested with all the powers delegated to the Famine Commissioner under the Famine Code; and he is responsible for the due enforcement of its provisions both under ordinary and abnormal conditions. He will not only acquaint himself with current agricultural conditions at all times, but also concert such measures as may be necessary in seasons of stress or difficulty to prevent the occurrence of distress or to ensure the relief thereof.

15. *Leave to Assistant Commissioners and Amildars.*—The Revenue Commissioner will grant casual leave to Assistant Commissioners, and casual leave and privilege leave not exceeding one month to Amildars and Deputy Amildars, the grant of privilege leave being notified in Part II of the *Mysore Gazette.*

16. *Appointments in subordinate offices.*—As regards appointments beyond the competence of Deputy Commissioners or requiring the approval of higher authority, in their own offices, or in those of Assistant Commissioners, Amildars and Deputy Amildars, other than appointments on or above or progressing to Rs. 100, and other than appointments in the Police and Forest Branches of the offices of Deputy Commissioners, the sanction or approval required shall, in the absence of express statutory provision to the contrary, be that of the Revenue Commissioner.

17. *Appeals not otherwise provided for.*—In Revenue and other matters falling within his jurisdiction and not already provided for by any Rule or Regulation, the Revenue Commissioner will have, and is hereby invested with, the power of hearing appeals from orders of Deputy Commissioners and revising them.

18. The Revenue Commissioner will continue as heretofore to exercise and perform any other powers and duties (not being among those hereinbefore mentioned) which may have been already assigned to him, in so far as the same is not inconsistent with the directions contained in this order.

19. The Revenue Commissioner will submit to Government drafts of any amendments of existing Regulations and the Rules under them that may be rendered necessary by the powers now conferred on him.

No. R. 3253—*L. R.* 209-06-3, *dated* 15*th September* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for opening a channel from road bridge to site of super passage at 3¾th mile of the Devaray Channel; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the French Rocks group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands:—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required	Boundaries			
										East	West	North	South
							A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.				
Mysore	Seringapatam	Belagola	Belagola	Kalegowda, Devagowda, Chikdevagowda.	108	Dry	6 6	7 0 0	2 25½	Survey Nos. 106 and 107 and path	Survey No. 118	Nala	Part of 108
				Kala, Deva, Tippa.	116	Do	5 24	7 8 0	1 25½	Survey No. 117	Survey No. 115 and road	Kharab halla	Part of 116
				Channi, Kempa Javara.	117	Do	7 31	12 0 0	3 3½	Survey No. 118 and path	Survey No. 116	Nala	Part of 117
				Nanjunda, Bora, Basava	118	Do	6 16	8 8 0	1 31½	Survey No. 108	Survey No. 117 and path	Nala	Part of 118
				Total ...		...	...	...	9 6				

B

No. R. 3340— *L. R.* 216-06-3, *dated* 21*st September* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for opening out Malur-Mahishi road, and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Shimoga group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required	Boundaries			
								Extent	East	West	North	South
						A. g.	Rs a. p.	A. g.				
Shimoga.	Tirthahalli.	Kasagar	Mahishi.	Venkatapur Agrahar Inam	21	6 17	15 0 0	0 19	Village site	Mahishi Agrahar.	River.	Survey No. 1.
				Niravaniah ...	26	12 30	26 0 0	0 18	Survey No. 27.	Survey Nos. 24 and 25	Survey Nos. 27 and 25.	Survey Nos. 23, 22, 14 and also halla.
				Do ...	27	19 28	17 0 0	0 11	Survey Nos. 28, 73, 75 and 76	Survey Nos. 26, 25 and 74	Boundary of Malur.	Survey Nos. 14 and 26
		Nandagadde	Malur	Narasimhiah .	6	13 13	5 8 0	0 11	Boundary of Nandagadde.	Village site and Survey No. 7	Survey No. 5.	Boundary of Kasagar and Nandagadde.
				Do ...	9	13 28	5 8 0	0 5	Boundary of Kasagar.	Boundary of Hiretota.	Survey Nos. 8 and 10	Boundary of Kasagar.
				Puttanniah ...	19	7 17	3 0 0	0 3	Survey Nos. 11, 13, 18 and 17	Survey No. 20.	Survey No. 21.	Do

No. R. 3485—*L. R.* 226-06-2, *dated* 28*th September* 1906.

The following order, passed by Government, under the powers conferred by the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, is published under Section 234 thereof :—

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

(1) The following extracts from the office note on the subject of rubber cultivation :—

1. Grants of land for rubber cultivation have been sanctioned in the following cases :—

   i. Mr. Strickland (1903-04). About 250 acres in each of three different localities of the Shimoga District : Nagavalli, Barlimaranahalli and Mandagadde. (The last was subsequently refused.)

   ii. Mr. Pilkington (14th September 1905). 297 acres in Koppa Taluk.

   iii. Mr. Bonner (20th January 1906). 40 acres in Yedahalli Sub-Taluk.

   iv. Captain Lethbridge (8th January 1906). 847 acres in the Jagar valley, Chikmagalur Taluk.

2. The conditions laid down in these cases may be summarised as follows :—

   i. That the lands should be held free of assessment the first five years.

   ii. That they should be assessed at Re. 1½ per acre from the sixth year.

   iii. That the work of planting should be commenced within one year from the date of grant.

   iv That the actual plots chosen shall be approved by the Forest Department.

   v. That for the *bona fide* requirements of cultivation the grantee shall be at liberty to remove under-growth (all shrubs and trees, whether reserved or not, the growth of which is not more than 18 inches) and to make thinnings without

touching trees of the reserved kind and that he should allow the Forest and Revenue officials to see that these and other conditions are conformed to; also that the grantee be allowed to take timber required for building and fencing purposes like other raiyats; that the grantee shall have no right to cut, lop, or in any way injure the sandal trees, by clearing or burning the forest growth in their vicinity and that all trees and shrubs within a radius of 10 feet of a sandal tree or sapling shall be strictly preserved.

vi. That the Forest or Revenue Department should be allowed to cut and remove valuable timber trees which are not required for purposes of shade.

vii. That the grant shall be liable to summary resumption on failure of the grantee to comply with any of the above conditions. On this question, the decision of the Deputy Commissioner shall be final.

3. The above conditions are only tentative; and since rubber cultivation in the State is still in its experimental stage and sufficient experience has not been acquired as to the conditions most favourable to its profitable production consistently with the requirements of forest conservancy and other interests of Government, it has not been found possible to lay down any definite rules as to the exact concessions that should be granted. In the meantime and pending full investigation of the possibilities of rubber cultivation and the terms and conditions subject to which grants may be made, applications for lands on a large scale for rubber cultivation are not being granted.

4. Of the tentative conditions referred to above, that in regard to the prohibition of the felling of trees has not worked well. In one case the grantee would appear to have cut down trees, both reserved and unreserved, in contravention of the terms of the grant, and even set fire to whole areas for the purpose of clearing them for rubber planting. In another case also, the grantee has cut down all trees on the land granted to him, but has offered to pay their value to Government.

5. In granting lands for rubber cultivation the first point to be considered is what localities in the Mysore State are suited for successfully growing the different kinds of rubber. On this point, definite information is not available.

It seems desirable before large tracts of land are given out for rubber cultivation that the possibilities of the different parts of the State should be definitely ascertained and recorded.

6. Another point to be guarded against is the possibility of injury to valuable forest lands.

The expediency of retaining the condition in regard to the prohibition of the felling of trees has also to be considered. This is a difficult condition to enforce as experience abundantly shows. The full value of the trees on the tract applied for may be recovered from the applicant or the lands sold in auction subject to an upset price equivalent to the value of the trees.

7. In order to prevent speculative applications, it is necessary that there should be adequate guarantees that the applicants know something of rubber cultivation and its requirements.

* * * * * * *

(2) Notice No. R. 147, dated the 5th July 1906, inviting all persons interested in rubber cultivation and also all intending applicants for lands for such cultivation, to be present at a Conference proposed to be held at the Public Offices at Bangalore on the 16th August 1906, in order to enable the Government of His Highness the Maharaja to hear at first hand any representations which they may wish to make and on the other hand to give the latter an opportunity of learning the views held by Government in the matter of the terms and conditions relative to the grant of lands for rubber cultivation in Mysore.

(3) Proceedings of the Conference held at the Public Offices at Bangalore on the 16th August 1906.

No. R. 3474-84—L. R. 226-06-1, DATED BANGALORE, 28TH SEPTEMBER 1906.

ORDER THEREON.—After careful consideration of the question of the grant of land for rubber cultivation in all its aspects, and having due regard to the results of the experience, as far as available, gained during recent years both in Mysore and elsewhere, and also to the

representations of gentlemen interested in the industry, who where good enough to place their views before Government at the Conference held on the 16th August 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are now in a position to announce the conditions on which they will entertain applications for rubber cultivation in the State.

2. It should be premised that these conditions are tentative and intended primarily for the benefit of local applicants, whether natives of the country or planters who have already settled there. Local planters are in the opinion of Government entitled to preferential treatment over others, inasmuch as they already own or manage estates in the State and the Government recognize that the coffee planting industry has been beneficial to the State in the past, though it has been declining in recent years, and has proved unprofitable to several of the planters. The concessions which the Government are prepared to offer to such applicants cannot therefore be extended to applicants from outside, in regard to whom the Government reserve to themselves the liberty to fix such terms as they may consider most advantageous in each case. On the other hand, even to resident planters the benefit of the concessions cannot be indefinitely continued without prejudice to public interests and accordingly they will only be in force for the next two years and will be withdrawn in the case of applications received after the 30th June 1908. It should at the same time be distinctly understood that Government will not permit the concessions in question to be enjoyed by other than *bona fide* applicants about whose intention and ability to carry on rubber cultivation to good purpose the Government feel a reasonable degree of assurance, or to be alienated by grantees before the issue of final title-deeds.

3. In the case, then, of applicants to whom this order applies, the Government will be prepared to grant land not exceeding a maximum of 500 acres in any instance, free of assessment for the first five years from the date of the grant, and at an assessment of Rs. 3 per acre on all land included in the grant from and after the sixth year.

4. No upset price will be demanded till the expiry of the first five years, when an upset price of Rs. 10 per acre will be recovered; and the payment of the same will, for the benefit of persons who desire it, be spread over a period not exceeding five years.

5. The only condition that will be insisted on in the selection of land is that it should not be one which, for the protection of springs or for the preservation of the hill sides or other well marked natural features or on account of its containing valuable timber, or being evergreen forest of the kind known as "Kan," it is considered necessary to reserve to Government. To enable this condition to be enforced, all applications for land should be referred by the Revenue authorities to the Forest Department for investigation and opinion before recommendations are made to Government. If the block applied for adjoins a perennial stream or river, and it is not considered necessary to reserve the whole land, a belt fifty yards in width should be invariably reserved on either bank.

6. For the benefit of intending applicants and in order to avoid delay in the disposal of such applications, the Conservator will cause the Forest lands in the Malnad tracts of the State to be inspected and draw up as soon as possible a list of the lands which may be given out for rubber cultivation without prejudice to the interests mentioned in the previous paragraph.

7. To allow proper facilities for the clearing of land without depriving the Government of the value of the timber in them, Government direct that, after a land is made over to the applicant for rubber cultivation, he should give notice to the Forest Department, in the month of September of each year, of the extent and situation of the area that he intends to clear and plant in the succeeding year. The Forest Department will arrange to cut and remove, within six months of the receipt of the notice, all timber on the area likely to be cleared by him. Each succeeding year a similar notice should be given of the area intended to be operated upon in the year following to enable the Forest Department to remove timber on such area.

8. The Forest Department will not enforce its claims to any timber remaining uncut, after the expiry of the period of six months from the receipt of notice in each year, on the area in regard to which notice has been given by the applicant. And excepting only sandal, which should be scrupulously preserved, the applicant will be free to cut such trees, whether reserved or unreserved, on such area. Forest, Police and Revenue officers will have free access to the plantations in order to enable them to attend to the conservancy and extraction of sandal.

9. After the full upset price of Rs. 10 per acre shall have been recovered, a title-deed in Form A annexed to the Rules contained in Appendix E to the Land Revenue Rules of 1890, will be issued. Until receipt of the title-deed, no grantee will have the power of alienating any portion of the land granted. Alienations made in contravention of these rules will render the grant liable to be withdrawn.

No. R. 3603—*L. R.* 174-06-2, *dated 3rd October* 1906.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the following changes be made in the reconstitution of Hoblis in the Mysore District, ordered in Notification No. R. 9295—L. R. 254-04-17, dated 29th March 1905:—

Taluk	Village		From Hobli	To Hobli
	Serial number in the Gazette list	Name		
1 Seringapatam ...	...	Abgod kaval Nagarghatta kaval ...	*	Arkere.
	21	Kanchanahalli	Hirode ...	Melkote.
2 Chamrajnagar ...	15	Somavarpet	Haradanhalli ...	Chamrajnagar.
	11	Doddamole	Chandakavadi ...	Do
	21	Bidigal estate	Haradanhalli ...	Chandakavadi.
		Haradanhalli District Forest (2 blocks), Chamrajnagar State Forest.	*	Do
3 Gundlupet ...	...	Berambadi State Forest (North) ...	*	Gundlupet.
		Do (South) ...		Hangala.
		Berambadi North District Forest (2 blocks)		Gundlupet.
		Berambadi South District Forest ...		Hangala.
		Bandipur State Forest		Do
		Bandipur District Forest (2 blocks) ...		Do
		[In page 8 column 2 for "Begur" read "Terakanambi."		
4 Yedatore ...	...	Alambadi kaval	*	Hosa Agrahar.
		Omit Serial No. 32 (Bannekuppehanta) in the Yedatore hobli; and for "Tippur" (Serial No. 23) read "Tippur including Bannekuppehanta."		
5 Hunsur ...	...	Modur Somenahalli kaval, Marur kaval, Hodakekatte kaval and Uddur kaval.	*	Hunsur.
		Hushenpur kaval, Daityankere kaval, Sulekere kaval, Tiptur kaval, Madahalli kaval, Halebid kaval and Bilikere kaval.		Bilikere.
		Panjahalli kaval, Nilvagal kaval, Hangodbore-roppada kaval, Kotagi kaval, Doddabijjur kaval. Doddabijjurkere kaval, Aspathri kaval and Viranahosahalli jungle.	*	Heggandur.
		Mummadi kaval and Satyegal kaval ...	...	Periyapatna.
		Anechavakur forest Kachonahalli jungle, Averaikai bettada kaval.	*	Periyapatna.
	29	Tirumalapura	Periyapatna ...	Harnahalli.
	74	Jodi Guddenahalli		
		Mutrayanahosahalli kaval, and Kalhalli kaval.	*	Chilkunda.
		Gubbadi kaval, Rashimarti kaval, Doddaharve forest, Lingapura forest, Guledahalli jungle.	*	Harnahalli.
		Navilkodi kaval, Hasavin kaval and Vaderahosahalli jungle.	*	Bettadapur.

N. B.—The asterisk denotes the names omitted in the Gazette list.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Heads of Departments and all other officers concerned are informed that notifications in the Gazette are in future to be accepted as disposing of all references regarding leave, appointments, transfers, powers and other personal questions affecting Gazetted officers, as to which orders are gazetted by the Government in this Part of the Gazette, and that any subsidiary orders as to relief of their subordinates and the like, which such notifications necessitate, must be issued by them on receipt of the Gazette, as no other orders will be issued by Government.

No. J. 758—*Courts* 65-06-2, *dated* 22*nd September* 1906.

Mr. Justice H. V. Nanjundayya, M.A., M.L., Judge of the Chief Court of Mysore, is granted privilege leave of absence on full pay for one month with effect from the 6th October 1906, under Articles 202A and 188 of the Mysore Service Regulations

Camp No. 3, *dated Mysore, the* 28*th September* 1906.

1. Under Article 188 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. A. K. Syed Taj Peeran, Excise Assistant Commissioner, Mysore Division, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month with effect from the 15th October 1906.

2. Mr. G. R. Srinivasiengar, Excise Assistant Commissioner, Kadur Division, is posted to Mysore for the charge of the Mysore Division, during the absence of Mr. Taj Peeran on leave or until further orders.

3. Mr. Ranga Rao, Excise Assistant Commissioner, Hassan Division, will be in charge of both the Kadur and Hassan Divisions during Mr. G. R. Srinivasiengar's employment on other duty.

Camp No. 6, *dated Mysore,* 28*th September* 1906.

Under Article 188 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. K. Chandy, Assistant Commissioner, Chitaldrug District, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month and fifteen days, with effect from the 6th October 1906 and in continuation of the Dasara holidays.

2. With effect from the said date, and during the absence of Mr. Chandy on leave, Mr. B. J. Kumarasami Naik, Assistant Commissioner, will be in charge of the Davangere group of taluks, the Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldrug District being in Revenue charge of the Challakere group during the same period.

Camp No. 17-20—*S. R.* 35-06-4, *dated Mysore,* 30*th September* 1906.

Under Articles 154, 155 and 206 of the Mysore Service Regulations, the furlough for six months granted in combination of three months' privilege leave to Mr. G. Dunning, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Excise Department, in Government Notifications No. Fl. 6211—S. R. 74-05-7, dated the 21st March 1906, and No. Fl. 8648—S. R. 74-05-9, dated the 16th June 1906, is commuted into leave on medical certificate, and in continuation thereof he is granted a further extension of six months' leave on medical certificate.

No. R. 3560—*L. R.* 225-06-2, *dated* 2*nd October* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. Chengiah Chetty, Senior Assistant Commissioner, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month and a half in continuation of joining time and the Dasara holidays.

No. Fl. 2589—*S. R.* 21-06-4, *dated* 3*rd October* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. K. Srikantaiya, Excise Assistant Commissioner, has been granted privilege leave of absence for sixteen days, with effect from the 24th August 1906.

No. J. 737—*Cts.* 57-06-2, *dated* 21*st September* 1906.

Under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Mr. C. Gopalachar, B.A., Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate, Tiptur Taluk, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class.

No. J. 738—*Cts.* 59-06-2, *dated* 21*st September* 1906.

Under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Mr. B. Narainsamy Iyengar, B.A., B.L., Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate, Chikmagalur Taluk, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class.

No. 2653—*Med.* (38-06)-7, *dated* 28*th September* 1906.

Mr. B. Mahomed Usman, Assistant Surgeon and District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Shimoga District, is appointed to act as Resident Medical Officer of the Victoria Hospital at Bangalore.

2. Mr. W. Srinivasa Iyengar, Assistant Surgeon, is transferred from the Victoria Hospital at Bangalore, as acting District Medical and Sanitary Officer of the Shimoga District.

No. R. 3450—*L. R.* 196-05-5, *dated* 24*th September* 1906.

Mr. A. Hayes, Amildar, is temporarily posted to the Bangalore Taluk, during the absence of Mr. A. Krishnaswamiengar, on other duty.

No. R. 3452—*L. R.* 213-06-4, *dated* 24*th September* 1906.

Mr. C. S. Kuppuswamiengar, Amildar, is posted to the Anekal Taluk, and invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class. To join on the termination of the Dasara holidays.

No. R. 3456—*L. R.* 213-06-3, *dated* 24*th September* 1906.

Mr. Syed Yakub, Amildar, is transferred from the Challakere to the Seringapatam Taluk. To join forthwith.

2. Mr. Mahomed Peer, B.A., Deputy Amildar of the Harihar Sub-Taluk, is appointed to act as Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Challakere Taluk.

3. M. S. Hayagriva Rao, acting Head Clerk of the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Chitaldrug, is appointed to act as Deputy Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Harihar Sub-Taluk.

Camp No. 7, *dated Mysore,* 28*th September* 1906.

The following transfers of Amildars are ordered :—

	From Taluk.	*To Taluk.*
Mr. Abdul Hakim	Srinivaspur	Bagepalli.
„ M. S. Puttanna	Bagepalli	Mulbagal.
„ M. A. Srinivasa Iyengar	Mulbagal	Sira.
„ S. Venkataramana Srouti	Sira	Srinivaspur.

No. R. 3600—*L. R.* 213-06-6, *dated* 3*rd October* 1906.

Mr. Kesaviah, acting Amildar of Bowringpet, will act as Amildar of the Malur Taluk, during the employment of Mr. T. Dharmaraj Chetty, on other duty. To join on relief at Bowringpet.

The Dewan will be glad to see visitors on official business between 3 and 5 P.M., at the Public Offices, Bangalore, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The Petition Box kept at the General and Revenue Secretariat, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the Secretary to Government, and in his absence from Bangalore, by one of the Under-Secretaries.

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 932—6487, *dated* 20*th September* 1906.

The privilege leave of absence for one month granted to Mr. B. Nanjundaradhya, L.C.E., Assistant Engineer, attached to the Chitaldrug Division, in this office Notification No. 605—4326, dated 28th June 1906, is hereby extended by a fortnight.

No. 937—6497, *dated* 20*th September* 1906.

Mr. C. Madhava Rao, Executive Engineer, Tumkur Division, is granted privilege leave of absence for two and a half months, with effect from the 6th proximo, or from the date of availing himself of the same.

No. 933—6488, *dated* 20*th September* 1906.

The following transfers are ordered in the interests of the public service :—

1. Mr. C. A. Mahadeva Sastri, Executive Engineer, from the Shimoga to the Tumkur Division. To join on being relieved.

2. Mr. R. V. Sundaram Iyer, Executive Engineer, now employed on special duty, to the Shimoga Division. To join.

3. Mr. C. Madhava Rao, Executive Engineer, from the Tumkur Division to the Palace Division. To join on return from leave.

By Order,
W. MCHUTCHIN,
Secy. to Govt., P. W. Dept.

MILITARY.

No. 1276-8, *dated* 21*st September* 1906.

Lt.-Col. J. Desaraj Urs, Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, having availed of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 843-5, dated 28th August 1906, and returned to duty on the forenoon of the 17th September 1906, the unexpired portion of one day's leave is hereby cancelled.

By Order,
R. G. JONES, *Lt.-Col.,*
Military Assistant.

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1906.

PART II.

Notifications by Govt. of India, Resident, Chief Court, &c.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE AT BANGALORE.

Application in file No. 288 *of* 1906.

In the matter of the estate of V. B. Ekambara Mudaliar, late an employee in the Mysore Government Press, who resided in No. 32, Sivan Chetty garden, Civil and Military Station, but now ... ... *Deceased.*

Danamma, mother and guardian of Kanappa, minor son of the deceased ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Danamma, resident of Sivan Chetty garden, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, claiming to be the mother and guardian of Kanappa, minor son of the said V. B. Ekambara Mudaliar, deceased, has applied for a certificate under Section 17, Act VII of 1889, to collect Rs. (1,000-0-0) due to the estate of the said deceased under Policy No. 3463012 issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, Calcutta.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said V. B. Ekambara Mudaliar, deceased, are invited to appear before the Hon'ble the Resident at Bangalore, on Saturday the 27th of October 1906 at 11 A.M., when the petition of the said Danamma will be heard and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and seal this 29th day of September 1906.

"By Order"

N. S. TIRUMALAIENGAR, *Registrar.*

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF MYSORE AT BANGALORE.

Addendum dated 15*th September* 1906 *to Rule of Practice No.* 110, *dated* 22*nd May* 1902.

The Chief Court directs that the following form be added to the list appended to the said Rule of Practice:—

No. of Form	Section of Law	Name of Form	Whether in English or Kanarese
94	...	Deposition sheet	Both.

V. A. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR, *Registrar.*

MYSORE REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Notification No. 193, *dated 3rd September* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that Re-Survey operations will be carried out during the Field Season commencing from the 15th November 1906 in the undermentioned Taluks :—

Taluk.	District.
Re-Survey—	
1. Shimoga	Shimoga.
2. Remaining portion of late Anantapur Taluk	Do
3. Belur	Hassan.
4. Remaining portion of late Gudibanda Taluk	Kolar.
Reclassification of Water-supply—	
1. Sira	Tumkur.
2. Tumkur	Do
3. Honnali	Shimoga.

J. P. GRANT,
Survey & Settlement Comr. in Mysore.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER.

Circular No. 2521-8, *dated Bangalore, 4th September* 1906.

1. The question of defining the position and responsibilities of Taluk Sheristadars has for sometime past engaged the attention of the Revenue Commissioner.

2. The duties of the Taluk Sheristadar in matters other than Treasury work not having been clearly defined, neither the Taluk Sheristadar nor the Amildar realises that the former is the chief assistant to the latter in office work and it is becoming more and more difficult to fix the responsibility for delay in the disposal of work and submission of reports and returns in the Taluk Cutcherry. The Revenue Commissioner resolves to issue the following rules under Section 12, Land Revenue Code, and trusts that Deputy Commissioners and Divisional Assistant Commissioners will see that they are properly enforced.

POSITION AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF TALUK SHERISTADARS.

(*a*) Next to the Amildar the chief Revenue officer in the Taluk, is the Taluk Sheristadar. He is primarily responsible for the examination of the village accounts as well as for the correct preparation of taluk Revenue accounts and his work in these respects should be carefully inspected and reviewed by the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the taluk and the Jamabandi Officer.

He is also responsibe for the correct preparation and punctual submission of all periodical returns which have to be submitted to the Deputy and Assistant Commissioners and must see that the several abstracts and registers are properly maintained by the gumastas, the necessary entries being made from time to time with reference to the village accounts.

(*b*) The Taluk record-keeper should work under the direct orders of the Taluk Sheristadar and the latter, subject to the control of the Amildar, will be held responsible for the state of the records.

(*c*) A calendar of reports and returns due from the Amildar to higher officers and showing due dates and the clerks responsible for their preparation, should be prepared on card board by the Taluk Sheristadar and hung up in the rooms of the Amildar and Taluk Sheristadar. It will be the duty of the Taluk Sheristadar to keep this calendar up to date.

(*d*) It is also the Taluk Sheristadar's duty to see that the village returns are received in time and to exercise a general supervision under the Amildar over the Taluk establishment. The duties assigned to the respective officials in the taluk should not be changed by the Amildar without consulting the Sheristadar and obtaining the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner in charge of the taluk. Papers pending with each member of the taluk establishment should be inspected once a month by the Taluk Sheristadar and all cases of gross delay should be dealt with at once by the Amildar. In the absence of the Amildar on

Taluk Sheristadar shall be in charge of the office and open the Tappal. He will sponsible for the efficient discharge of the current work of the office, all routine papers routine replies to higher officers, reminders to shekdars, etc.,) being disposed of by The Assistant Commissioner in charge of the taluk should, in consultation with the define from time to time what classes of papers should be treated as routine papers.

No. 3017, *dated* 12*th September* 1906.

The two months' privilege leave granted to Mr. C. Ranganatha Rao Saheb, Amildar of Dodballapur, under Government Notification No. R. 13367—L. R. 604-05-2, dated 16th April 1906, is hereby extended by fifteen days. The existing acting arrangement notified in Government Notification No. R. 889—L. R. 44-06-2, dated 19th July 1906, will continue.

Notification No. 3107, *dated* 17*th September* 1906.

Under Article 188 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. Krishnaji Narayan, Amildar of the Honnali Taluk, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days with effect from the date of availment.

2. C. Shama Rao, Sheristadar of the Honnali Taluk, will be in charge of the taluk during the absence of Mr. Krishnaji Narayan on leave, or until further orders.

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR,
Revenue Commissioner.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Notification D. No. 11, *dated the* 11*th September* 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the Government of Mysore will award ten Technical Scholarships tenable for a year from January 1907 under the following rules. Applications for the scholarships should be made in the prescribed form of which printed copies may be obtained from the office of the Inspector-General of Education and should be submitted not later than the 13th October 1906.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR TECHNICAL ARTS AND INDUSTRIES.

RULES.

1. For training in those arts and industries for which facilities of instruction do not at present exist in the Mysore State, ten scholarships, each of the value of Rs. 15 to 20, will be awarded annually to selected applicants.

2. The scholarships will be tenable in the institutions named in the statement appended or other similar approved institutions.

3. They will be awarded in the first instance for one year, and continued at the end of the first year by periods of one year at a time on the recommendation of the Head of the Institution which the scholar attends. Usually a scholarship will be tenable for a period of three years.

4. The tenure of a scholarship will be subject to the condition of satisfactory reports of progress and conduct being received from time to time from the Head of the Institution in which the scholarship is held.

5. At the end of every calendar year after the reports and recommendations of the Heads of Institutions which the scholars have attended are received, the list of scholars will be revised and all vacancies, if any, filled up by selected applicants.

6. The appended tabular statement gives the names of selected institutions, the arts and industries taught in them and other particulars. In the Arts Schools no scholarship will be given to those who learn drawing, design painting, or sculpture, unless they also learn one or more industrial arts.

7. The scholarships will be granted to natives of Mysore, who are not more than 21 years old, and who possess at least the educational qualifications prescribed for admission into the institution which they wish to join, but are unable without Government help to attend it.

8. Applicants for scholarships should submit with their applications certificates from persons of known respectability showing that they are natives of Mysore by birth or domiciled their age, and their educational qualifications. After the applicants are selected, they shall produce certificates of physical fitness from a Medical Officer not below the rank of a Civil

Surgeon in the same form that is prescribed for admission into Government service, before scholarships are awarded to them.

Institution	Arts and industries taught	Annual session	Probable length of course	Amount of scholarship	Remarks
				Rs.	
School of Arts, Madras...	1 Drawing ... ... 2 Painting ... ... 3 Design ... ... 4 Modelling ... ... 5 Weaving ... ... 6 Copper plate engraving ... ... 7 Wood engraving ... ... 8 Carpet weaving .. ... 9 Cabinet making ... ... 10 Pottery .. .. 11 Metal work ... ... 12 Jeweller's work ... ... 13 Lacquor work	Commencing from 1st January		15	
Sir J. J. School of Arts and Reay Art Workshops, Bombay.	1 Drawing ... ... 2 Painting ... ... 3 Design ... ... 4 Sculpture ... ... 5 Modelling ... ... 6 Architecture ... . 7 Carpet weaving ... ... 8 Ornamental copper and brass work ... 9 House painting and decorating ... 10 Enamelling ... ... 11 Gold and silver work ... ... 12 Wrought iron work ... ... 13 Pottery ... ... 14 Wood carving and joinery ...	Commencing 10th November and ending 9th October, vacation from 1st May to 20th June.		20	
Victoria Jubilee Institute, Bombay.	1 Mechanical Engineering ... ... 2 Electrical Engineering ... ... 3 Cotton manufacture ... 4 Sheet metal working and enamelling...	Commencing second Monday in January and ending about 17th December, no hot weather vacation	3 years 3 years 3 years 1 year	20	
Veterinary College, Bombay.	1 Veterinary profession... ...	Commencing from January, summer vacation from 1st April to 30th June.	3 years	20	
Do Madras ...	1 Do	Commencing from January, summer vacation from 1st April to 30th June.	3 years	15	

J. WEIR, *Ag. Inspr.-Gen. of Education.*

Form of Application for a Mysore State Technical Scholarship.

1	Name of applicant in full.	
2	Age and date of birth.	
3	Place of birth or domicile.	
4	Name and occupation of father or guardian.	
5	Caste or religion.	
6	General educational qualifications.	
7	Subject or subjects the applicant chooses to study.	
8	Institution in which the applicant wishes to study.	
9	Length of course.	
10	Whether a certificate signed by a person of respectability is attached to show that the applicant is unable without Government help to attend the technical institution.	
11	Whether the three certificates required under Rule 8 are attached.	

Dated,

Signature of Applicant.

To—The Inspector General of Education in Mysore, Bangalore.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

Notification D. No. 12, dated 13th September 1906.

1. The Lower Secondary Examination will commence on Monday, the 19th November 1906, and be held at the head-quarters of each district and at Chikballapur and Channapatna in the Government College or High School.

2. The Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination will commence on Wednesday, the 21st November 1906 and be held at all the centres specified above.

3. The Kannada Pandits' and the Maulvis' Examinations will commence on Monday, the 19th November 1906, and be held at Mysore.

4. The Written Examinations for Teachers' Certificates of the Upper and Lower Secondary Grades will commence on Tuesday, the 20th November 1906, and be held in the Normal School at Mysore; and the Written Examination for Teachers' Certificates of the Primary Grade will commence on Saturday, the 24th November 1906, and be held at the head-quarters of each district, and at Chikballapur and Channapatna.

5. The following is the order in which the subjects will be taken up:—

LOWER SECONDARY EXAMINATION.

Day	Hour	Subjects	Marks
Monday, 19th November 1906	10—12-30	*First or Compulsory Language.*—English Grammar and Language.	60
		Sanskrit and Persian Grammar and Text-books.	65
	1-30—2-30	*First or Compulsory Language.*—Translation. English; Sanskrit; Persian.	35
		English Composition for those whose vernacular is English.	35
	2-35—3-5	*First or Compulsory Language.*—Dictation—English.	15
		Sanskrit; Persian.	10
	3-10—3-40	*First or Compulsory Language.*—Hand-writing. English; Sanskrit; Persian.	10
	3-45—4-15	Urdu Dictation.	10
	4-20—4-50	Urdu Hand-writing.	10
Tuesday, 20th November 1906	10—1	*Kannada taken as the First or the Second Language.*—Kannada Grammar, Text and Composition.	100
		Persian taken as the Second Language.—Persian Grammar, Text and Translation.	100
	2—5	*Sanskrit taken as the Second Language.*—Sanskrit Grammar, Text and Translation.	100
		Latin taken as the Second Language.—Latin Grammar, Text and Translation.	120
		Vernacular taken as the First or the Second Language.—Telugu and Urdu Grammar, Text-book and Composition.	100
Wednesday, 21st November 1906	10—12	*Arithmetic.*	100
	12-5—12-35	*Vernacular taken as the First or the Second Language.*—Kannada and Telugu Spelling.	10
	12-40—1-10	*Vernacular taken as the First or the Second Language*—Kannada and Telugu Hand-writing.	10
	2—3-30	*Hygiene.*	100
	3-45—4-15	*Classical—Second Language, Optional.*—Sanskrit and Persian Spelling.	10
	4-20—4-50	*Classical—Second Language, Optional.*—Sanskrit and Persian Hand-writing.	10
Thursday, 22nd November 1906	10—1	*History, Geography and Map-drawing.*	120
	2—3-30	*Agriculture.*	100

Day	Hour	Subjects	Marks
Friday, 23rd November 1906	10—11-30	*Mensuration.*	100
	11-35—1-5	*Physical Geography.*	100
	2—3-30	*Needlework.*	50
		English History.	100
	3-35—5-5	*Cookery.*	50
		Domestic Economy.	100

THE VERNACULAR UPPER SECONDARY EXAMINATION.

Date	Hour	Subjects	Marks	
Wednesday, 21st November 1906	10— 1	*First Language.*—Kannada or Urdu Text-books...	60	130
	2— 4	Do do Advanced... Grammar	40	
	4-5— 5-5	Do do Composition ..	30	
Thursday, 22nd November 1906	10— 1	*First or Second Language.*—Persian Text-books	60	130
	2— 4	Do do Grammar ..	40	
	4-5— 5-5	Do do Translation... into Persian	30	
Friday, 23rd November 1906	10— 1	*Second Language.*—Sanskrit or Arabic Text-books and Grammar, Structure and Idiom.	60	130
	2—5	Translation	70	
Saturday, 24th November 1906	10—12	Euclid and Mensuration	40	120
	1— 3-30	Arithmetic	50	
	3-35— 5- 5	Algebra	30	
Monday, 26th November 1906	10—12	Physical Science	40	120
	1— 3	Hygiene	40	
	3-5— 5-5	Agriculture	40	
Tuesday, 27th November 1906	10— 1	History	50	100
	2— 5	Geography	50	
		Total ...	600	

The Examination in Needlework and Music for female candidates will be held on the seventh day at a place and hour to be previously notified.

THE KANNADA PANDITS' EXAMINATION.

Day	Hour	Subjects	Marks	
Monday, 19th Nov. 1906	10—1	Kannada Grammar	120	200
	2—5	Kannada Prosody and Rhetoric	80	
Tuesday, 20th Nov. 1906	10—1	Kannada Text, first paper	100	400
	2—5	Do second paper	100	
Wednesday, 21st Nov. 1906	10—1	Do third paper	100	
	2—5	Do fourth paper	100	
Thursday, 22nd Nov. 1906	10—1	Kannada Composition	100	
	2—5	Translation	100	
Friday, 23rd Nov. 1906	10—1	Sanskrit Grammar	80	200
	2—5	Sanskrit Prosody and Rhetoric	120	
Saturday, 24th Nov. 1906	10—1	Sanskrit Text, first paper	100	200
	2—5	Do second paper	100	

THE MAULVIS' EXAMINATION.

Day	Hour	Subjects		Marks	
Monday, 19th Nov. 1906	10—1	Arabic Grammar		100	200
	2—5	Arabic Prosody and Rhetoric		100	
Tuesday, 20th Nov. 1906	10—1	Arabic Literature—Paper I		100	200
	2—5	Arabic Literature—Paper II		100	
Wednesday, 21st Nov. 1906	10—1	Arabic Law		100	150
	2—3-30	Arabic Logic		50	
Thursday, 22nd Nov. 1906	10—1	Persian Poetry		100	200
	2—5	Persian Prose		100	
Friday, 23rd Nov. 1906	10—1	Persian Rhetoric and Prosody ...	50	100	200
		Persian Composition	50	100	
	2—5	Urdu Composition			
Saturday, 24th November 1906	10—1	Translation—Arabic into Urdu ...	40	100	200
		Urdu into Arabic ...	60		
	2—5	Translation—Persian into Urdu ...	40	100	
		Urdu into Persian ...	60		

EXAMINATIONS FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

Days	Hour	Upper Secondary Grade Subjects	Hour	Lower Secondary Grade Subjects	Hour	Primary Grade Subjects
First day.	10 to 1	(1) The theory and practice of teaching the subjects included in the curriculum of Lower Secondary and Primary Schools. The art of oral teaching generally and notes of a lesson on a given subject.	10 to 1	(1) The methods of teaching the subjects included in the curriculum of Upper Primary Schools, the art of oral teaching generally and notes of a lesson on a given subject.	10 to 12	(1) The art of oral teaching generally and notes of a lesson on a given subject.
	2 to 5	(a) The organization of Lower Secondary and Primary Schools, the form of school registers, the mode of keeping them and making returns from them, and the correct forms of official correspondence.	2 to 5	(2) The organization and discipline of a Primary School, the form of school registers, the mode of keeping them and making returns from them.	2 to 4	(2) The form of school registers, the mode of keeping them and making returns from them.
Second day.	10 to 12	2 (b) Principles of moral discipline and formation of habits and character.				

The attention of candidates is particularly called to the following :—

(1) No candidate will be allowed to quit the Examination room on any day until the expiration of half-an-hour from the time fixed for the commencement of the examination, and candidates arriving after the expiration of that half hour will not be admitted.

(2) No candidate will be allowed to re-enter the examination room during the hour of the examination after once quitting it, nor to leave the room without finally giving up his answer papers.

(3) Any candidate detected in speaking to, or in any way communicating with, any other candidate, will be at once removed from the room, and the circumstance will be reported to the Inspector-General of Education.

(4) No candidate will, on any account, be allowed to take into the Examination room, slates, rulers, books, manuscripts, or papers of any kind. Any one detected in the violation of this rule or having recourse to any unfair practices will be removed from the room and the occurrence reported to the Inspector-General of Education.

(5) A candidate having completed his paper will rise from his seat and remain standing until the Superintendent takes his answer papers. Any candidate wishing to ask any question will pursue the same course, but will on no account leave his place.

(6) Any papers sent up without the candidate's *name and number* affixed will not be examined.

(7) Candidates will not be allowed to take any papers, except their question papers, out of the Examination room.

(8) Candidates are forbidden to tear up papers or to throw papers on the floor. All spoilt copies, etc., should be left on the desk where the candidate has been writing.

J. WEIR,
Ag. Inspector-General of Education.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

SANDALWOOD AUCTION SALE.

Notification dated 25th August 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood of the Mysore State will be held at the undermentioned places on the dates specified against

each, by the Deputy Commissioner or other Officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, and the Forest Officer of the District :—

District	Koti	Date of auction sale	Approximate quantity in tons	Remarks
Mysore ...	Hunsur ..	19th November 1906	500	
Do ...	Seringapatam ...	22nd November 1906	300	
Bangalore ...	Bangalore ...	26th do ...	125	
Hassan ...	Hassan ...	29th do ...	250	
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	3rd December 1906...	400	
Do ...	Tarikere ...	6th do ..	200	
Shimoga ...	Shimoga .	8th do ...	550	
Do ...	Sagar ...	13th do ...	150	
Do ...	Tirthahalli ..	17th do ...	100	
Total ...	.....	.....	2,575	

2. Details as to quantities and lots to be exposed for sale in each koti with other particulars will be published hereafter about the end of October following.

M. MUTHANNA,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

The attention of the public is invited to notification, dated 26th August 1906, calling tenders for lac cultivation in Hassan and Alur Sub-Taluks for five years, published on page 1222 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 13th September 1906.

Y. SITARAMAIYA,
Dt. Forest Officer, Hassan.

COORG FOREST DEPARTMENT.

ELEPHANT SALE.

Dated Mercara, 22nd September 1906.

The following elephants caught in the Coorg Forests will be sold by auction at Tittimatti, Coorg, which is about twenty-one miles from Hunsur on the Hunsur-Cannanore road, on the 24th October 1906 :—

TERMS.—Twenty-five per cent of the purchase money must be paid at the time of sale and the balance within thirty days from the date of sale.

No.	Name of elephant	Probable Sex.	Probable Age.	Probable Height.	Remarks
1	Sundari	Female ...	10 years ...	6'—4"	
2	Billy ...	Male ...	3 " ..	4'—6"	
3	Gajaraja	Do ...	7 " ...	5'—6"	
4	Baber ...	Do ...	8 " ...	5'—11"	

SANDALWOOD AUCTION.

Dated Mercara, 10th September 1906.

Will be sold in lots at Fraserpet, Coorg, on 17th November 1906, 200 tons of sandalwood more or less.

FOR TERMS see Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 1, dated 12th January 1899, published in the *Coorg Gazette* for February 1900.

For further particulars, apply to the undersigned.

C. MCCARTHY, *Dy. Conservator of Forests, Coorg.*

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Notice dated 13th September 1906.

The undermentioned currency notes and ten sovereigns are lying unclaimed and are in the custody of the City Police Inspector, Bangalore. Any claimant or claimants to the same should appear before the District Superintendent of Police, Bangalore, and establish his or their claim within a month from the date of this notification. The notes and the sovereigns were produced by Mr. G. Hume Wright, as being found on his drawing room table in his bungalow under very suspicious circumstances :—

Ten sovereigns.

$\frac{B.\ A.}{46}$ 57641 for Rs. 50
$\frac{B.\ A.}{46}$ 57642 for Rs. 50 } Madras Circle, 14th January 1899.
$\frac{B.\ A.}{46}$ 57643 for Rs. 50

L. KRISHNA RAO.
Dist. Supt. of Police, Bangalore Dist.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated 21st September 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to the 20th Octocer 1906 by the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner at the Mysore Government Vaccine Institute for the supply of calves to the Institute from 1st November 1906 to 31st December 1907, both days inclusive.

(2) No tender will be received after the date above mentioned.

(3) Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of calves for the Mysore Government Vaccine Institute, Bangalore City."

(4) No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in cash or currency notes.

(5) Tenders will be opened by the Senior Surgeon on the 21st October 1906 at 8 A M. in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend on that date.

(6) The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

(7) The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond or to furnish the security to the amount of Rs. 200 in cash or Government bonds, within three days from the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

(8) No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payment for the calves supplied will be made by the Superintendent of the Vaccine Institute as soon as possible after the supply of each batch of calves.

(9) Calves are to be according to the description given below.

(10) Tenders must specify the rate at which each calf will be supplied.

(11) The probable number of calves required will be about sixty a month.

(12) Calves should be supplied in such numbers as the Superintendent of the Vaccine Institute may desire within a week from the date of order. Those rejected by the Superintendent on any account should be replaced by good and healthy calves within a week from the date of such rejection.

(13) The contract must not be sublet.

(14) A fine not exceeding Rs. 10 will be levied at the discretion of the Senior Surgeon for every infringement of the stipulation of the contract, and if the stipulation of the contract be frequently violated, the contract will be annulled, and the security confiscated to Government.

(15) The decision of the Senior Surgeon will be final in all questions of the infringement of contract.

Description of calves.

Condition—Perfectly healthy, not previously vaccinated.
Skin—To have white skin and white or red fur.
Sex—Female.
Age—From ten months to two years old.
Size—Largest size available at the above age.
Any further information may be had at the Vaccine Institute, Bangalore City.

J. SMYTH, M.D., LT.-COL., *I.M.S.*,
Sr. Surgn. and Sany. Comr.
in charge, Vaccine Institute.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 10th September 1906.

It is hereby notified that the Inam village of Jodi Hanumanthasagara of the Nelamangala Taluk, Bangalore District, will be sold by public auction on the 27th November 1906, in the office of the Amildar, Nelamangala Taluk, on account of arrears of revenue due to Government.

N. B.—For further particulars *vide* Notification dated 10th September 1906, published at page 1245, Part II of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 20th September 1906.

Abstract Notification dated 10th September 1906.

It is hereby notified that the Inam village of Jodi Kammasandra of the Nelamangala Taluk, Bangalore District, will be sold by public auction on the 26th November 1906, in the office of the Amildar, Nelamangala Taluk, on account of arrears of revenue due to Government.

N. B.—For further particulars *vide* Notification dated 10th September 1906, published at page S. 1245-1246, Part II of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 20th September 1906.

H. H. SPARKES,
Dy. Comr.

KOLAR DISTRICT

Dated 10th September 1906.

It is hereby notified that the occupancy under the Land Revenue Code and Rules thereunder of the undermentioned land for cultivation will be sold by public auction at the time and place noted below, and the property will be knocked down to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2. The highest bidder will be required to deposit immediately twenty-five per cent of the amount of his bid at the time of sale, and in default of such deposit, the property will be forthwith again put up and sold.

3. The full amount of the purchase money shall be paid by the purchaser before the sunset of the 15th day from that on which the sale of the land took place, or, if the said 15th day be an authorized holiday, then, before the sunset of the first office day after such 15th day.

4. In default of payment within the prescribed period of the full amount of purchase money, the deposit, after defraying thereout the expense of the sale, shall be forfeited to Government, and the property shall be re-sold, and the defaulting purchaser shall forfeit all claim to the property or to any part of the sum for which it may be subsequently sold, provided that in any case in which the enforcement of this condition may devolve undue hardship, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to submit the necessary recommendation for the orders of Government. If the proceeds of the sale, which is eventually made, be less than the price bid by such defaulting purchaser, the difference shall be recoverable from him by the Deputy Commissioner as an arrear of land revenue.

5. The sale is subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner, unless the sale proceeds are below Rs. 50, in which case the Amildar is competent to confirm the sale after the expiry of ten days.

6. Persons bidding at a sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids may be rejected.

7. When the sale has been confirmed and the purchase money has been fully paid up, the purchaser will receive from the Amildar a written permission (Saguvali chit) to occupy the land (Form No. 2, Appendix D to the Rules under the Land Revenue Code).

8. Such permissions granted by the Amildar are to be considered conditional, pending the disposal of all appeals, if any, under Chapter XIII of the Land Revenue Code.

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Description of property: Land: Survey No.	Dry, wet, garden or coffee	Area		Assessment			Trees, wells, etc., approximate particulars	Place, date and hour of sale	By whom the sale is to be conducted	Upset price, if any, and other remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6		7			8	9	10	11
					A.	g.	Rs.	a.	p.				
Chikballapur	Kasaba	Gurakalanagenahalli	28	Dry	0	10	0	8	0		Near the lands in the village. 12th November 1906 and subsequent days from 11 A.M. to 6 P.M.	By the Hobli Shekdar or Amildar.	These lands are irrigable by the water of the Srinivasasagara tank.
				Wet	1	36	12	8	0				
			36	Dry	0	24	1	0	0				
				Wet	1	26	10	0	0				
			38	do	2	13	15	0	0				
			93	do	1	7	7	8	0				
			94	do	2	27	17	0	0				
			95	do	1	19	10	0	0				
			96	do	1	33	12	0	0				
			97	do	1	34	12	0	0				
			98	Dry	1	33	3	0	0				
				Wet	0	10	1	8	0				
			99	Dry	0	38	1	8	0				
				Wet	1	7	7	8	0				
			100	Dry	1	20	2	8	0				
				Wet	0	38	6	0	0				
			101	do	1	31	12	0	0				
			102	do	1	25	11	0	0				
			103	do	2	34	20	0	0				
			105	do	2	13	15	0	0				
			106	Dry	0	18	0	12	0				
				Wet	0	31	4	12	0				

K. SREENIVASA RAO,
for *Dy. Comr.*

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 17th September 1906.

1. It is hereby notified for public information that the right, title and interest of the defaulter in the undermentioned Jodi village which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by Jodidar Krishnachar and others will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A.M., on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Maddagiri group of taluks may at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale and if the remainder of the purchase money is not paid within fifteen days from the date of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and the risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulters or any other person acting on their behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tender the full amount of the arrears of revenue with interest and other charges, before the property is knocked down or give satisfactory proof that the amount of arrears, etc., has been paid up or furnish security under Section 170 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

7. Purchaser will, as soon as the sale is confirmed, be placed in immediate possession of the village which will be registered in his name and a certificate of sale, signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner, will be granted therefor. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

8. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

Taluk	Name of Hobli	Name of village	Extent	Assessment	Quit-rent to be paid to Government	Present occupant	Arrears of Government revenue for which the village is sold	Date of sale, etc.	Place of sale
Maddagiri	Puravara	Naviladuku Jodi village	A. g. 685 32	Rs. a. p. 504 4 0	Rs. a. p. 163 0 0	Krishnachar and others	Rupees 514—8—0 toddy contract amount for five years from 1892-93 to 1896-97 was credited to Treasury. Out of this amount tree tax amounting to only Rs. 102—14—5 was due to the Jodidar. But Rs. 440—0—0 was paid in two instalments of Rs. 400 and 40. Thus the amount Rs. (440)—(102-14-5)=337—1—7 has been paid in excess to the Jodidars, which should be recovered.	29th October 1906	Maddagiri

Boundaries—

On the East—Kuradi village.
On the West—Battageri.
On the North— Do
On the South—Arakapura village of the Koratagere Sub-Taluk.

M. SRINIVASA MURTI,
for *Dy. Comr.*

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 4th September 1906.

It is hereby notified that Sarvamanya Maragowdanahalli village, Kiragaval Hobli, Malvalli Taluk, will be sold by public auction at the said Maragowdanahalli village on the 23rd October 1906, on account of arrears of revenue due to Government.

For further particulars see page 1226 of Part II of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 13th September 1906.

T. K. SUNDARARAJAIENGAR,
for *Dy. Comr.*

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notice dated 6th September 1906.

The pay of Eswara, acting peon of this office, for November 1905, *viz.*, Rs. 6, and his travelling allowance, *viz.*, Rs. 3-9-0 (travelling allowance due Rs. 8-7-9 minus Rs. 4-14-9, amount advanced for Railway fare) are lying unclaimed in this office. If the amounts are not claimed within three months from this date, they will be credited to Government.

K. CHANDY, *Asst. Comr.*,
Davangere group of taluks.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF MADDAGIRI.

PRESENT: T. VENKOBA RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L., MUNSIFF.

Miscellaneous Case No. 93 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Abdul Khudus ... ... *Deceased.*
Abdul Jaleel, minor by his guardian and mother Halimabi ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Abdul Jaleel, resident of Sira, claiming to be the son of the said Abdul Khudus, deceased, has applied to this Court through his guardian Halimabi for a certificate under Regulation. VII of 1901, to collect debts to the extent of Rs. 544-0-0, payable in respect of the estate of Abdul Khudus, deceased, resident of Sira.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said, Abdul Khudus, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 26th day of October 1906, at 11 A.M., when the petition of the said Abdul Jaleel applicant, will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 24th day of September 1906.

T. VENKOBA RAO,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF SERINGAPATAM.

Miscellaneous Case No. 177 *of* 1906-07.

PRESENT: G. SATHYAJI RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *Munsiff.*

In the matter of the estate of P. S. Subramanya Iyya, late Deputy Munshi, Taluk Cutcherry, Seringapatam ... ... *Deceased.*

Narayana, minor by guardian, grandfather Venkatachallavadhani *alias* Puttavadhani ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Narayana, claiming to be the son of P. S. Subramanya Iyya, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of P. S. Subramanya Iyya, deceased, resident of Seringapatam, to the extent of Rs. 385-9-3.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said P. S. Subbramanya Iyya, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Wednesday the 21st day of November 1906, when the petition of the said Narayana, the applicant, will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 22nd day of September 1906.

G. SATHYAJI ROW,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF YEDAHALLI.

Notice dated 24th September 1906.

Candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination and who are within 25 years of age, may apply to the undersigned before the 30th November 1906, for the post of an apprentice clerk carrying a monthly salary of Rs. 10, with testimonials of character.

N. NARASIMHA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

BANGALORE DIVISION.

Notice dated 6th September 1906.

Applications are invited till the end of October 1906 from persons who have at least passed the Matriculation examination for the posts of acting apprentice clerks in the District as well as in the Munsiff's Courts of Bangalore.

T. PARAMASIVA IYER,
District Judge.

KOLAR DIVISION.

Dated 11th September 1906.

1. Amount due to Hanumantappa, Public Works Contractor, for work done on constructing tunnels in Chintamani-Chelur road ... ... Rs. 12 14 3

2. Amount due to Muniswami Mudaliar, Public Works Contractor, for work done on extending the pipe line to Chintamani Town ... ... „ 549 9 10

If the above piece-workers or their legal heirs fail to receive payment of the amounts within three years from 20th September 1906, the amount due to them will be credited to Government.

K. PRAHLADA RAO,
Executive Engineer.

MYSORE DIVISION.

Dated 15th September 1906.

Invites attention of the public to the Notification dated 28th ultimo published in *Mysore Gazette*, No. 36, Volume 41, page 1197, Part II, inviting tenders for restoring Upparkanhalli, Manchettikere in Mandya Taluk.

B. SUBBA RAO,
Executive Engineer.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 29th September 1906.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the marginally noted sites in the Basavangudi and Mallesvaram extensions of the Bangalore City will be sold by public auction on the spot at 8 A.M., on the 13th and 15th October 1906, respectively.

Basavangudi Extension—

Block No.	Site No.	Measurement
I	255-256-257	110×30
	258	110×27
II	248-249-250 and 251	120×30
III (a)	57	120×30
	199	110×30
III (b)	24	117×30

Mallesvaram Extension—

Mahomedan block	... 131	100×30
	162	100×30
Hindu block	... 519	150×30
Brahmin block	... 105 & 107	116×30

2. The purchaser should deposit at the time of sale twenty-five per cent of the purchase money and pay the remainder within fifteen days from the date of sale, failing which the land will be re-sold at the risk of the first purchaser.

3. The undersigned reserves the power of accepting and refusing the highest bid.

4. As to the other conditions of sale the public are referred to the detailed notice issued in this connection in the Kanarese portion of the Gazette.

M. G. KRISHNASAMI RAO,
Vice-President.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, BANGALORE.

Visitors to the Mysore Government Museum, Bangalore, during the month of August 1906.

Signatures made in—									Total No. of signatures		Unable to sign No. of—		Total No. of visitors	Daily average, exclusive of Sundays and holidays.
English														
Europeans	Natives	Tamil	Telugu	Kanarese	Hindustani	Marathi	Guzarati	Malayalam	Males	Females	Men and boys	Women and girls		
379	733	205	33	674	44	34	34	5	1,993	148	8,278	7,670	18,089	670

J. CAMERON,
Supt., Mysore Govt. Museum, Bangalore.

MYSORE CITY TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

List of undelivered Messages for the week ending 17th September 1906.

Station.		D.	H.	M.	Address.
Kondapuram M.	...	11	16	25	B. S. Krishnamurti, not found.
Virudupatai	...	15	10	38	Savana Avenna, not found, not registered.

List of undelivered Messages for the week ending 30th September 1906.

Station.		D.	H.	M.	Address.
Poona	...	18	8	55	Lt. E. Henderson.
Bangalore City	...	29	19	7	Anodaslala Luscargalli.

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 9th to Saturday 15th September 1906.

No.	BANGALORE	Sunday 9	Monday 10	Tuesday 11	Wednesday 12	Thursday 13	Friday 14	Saturday 15
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·873	26·867	26·845	26·826	26·832	26·884	26·920
2	Daily Barometric range	·100	·105	·112	1·20	·1·8	·092	·128
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	74·0	73·2	71·3	72·5	71·0	72·5	74·6
4	Maximum do	84·0	81·5	79·7	81·0	78·0	80·6	83·6
5	Minimum do	63·9	65·4	65·9	65·1	63·9	64·8	65·6
6	Daily range of do	20·1	16·1	13·8	15·9	14·1	15·8	18·0
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	68·3	67·6	67·9	68·0	68·0	68·1	68·3
8	Minimum do	63·4	65·0	64·8	64·8	63·1	64·1	64·2
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·634	·611	·647	·639	·652	·652	·628
10	Humidity	71	71	79	79	77	78	70
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M	185	198	238	235	246	194	144
12	Mean Wind Direction	W N W	W	W	W b S	S W b W	W	W
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0·2	0·19	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	25·07	25·07	25·07	25·07	25·09	25·28	25·28
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	60	83	80	87	77	87	60
16	Character of Weather	Fine passing clouds	Cloudy	Threatening	Cloudy	Fine passing clouds	Passing showers	Fine passing clouds

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 9th to Saturday 15th September 1906.

No.	MYSORE	Sunday 9	Monday 10	Tuesday 11	Wednesday 12	Thursday 13	Friday 14	Saturday 15
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·375	27·371	27·346	27·333	27·343	27·379	27·408
2	Daily Barometric range	·117	·090	·105	·103	·100	·087	·138
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	74·1	73·9	72·8	72·5	72·0	72·4	74·1
4	Maximum do	84·2	83·7	80·5	83·8	80·0	82·8	85·5
5	Minimum do	64·0	65·9	66·5	65·2	66·1	65·4	63·4
6	Daily range of do	20·2	17·8	14·0	18·6	13·9	17·4	22·1
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	68·0	67·9	68·1	68·2	68·0	67·8	67·0
8	Minimum do	63·9	64·9	65·2	64·5	65·2	64·3	63·3
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·604	·602	·618	·628	·635	·629	·588
10	Humidity	65	65	68	72	75	74	71
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	225	265	292	285	304	264	186
12	Mean Wind Direction	W b S	W b S	W b S	S W b W	S W	W b N	W S W
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0·01	0·02	0·04	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	17·32	17·82	17·82	17·83	17·85	17·89	17·89
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	70	100	60	100	100	93	95
16	Character of Weather	Fine	Cloudy	Strong wind	Cloudy	Strong wind	Cloudy	Foggy : cloudy

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 9th to Saturday 15th September 1906.

No.	HASSAN	Sunday 9	Monday 10	Tuesday 11	Wednesday 12	Thursday 13	Friday 14	Saturday 15
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·835	26·829	26·806	26·788	26·794	26·840	26·869
2	Daily Barometric range	·082	·077	·105	·098	·084	·075	·116
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	71·4	70·8	70·0	70·4	70·5	71·3	71·8
4	Maximum do	82·4	80·7	78·4	77·8	78·0	80·6	84·8
5	Minimum do	63·3	63·3	63·9	65·0	64·4	64·7	61·3
6	Daily range of do	19·1	17·4	14·5	12·8	13·6	15·9	23·5
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	67·5	66·7	66·6	67·4	67·1	67·5	67·8
8	Minimum do	63·0	63·1	63·4	64·3	63·7	63·9	61·1
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·648	·618	·606	·657	·648	·648	·657
10	Humidity	75	74	73	85	84	81	75
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M	69	80	77	76	75	64	61
12	Mean Wind Direction	W b N	W b S	W b N	W b S	W S W	W b S	W b N
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A. M.	0	0	0·04	0·24	0·09	0·02	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	20·75	20·75	20·79	21·03	21·12	21·14	21·14
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	87	87	100	93	97	87	67
16	Character of Weather	Cloudy	Cloudy drizzling	Dark gloomy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Fine passing clouds

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 9th to Saturday 15th September 1906.

No.	CHITALDRUG	Sunday 9	Monday 10	Tuesday 11	Wednesday 12	Thursday 13	Friday 14	Saturday 15
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·462	27·445	27·424	27·398	27·413	27·466	27·510
2	Daily Barometric range	·089	·076	·085	·106	·095	·077	·124
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	75·3	74·5	72·8	73·5	72·9	73·4	75·0
4	Maximum do	85·2	83·1	82·1	82·6	80·3	80·0	85·2
5	Minimum do	67·5	67·9	68·0	67·3	67·7	67·4	65·9
6	Daily range of do	17·7	15·2	14·1	15·3	12·6	12·6	19·3
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	68·3	68·8	68·3	68·6	68·0	68·1	67·7
8	Minimum do	65·2	65·9	66·0	65·5	65·8	65·1	64·5
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·625	·636	·638	·664	·651	·629	·597
10	Humidity	69	72	77	80	80	72	65
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A. M.	203	214	244	232	174	178	160
12	Mean Wind Direction	W	S W b W	W	W b N	W b N	W S W	W b N
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A. M.	0	0·04	0	0·04	00·9	0·04	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	19·69	19·73	19·73	19·77	19·86	19·90	19·90
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	77	67	67	90	93	90	7
16	Character of Weather	Fine, passing clouds	Fine, passing clouds	Fine	Cloudy	Cloudy	Dark gloomy	Fine clear

Dated 20th September 1906.

J. COOK, *Director of Meteorology.*

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 16th to Saturday 22nd September 1906.

No.	BANGALORE	Sunday 16	Monday 17	Tuesday 18	Wednesday 19	Thursday 20	Friday 21	Saturday 22
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·882	26·855	26·896	26·856	26·849	26·838	26·887
2	Daily Barometric range	·126	·140	·122	·100	·101	·090	·088
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	74·8	75·0	70·8	73·4	71·6	70·5	66·7
4	Maximum do	84·7	83·5	77·8	80·2	77·2	75·6	70·5
5	Minimum do	65·8	67·1	65·2	67·6	66·5	65·7	62·7
6	Daily range of do	18·9	16·4	12·6	12·6	10·7	9·9	7·8
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	68·0	69·6	66·8	69·4	68·5	67·7	65·0
8	Minimum do	64·1	66·1	64·1	66·3	66·0	65·1	62·3
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·625	·659	·629	·691	·670	·658	·609
10	Humidity	69	72	86	81	85	87	92
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	133	145	182	157	153	159	236
12	Mean Wind Direction	N W b W	W b N	N W b W	W b N	W N W	W	W S W
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0·33	1·58	0	0·23	1·00	1·04
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	25·28	25·61	27·19	27·19	27·42	28·42	29·46
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	80	77	100	100	100	100	100
16	Character of Weather	Fine	Fine	Distant thunder and lightning	Gloomy	Cloudy	Distant thunder and lightning	Cloudy

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 16th to Saturday 22nd September 1906.

No	MYSORE	Sunday 16	Monday 17	Tuesday 18	Wednesday 19	Thursday 20	Friday 21	Saturday 22
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·372	27·355	27·393	27·349	27·336	27·352	27·398
2	Daily Barometric range	·145	·119	·111	·096	·105	·093	·090
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	76·2	74·6	72·3	71·9	73·0	70·1	67·1
4	Maximum do	87·0	86·2	78·8	81·8	80·2	76·0	72·8
5	Minimum do	66·9	67·1	67·1	66·0	66·7	67·2	62·2
6	Daily range of do	20·1	19·1	11·7	15·8	13·5	8·8	10·6
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	68·8	68·2	67·0	68·2	68·5	67·8	64·9
8	Minimum do	65·1	65·2	64·8	65·0	65·9	65·7	60·9
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·611	·622	·603	·641	·644	·655	·596
10	Humidity	64	70	73	73	75	84	85
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	127	139	177	132	174	207	257
12	Mean Wind Direction	N	W b S	N W b N	W b S	W b S	W b S	W b S
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0·12	0	0·01	0·20	0·80
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	17·89	17·89	18·01	18·01	18·02	18·22	19·02
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	73	100	100	87	100	97	100
16	Character of Weather	Fine	Threatening	Gloomy	Cloudy	Dark, gloomy	Passing showers	Drizzling

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 16th to Saturday 22nd September 1906.

No.	HASSAN	Sunday 16	Monday 17	Tuesday 18	Wednesday 19	Thursday 20	Friday 21	Saturday 22
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·837	26·824	26·847	26·805	26·800	26·807	26·844
2	Daily Barometric range	·123	·084	·118	·101	·106	·082	·080
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	71·6	70·0	70·6	72·2	71·1	68·4	65·9
4	Maximum do	84·0	83·5	78·3	80·7	79·8	76·3	73·1
5	Minimum do	61·7	64·6	63·8	65·8	65·4	64·9	61·1
6	Daily range of do	22·3	18·9	14·5	14·9	14·4	11·4	12·0
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	67·0	66·5	66·0	68·6	68·6	66·0	64·9
8	Minimum do	61·5	63·9	63·1	65·3	65·0	64·3	60·5
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·629	·626	·609	·659	·683	·639	·630
10	Humidity	72	80	81	78	87	89	93
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	55	56	54	41	48	48	80
12	Mean Wind Direction	W S W	W b N	Calm	W	N W b W	W	W b N
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A. M.	0	0·20	1·20	0	0·90	0·68	0·55
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	21·14	21·34	22·54	22·54	23·44	24·12	24·67
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	53	83	100	93	97	100	100
16	Character of Weather	Fine passing clouds	Distant thunder	Dark gloomy	Dark, gloomy	Dark, gloomy	Gloomy, drizzling	Drizzling

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 16th to Saturday 22nd September 1906.

No	CHITALDRUG	Sunday 16	Monday 17	Tuesday 18	Wednesday 19	Thursday 20	Friday 21	Saturday 22
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·473	27·441	27·480	27·430	27·419	27·427	27·463
2	Daily Barometric range	·131	·126	·138	·124	·110	·105	·074
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	75·2	76·2	74·2	76·6	75·0	72·8	70·2
4	Maximum do	84·4	85·9	81·9	85·0	83·2	78·8	75·1
5	Minimum do	66·8	67·0	66·5	68·5	68·8	67·7	65·9
6	Daily range of do	17·6	18·9	15·4	16·5	14·4	11·1	9·2
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	67·8	68·3	67·8	69·8	69·6	69·2	67·6
8	Minimum do	64·7	64·6	64·7	66·2	65·8	66·0	64·8
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·589	·607	·621	·644	·689	·693	·658
10	Humidity	63	64	74	66	75	86	88
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A. M.	149	168	190	150	156	175	198
12	Mean Wind Direction	W b N	W N W	W b N	W	W b S	W b N	W S W
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A. M.	0	0	0·09	0	0·25	1·43	0·43
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	19·90	19·90	19·99	19·99	20·24	21·67	22·10
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	3	50	93	97	90	93	100
16	Character of Weather	Fine clear	Fine passing clouds	Cloudy	Cloudy	Thunderstorm	Thunderstorm	Cloudy

Dated 28th September 1906.

N. VENKATESAIENGAR, for *Director of Meteorology.*

Abstract Statement of Plague Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 21st September 1906.

Place	During the week ending 21st September 1906		During the week ending 14th September 1906		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	7	9	21	14	3	3	...
Mysore City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangalore District	9	6	17	13	26	19	5
Mysore District	2	2	5	4	...	...	1
Kolar District (excluding Gold Fields).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar Gold Fields	1	...	1	1	5	1	1
Tumkur District	2	1	3	1	6	2	1
Hassan District	34	18	35	19	4	2	11
Chitaldrug District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kadur District ...	76	64	88	69	15	8	7
Shimoga District	5	3	...	...	17	10	1
Total ...	136	103	170	121	76	45	27

Abstract Statement of Plague Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 28th September 1906.

Place	During the week ending 28th Sept. 1906		During the week ending 21st Sept. 1906		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	2	...	7	9	11	8	...
Mysore City	*1	*1	...	...	...	..	...
Bangalore District	31	18	9	6	26	17	4
Mysore do	1	1	2	2	...	...	1
Kolar District (excluding Gold Fields).	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Kolar Gold Fields	...	1	1	...	9	7	1
Tumkur District	1	2	2	1	14	9	1
Hassan do	32	26	34	18	...	1	11
Chitaldrug do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kadur do	63	64	76	64	26	13	7
Shimoga do ...	...	..	5	3	7	4	1
Total ...	131	113	136	103	95	59	26

*Imported.

S. V. RAMASWAMIENGAR, M.D., M.C.,
for *Sr. Surgeon & Sany. Comr. with the Govt. of Mysore.*

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1906.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending with the 38th Saturday in 1906 (22*nd September* 1906).

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A.M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years.		Excess (+) or defect (—) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.	This week.	Past week.	Past ten years fortnightly average.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.		Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
BANGALORE.														
Bangalore C. & M. Station ...	3	59	...	...	20	47	..	...	..	...				
" City & Taluk...	4	9	2	62	28	72	24	95	+ 3	77				
Hoskote ...	2	48	2	4	24	22	22	9	+ 2	13				
Dodballapur ...	2	70	2	60	23	22	21	87	+ 1	35				
Nelamangala ...	2	52	1	78	24	86	22	38	+ 2	48	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	6·50	9·18
Kankanhalli ...	2	42	2	48	22	26	21	62	+ 0	64				
Magadi ...	3	35	1	71	27	19	21	98	+ 5	21	Ragi	14·00	13·50	20 84
Channapatna ...	2	88	2	16	29	41	21	74	+ 7	67	Kulthi	11·00	10·00	...
Anekal ...	3	5	2	27	30	42	24	78	+ 5	64	Kadale	9·00	8·50	9·82
Devanhalli ...	4	56	2	19	22	99	21	45	+ 1	54				
Closepet ...	2	60	3	2	33	69	22	84	+10	85				
District average...	3	7	2	29	26	70	22	57	+ 4	13				
KOLAR.														
Kolar ...	2	50	1	62	24	28	16	64	+ 7	64				
Bowringpet ...	1	40	1	70	19	52	18	92	+ 0	16				
Chintamani ...	2	77	1	3	16	37	14	69	+ 1	68	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	7·50	9·00
Mulbagal ...	3	86	1	44	23	60	19	29	+ 4	31				
Sidlaghatta ...	4	83	1	7	20	91	17	61	+ 3	30	Ragi	15·00	15·00	21·30
Chikballapur ...	4	28	2	4	21	98	23	33	— 1	35	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	...
Bagepalli ...	3	45	1	15	17	10	15	8	- 2	2	Kadale	9·00	9·00	8·83
Goribidnur ...	4	53	2	17	20	69	18	40	+ 2	29				
Malur ...	2	37	1	87	25	42	19	1	+ 6	41				
Srinivaspur ...	3	86	1	34	24	17	19	67	+ 4	50				
Gudibanda ...	3	55	1	35	25	36	20	54	+ 4	82				
District average...	3	40	1	53	21	76	18	47	+ 3	29				
TUMKUR.														
Tumkur ...	3	14	3	5	28	86	24	61	+ 4	25				
Maddagiri ...	2	70	3	..	16	23	17	34	— 1	11				
Chiknayakanhalli ..	2	9	1	40	24	19	16	82	+ 7	37	Rice, 2nd sort.	8·00	8·00	9 30
Sira ...	2	57	1	35	20	88	13	77	+ 7	11				
Gubbi ...	2	27	2	41	19	70	17	55	+ 2	15	Ragi	16 00	16·00	24·70
Tiptur ...	2	85	1	84	19	42	16	84	+ 2	58	Kulthi	12·00	10 00	...
Pavagada ...	2	9	...	87	14	9	12	24	+ 1	85	Kadale	8·00	8·00	8·98
Kunigal ...	3	80	2	20	34	6	17	77	+16	29				
Koratagere ...	3	11	1	56	18	4	13	88	4	15				
Turuvekere ...	3	65	1	75	18	61	15	34	+ 3	27				
District average...	2	83	1	94	21	41	16	62	+ 4	79				

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A. M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years		Excess (+) or defect (−) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.			
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c.	I	c	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c		This week	Past week	Past ten years fortnightly average.
MYSORE.												Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Mysore ...	1	40	1	16	19	22	16	58	+2	64				
Chamrajnagar ...	1	15	1	4	22	7	19	60	+2	47				
Seringapatam ...	1	1	1	11	15	99	15	38	+0	61	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	7·5	9·26
Hunsur ...	1	12	1	16	20	82	19	74	+1	8				
Yedatore ...	1	1	1	14	14	30	14	79	−0	49	Ragi	14·00	14·00	19·77
Heggaddevankote ...	3	10	...	95	24	89	30	13	−5	24	Kulthi	11·50	11·50	...
Gundlupet ...	...	84	...	78	19	41	15	15	+4	26	Kadale	9·00	8·50	9·74
Nanjangud ...	2	56	1	35	15	97	17	40	−1	43				
T.-Narsipur ...	1	21	1	29	16	56	17	30	−0	74				
Malvalli ...	1	20	2	18	21	28	17	92	+3	36				
Mandya ...	1	93	2	61	20	43	17	11	+3	32				
Krishnarajpete ...	1	35	2	82	18	5	19	27	−1	22				
Nagamangala ...	1	31	1	37	19	97	14	29	+5	68				
District average...	1	48	1	46	19	15	18	5	+1	10				
HASSAN.														
Hassan ...	2	96	...	97	23	89	23	49	+0	40				
Manjarabad (Saklespur)	1	44	1	40	68	69	80	68	−11	99				
Arkalgud ...	...	52	...	81	25	54	24	90	+0	64				
Belur ...	...	50	...	59	23	41	30	28	−6	87	Rice, 2nd sort.	9·00	8·50	9·75
Channarayapatna ...	2	89	...	91	16	22	15	82	+0	40				
Arsikere ...	3	97	1	36	20	16	16	2	+4	14	Ragi	18·00	16·00	24·30
Hole-Narsipur ...	1	18	...	63	20	96	16	16	+4	80	Kulthi	11·50	10·00	...
Alur ...	1	1	..	94	32	81	29	86	+2	95	Kadale	7·00	8·00	9·20
District average...	1	81	...	95	28	96	29	65	−0	69				
SHIMOGA.														
Shimoga ...	2	1	...	97	30	49	29	...	+ 1	49				
Channagiri ...	3	18	...	95	25	29	19	60	+ 5	69	Rice, 2nd sort	8·25	8·12	11·68
Honnali ...	3	59	1	39	17	62	16	34	+ 1	28				
Shikarpur ...	...	96	...	63	20	92	28	83	− 7	91	Ragi	14·75	14·50	26·14
Sorab ...	...	61	...	89	41	15	53	82	−12	67	Kulthi	11·75	11·00	...
Sagar ...	...	48	1	8	61	8	74	17	−13	9				
Nagar (Kallurkatte) ..	...	82	1	61	76	34	92	44	−16	10				
Tirthahalli ...	...	76	1	97	86	72	112	56	−25	84				
Kumsi ...	2	21	1	10	33	9	34	66	−1	57				
District average...	1	62	1	18	43	63	51	27	− 7	64				
KADUR.														
Chikmagalur ..	1	30	1	25	27	17	25	45	+ 1	72				
Kadur ...	1	49	...	79	16	95	13	30	+ 3	65	Rice, 2nd sort	7·00	7·00	9·60
Tarikere ...	1	3	1	3	28	77	28	88	− 0	11				
Koppa ..	1	16	2	75	82	91	119	39	−36	48	Ragi	13·00	13·00	22·70
Mudgere ...	...	85	2	70	62	8	89	89	−27	81	Kulthi	10·00	11·00	...
Yedahalli ...	...	85	1	17	51	35	58	29	− 6	94	Kadale	8·00	8·00	8·70
Sringeri ..	1	20	2	5	104	9	143	50	−39	41				
District average ..	1	13	1	68	53	33	68	38	−15	5				
CHITALDRUG.														
Chitaldrug ...	2	20	...	87	22	2	14	28	+7	74				
Challakere ...	1	86	1	23	12	8	10	15	+1	93	Rice, 2nd sort	7·50	8·00	10·68
Hiriyur ...	1	60	1	25	18	17	11	52	+6	65				
Holalkere ...	1	70	...	88	16	9	14	57	+1	52	Ragi	18·00	15·00	25·50
Davangere ...	2	12	1	13	17	33	17	90	−0	54	Kulthi	11·00	11·00	...
Molakalmuru ...	2	68	1	27	17	33	15	82	+1	51	Kadale	8·00	8·00	9·70
Jagalur ...	2	12	1	31	17	38	13	94	+3	44	Cholum	18·00	15·00	23·10
Hosdurga ..	1	10	...	83	20	36	11	60	+8	76				
Harihar ...	1	95	1	33	20	64	13	99	+6	65				
District average...	1	93	1	12	17	94	13	75	+4	19				
Provincial average...	2	16	1	52	29	11	29	84	−0	73				

Note—Rice (husked)—Oryza Sativa.
Ragi—Eleusine Corocana
Kulthi—(Horse gram) Dolichos Biflorus.
Cholum—Sorghum Vulgare.
Kadale—(Bengal gram) Ciser Arietinum

DISTRICT REPORTS.

8. Markets how supplied.

9. Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable outturn of harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects or other natural calamities.

10. Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient, areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.

11. Public health.

12. Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage of fodder, etc.

BANGALORE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION.

		Normal.	*Current.*	
Prices of food grains—Rice	...	10 to 11	6½ to 7	seers per rupee.
Ragi		25 to 30	13 to 14	

Agricultural operation—Weeding in ragi fields.

Cattle are in good condition. Water and fodder are sufficient.

BANGALORE CITY AND TALUKS.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Kulthi is still being sown. Til is being harvested in Bangalore. Standing crops are in good condition. The dry crops had excess of rain.

10. Prospects of the season good. There was good rain throughout.

11. Public health generally good. Fever prevails in Dodballapur and Kankanhalli; small-pox in Dodballapur and Devanhalli and cholera in Closepet.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

KOLAR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are reported to be in good condition. Karthika paddy is being sown in Kolar, Bowringpet and Goribidnur; and kulthi in Bagepalli, Mulbagal, Srinivaspur and Gudibanda. Samé and gid-ragi are being harvested in Mulbagal.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.

11. Public health generally good.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

TUMKUR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Nat-ragi in Maddagiri, black and green grams in parts of Chiknayakanhalli; til in Gubbi; baragu, cholum and til in Tiptur; ragi and cholum in Pavagada; baragu in Koratagere and til in Turuvekere are being harvested. Paddy in Tumkur, Tiptur and Pavagada; wild gingelly in Tiptur and kulthi in all the taluks were sown. Standing crops are in good condition. Castor crop in parts of Sira and Gubbi is being damaged by insects. Weeding is going on.

10. Prospects of the season fair. Food stocks available. Maddagiri requires some more rain.

11. Public health generally good. Fever and small-pox in parts of Tiptur and cholera in parts of Pavagada and Kunigal are still prevailing.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder are available.

MYSORE.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing dry and wet crops are reported to be good in all the taluks. Transplanting of paddy seedlings is still being carried on in parts of Chamrajnagar, Nanjangud, Malvalli and Krishnarajpete. Horse gram in parts of Chamrajnagar, Gundlupet, Nanjangud and Krishnarajpete and black and green grams, Bengal gram and koriander in parts of Gundlupet are being sown. Jola and til in parts of Yedatore, Chamrajnagar and Gundlupet; til and ragi in parts of Hunsur and Heggaddevankote, and jola in parts of Nanjangud, T.-Narsipur and Krishnarajpete are being harvested. The probable outturn is estimated as follows:—

Hunsur	... ...	Ragi and til	12 annas.
Gundlupet	... ...	Jola	8 do.
		Til	4 do
Krishnarajpete	... ...	Jola	6 do.

Castor crops in parts of Chamrajnagar are reported to have been attacked with "Kari Mari" insects.

10. Prospects of the season good. Standing dry crops in parts of Hunsur and Malvalli are reported to be in need of more rain. Food stocks are available for the present.

11. Public health generally good. Cholera still prevails in all taluks, except Yedatore, Krishnarajpete, Nagamangala and Gundlupet.

12. Cattle are reported to be healthy. Water and fodder are generally available.

HASSAN.

8. Market fairly well supplied. Prices have gone down a little.

9. Kulthi in Hassan; kulthi, wild gingelly, black and green grams in Arkalgud are being sown. The harvesting of gid-ragi is nearing completion in Belur, but in Hassan, Channarayapatna, Hole-Narsipur, Arkalgud and Alur, it is still going on. Sugar-cane in Channarayapatna and Hole-Narsipur and til in Arkalgud are also being harvested. Standing crops are in good condition in all the taluks.

10. Prospects of the season are encouraging. Food stocks available.

11. Public health generally good. Small-pox and fever prevail in parts of Manjarabad.

12. Cattle are in good condition. Pasture and water are available.

SHIMOGA.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Transplanting of paddy is nearing completion in Sagar and Nagar. Horse gram is being sown in Kumsi. Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy and sugar-cane in some portions of Shikarpur and Sorab require rain. Green gram in some parts of Honnali and arecanut in some parts of Sagar are being harvested.

10. Prospects of the season fair. Food stocks are somewhat insufficient in parts of Shikarpur, Sorab and Kumsi.

11. Public health generally good. Cholera prevails in a few villages of Honnali, Shikarpur and Kumsi; and small-pox in Shimoga, Sorab, Sagar and Kumsi.

12. Pasture and fodder available. Cattle healthy. Some tanks in Honnali have received good supply of water by the recent rains and the remaining tanks have received from five to six months' supply of water.

KADUR.

8. Market fairly well supplied, except in Chikmagalur, owing to the prevalence of plague there.

9. Transplanting is still in progress in parts of Mudgere. Kulthi in parts of Tarikere and Kadur is being sown. The standing sugar-cane and paddy crops in Chikmagalur; paddy in Mudgere; paddy, wheat and sugar-cane in Tarikere; sugar-cane, coffee, arecanut, pepper, cardamom and paddy in Koppa; and ragi, cholum, ballar, togari, horse gram, paddy and sugar-cane in Kadur are in good condition. Gid-ragi in parts of Chikmagalur and gingelly, black and green grams, and coriander in parts of Kadur are being harvested.

10. Prospects of the season good. More rain is needed in parts of Mudgere. Food stocks are available and sufficient for the present.

11. Public health generally good. Small-pox is reported to prevail in parts of Kadur

12. Cattle generally healthy. Pasture and water available.

CHITALDRUG.

8 Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are reported to be in good condition except in Hiriyur, Holalkere, Davangere and Hosdurga, where the castor plants are attacked by insects (*Kondli Hula*). Paddy under tanks in Hiriyur and kulthi in Davangere and Holalkere were sown. Mungar cholum and sessamum in Hiriyur and green gram in Davangere were harvested, the yield being from 4 to 12 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.

11. Public health good.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

BANGALORE,
2nd October 1906

M. N. KRISHNA RAO,
for *Secy. to the Govt. of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1906.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending with the 39th Saturday in 1906 (*29th September* 1906).

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A.M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years.		Excess (+) or defect (—) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.	This week.	Past week.	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.		Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
BANGALORE.														
Bangalore C. & M. Station ...	1	79	...	...	22	26	..	...	..	..				
" City & Taluk...	2	6	2	9	30	78	27	4	+ 3	74				
Hoskote ...	3	73	1	72	27	95	23	81	+ 4	14				
Dodballapur ...	2	13	1	95	25	35	23	82	+ 1	53				
Nelamangala ...	1	96	1	91	26	82	24	29	+ 2	53	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	7·00	9·18
Kankanhalli ...	...	37	1	82	22	63	23	44	+ 0	81				
Magadi ...	3	36	3	32	30	55	25	30	+ 5	25	Ragi	14·00	14·00	20·84
Channapatna ...	...	62	2	59	30	3	24	33	+ 5	70	Kulthi	11·00	11·00	...
Anekal ...	1	67	1	42	32	9	26	20	+ 5	89	Kadale	8·50	9·00	9·82
Devanhalli ...	2	79	1	95	25	78	23	40	+ 2	38				
Closepet ...	...	45	1	65	34	14	24	49	+ 9	65				
District average...	1	91	2	4	28	61	24	61	+ 4	...				
KOLAR.														
Kolar ...	...	55	..	76	24	83	17	40	+ 7	43				
Bowringpet ...	1	4	1	73	20	56	20	65	— 0	9				
Chintamani ...	...	32	1	37	16	69	16	6	+ 0	63	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	7·50	9·00
Mulbagal ...	...	30	2	22	23	90	21	51	+ 2	39				
Sidlaghatta ...	...	78	2	47	21	69	20	8	+ 1	61	Ragi	15·00	15·00	21·30
Chikballapur ...	1	9	2	1	23	7	25	34	— 2	27	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	...
Bagepalli ...	5	...	1	41	22	10	16	49	+ 5	61	Kadale	9·00	9·00	8·83
Goribidnur ...	...	92	2	19	21	61	20	59	+ 1	2				
Malur ...	3	44	1	59	28	86	20	60	+ 8	26				
Srinivaspur ...	...	86	1	57	25	3	21	24	+ 3	79				
Gudibanda ...	5	18	1	50	30	54	22	4	+ 8	50				
District average...	1	8	1	71	23	53	20	18	+ 3	35				
TUMKUR.														
Tumkur ...	2	51	2	46	31	37	27	7	+ 4	30				
Maddagiri ...	2	30	1	42	18	53	18	76	— 0	23				
Chiknayakanhalli ...	...	31	1	39	24	50	18	21	+ 6	29	Rice, 2nd sort.	8·00	8·00	9·30
Sira ...	...	89	2	2	21	77	15	79	+ 5	98				
Gubbi ...	1	21	2	12	20	91	19	67	+ 1	24	Ragi	16·00	16·00	24·70
Tiptur ...	..	76	...	70	20	18	17	54	+ 2	64	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	...
Pavagada ...	...	64	1	44	14	73	13	68	+ 1	5	Kadale	8·00	8·00	8·98
Kunigal ...	1	94	2	53	36	...	20	30	+ 15	70				
Koratagere ...	3	3	2	31	21	7	16	19	+ 4	88				
Turuvekere ...	...	55	...	82	19	16	16	16	+ 3	...				
District average...	1	41	1	72	22	82	18	34	+ 4	48				

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A. M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years		Excess (+) or defect (−) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.			
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c.	I.	c	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.		This week.	Past week	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
												Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
MYSORE.														
Mysore ...	...	52	1	6	19	74	17	64	+2	10				
Chamrajnagar ...	..	19	2	...	22	26	21	60	+0	66				
Seringapatam ...	...	51	1	98	16	50	17	36	—0	86	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	7·50	9·26
Hunsur ...	...	43	1	70	21	25	21	44	—0	19				
Yedatore ...	...	27	2	12	14	57	16	91	—2	34	Ragi	14·00	14·00	19·77
Heggaddevankote ...	...	10	...	95	24	99	31	8	—6	9	Kulthi	11·50	11·50	...
Gundlupet ...	...	...	1	29	19	41	16	44	+2	97	Kadale	9·00	9·00	9·74
Nanjangud ...	...	32	1	47	16	29	18	87	—2	58				
T.-Narsipur ...	...	47	1	42	17	3	18	72	—1	69				
Malvalli ...	...	63	1	37	21	91	19	29	+2	62				
Mandya ...	...	23	1	80	20	66	18	91	+1	75				
Krishnarajpete ...	...	40	1	82	18	45	21	9	—2	64				
Nagamangala ...	...	21	1	94	20	18	16	23	+3	95				
District average...	...	33	1	61	19	48	19	66	—0	18				
HASSAN.														
Hassan ...	...	20	1	20	24	9	24	67	—0	58				
Manjarabad (Saklespur)	...	43	1	17	69	12	81	85	—12	73				
Arkalgud ..	...	16	...	68	25	70	25	58	+0	12				
Belur ...	...	13	1	4	23	54	31	32	—7	78	Rice, 2nd sort.	8·50	9·00	9·75
Channarayapatna ...	...	81	1	44	17	3	17	25	—0	22				
Arsikere ...	1	16	1	9	21	32	17	1	+4	31	Ragi	16·00	18·00	24·30
Hole-Narsipur ...	...	27	1	37	21	23	17	53	+3	70	Kulthi	10·50	11·50	...
Alur ...	...	36	1	8	33	17	30	94	+2	23	Kadale	8·50	7·00	9·20
District average...	...	44	1	13	29	40	30	77	—1	37				
SHIMOGA.														
Shimoga ...	...	99	...	80	31	48	29	80	+ 1	68				
Channagiri ...	...	69	...	97	25	98	20	57	+ 5	41	Rice, 2nd sort	8·25	8·25	11·68
Honnali ...	...	62	1	28	18	24	17	62	+ 0	62				
Shikarpur ...	...	44	...	85	21	36	29	68	— 8	32	Ragi	15·00	14·75	26·14
Sorab ...	...	47	...	46	41	62	54	28	—12	66	Kulthi	11·00	11·75	...
Sagar ...	...	65	...	75	61	73	74	92	—13	19				
Nagar (Kallurkatte) ..	1	10	1	5	77	44	93	49	—16	5				
Tirthahalli ...	...	76	1	32	87	48	113	88	—26	40				
Kumsi ...	...	92	...	80	34	1	35	46	— 1	45				
District average...	...	74	...	92	44	37	52	19	— 7	82				
KADUR.														
Chikmagalur ..	..	5	...	96	27	22	26	41	+ 0	81				
Kadur ...	...	2	1	6	16	97	14	36	+ 2	61	Rice, 2nd sort	7·00	7·00	9·60
Tarikere ...	...	73	1	3	29	50	29	91	— 0	41				
Koppa .	1	15	1	60	84	6	120	99	—36	93	Ragi	13·00	13·00	22·70
Mudgere ...	1	23	1	74	63	31	91	63	—28	32	Kulthi	10·00	10·00	...
Yedahalli ...	...	40	1	22	51	75	59	51	— 7	76	Kadale	8·00	8·00	8·70
Sringeri ..	1	19	1	95	105	28	145	45	—40	17				
District average ..	...	68	1	37	54	1	69	75	—15	74				
CHITALDRUG.														
Chitaldrug ...	1	64	1	28	23	66	15	16	+8	60				
Challakere ...	..	40	1	36	12	48	11	51	+0	97	Rice, 2nd sort	7·50	7·50	10·68
Hiriyur ...	...	47	1	47	18	59	12	99	+5	60				
Holalkere ...	2	80	1	54	18	89	16	11	+2	78	Ragi	16·00	18·00	25·50
Davangere ...	...	57	1	83	17	73	19	73	—2	6	Kulthi	11·00	11·00	...
Molakalmuru ...	2	50	2	26	19	83	18	8	+1	75	Kadale	8·00	8·00	9·70
Jagalur ...	...	74	1	29	18	12	15	23	+2	89	Cholum	16·00	18·00	23·10
Hosdurga ...	...	10	1	93	20	46	13	53	+6	93				
Harihar ...	1	38	1	39	22	2	15	38	+6	64				
District average...	1	15	1	59	19	9	15	30	+3	79				
Provincial average ..	...	97	1	51	30	16	31	35	—1	19				

Note—Rice (husked)—Oryza Sativa.
Ragi—Eleusine Corocana.
Kulthi—(Horse gram) Dolichos Biflorus.
Cholum—Sorghum Vulgare
Kadale—(Bengal gram) Ciser Arietinum.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

8. Markets how supplied.

9. Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable outturn of harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects or other natural calamities.

10. Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient, areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.

11. Public health.

12. Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage of fodder, etc.

BANGALORE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION.

		Normal.	*Current.*	
Prices of food grains—	Rice	... 10 to 11	6½ to 7	seers per rupee.
	Ragi	... 25 to 30	13 to 14	

Agricultural operations—Weeding in ragi fields.

Cattle are in good condition. Water and fodder sufficient.

BANGALORE CITY AND TALUKS.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are in good condition. Kulthi is sown in some parts.

10. Prospects of the season good. There has been good rain throughout the district.

11. Public health generally good. Fever is reported to prevail in Dodballapur, Kankanhalli and Channapatna; small-pox in Devanhalli, and cholera in Closepet.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

KOLAR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are in good condition. Kartika-paddy in Kolar; kulthi in Mulbagal Sidlaghatta, Bagepalli, Srinivaspur and Gudibanda are being sown. Same is being harvested in Mulbagal.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.

11. Public health generally good.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

TUMKUR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Nat-ragi and cholum in Maddagiri; black and green grams in parts of Chiknayakanhalli; cholum in Sira; til in Gubbi; cholum, baragu and green gram in Tiptur; ragi in Pavagada; sugar-cane in Kunigal, and cholum, black gram and green gram in Turuvekere are being harvested. Paddy in Tumkur and Tiptur; wild gingelly in Gubbi, and kulthi in all the taluks are being sown. Standing crops are in good condition. Castor is still being damaged by insects in parts of Sira and Gubbi.

10. Prospects of the season fair. Food stocks are available. More rain is required in Maddagiri.

11. Public health generally good. Cholera is still prevailing in parts of Pavagada.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder are available.

MYSORE.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are reported to be good. Transplanting of paddy seedlings is still going on in parts of Chamrajnagar, Seringapatam, Nanjangud, Malvalli, Krishnarajpete and Nagamangala. Kulthi in parts of Chamrajnagar, Hunsur and Nanjangud; and kulthi, Bengal gram, black and green grams, coriander and tadagani in parts of Gundlupet are being sown. Cholum and til in parts of Chamrajnagar and Yedatore; ragi and til in parts of Hunsur; cholum and ragi in parts of Nanjangud, and cholum in parts of Gundlupet and T.-Narsipur are being harvested. The probable outturn is estimated as follows:—

Hunsur	... ...	Ragi and til	12 annas.
Gundlupet	... ...	Cholum	8 do.
T.-Narsipur	... ...	do	12 do.

10. Prospects of the season good. The dry crops in Hunsur are in need of rain. Food stocks are sufficient.

11. Public health good. Cholera still prevails in parts of Mysore, Chamrajnagar, Seringapatam, Hunsur, Heggaddevankote, Nanjangud, T.-Narsipur, Malvalli and Krishnarajpete.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder generally available.

HASSAN.

8. Market fairly well supplied.

9. Transplanting of paddy is nearing completion. Wild gingelly, kulthi, black and green grams are being sown in Arkalgud. Gid-ragi is being harvested in Hassan, Channarayapatna and Alur. Sugar-cane and cholum are also being harvested in Channarayapatna. Standing crops are generally good. Castor is reported to have been attacked by insects in parts of Channarayapatna.

10. Prospects of the season encouraging. Food stocks available.

11. Public health generally good. Small-pox still prevails in a mild form in Manjarabad.

12. Cattle healthy. Pasture and water available.

SHIMOGA.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Transplanting of paddy has been completed in Sagar and Nagar. Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy and sugar-cane in some parts of Shikarpur and Sorab are in need of rain. Green gram in some parts of Honnali and arecanut in some parts of Sagar and Tirthahalli are being harvested.

10. Prospects of the season fair. Food stocks are somewhat insufficient in some parts of Shikarpur, Sorab and Kumsi.

11. Public health generally good. Cholera prevails in a few villages of Channagiri, Shikarpur and Kumsi, and small-pox in a few villages of Shimoga, Sagar and Kumsi.

12. Pasture and fodder are available. Cattle healthy.

KADUR.

8. Market fairly well supplied, but supply in Chikmagalur market is rather poor owing to the prevalence of plague.

9. Transplanting is almost over in Mudgere. Kulthi in parts of Kadur and Chikmagalur and coriander in parts of Tarikere are being sown. The standing crops of dod-ragi, paddy and sugar-cane in Chikmagalur; sugar-cane, paddy and ragi in Tarikere; paddy, ragi, ballar, cholum and sugar-cane in Kadur; paddy and ragi in Mudgere; and sugar-cane, paddy, coffee, arecanut, cardamom and pepper in Koppa are in good condition. Gid-ragi, garlic and coriander in Chikmagalur; cardamom and arecanut in parts of Koppa; cardamom in parts of Mudgere; and gingelly, black-gram and coriander in Kadur are being harvested. The arecanut crop in parts of Koppa and Sringeri are reported to have been affected by a mild form of *kole-roga*.

10. Public health good. More rain is needed in Mudgere. Food stocks are available and sufficient.

11. Public health generally good. Small-pox prevails in some parts of Kadur, Chikmagalur and Koppa and plague in Chikmagalur.

12. Cattle generally healthy. Water and pasture available.

CHITALDRUG.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are reported to be in good condition, except in Challakere, Hiriyur, Holalkere and Davangere, where castor plants are reported to have been attacked by insects (*Kondli Hula*). Kulthi was sown in Challakere. Cholum in Hiriyur and Hosdurga; sessamum in Davangere, Molakalmuru, Hosdurga and Harihar; and green gram in Davangere were harvested, the yield being from 8 to 12 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.

11. Public health good.

12. Fodder and water available. Cattle healthy.

BANGALORE,
3rd October 1906.

M. N. KRISHNA RAO,
for *Secy. to the Govt. of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

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☞ Separate paging is given to the Parts in order that they may be filed as distinct compilations.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE.

No. G. 2342—*G. M.* 136-06-2, *dated* 11*th October* 1906.

In honour of the visit to the Mysore State of His Excellency Sir Arthur Lawley, K.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Governor of Madras, all public offices, courts, and educational institutions in the Mysore City will be closed on Saturday the 13th October 1906, and those in the Bangalore City on Tuesday the 16th idem.

No. 2399—*San.* 78 *of* 1906, *dated* 13*th September* 1906.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague in Sringeri in the Koppa Taluk, Kadur District, if persons from plague-infected areas are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the Dasara festival:

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them by the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897, prohibit the attendance of persons thereat from plague-infected areas from the 18th September to the 2nd October 1906, inclusive.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 2401—*San.* (66-06)-6, *dated* 13*th September* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the Hassan District, which had, from time to time, been declared as infected areas, are removed from the list of such areas, they having remained free for the past two months :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
1. Nadlushettihalli	Belur.
2. Yamasandi	Do.

No. 2532—*San.* (21-06)-24, *dated* 21*st September* 1906.

The following Madras Government Notification received with No. 1025 P., dated the 11th September 1906, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, is re-published for general information :—

"Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Palni in the Palni Taluk of the district of Madura, if persons from the districts of Bellary, Coimbatore, Malabar, the Nilgiris and South Canara, the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Skandashasti festival :

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival, from the 10th to the 23rd October 1906, inclusive, of persons from the said parts, and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by Railway shall be sold at the stations of Kottur, Ambali, Malavi and Hagaribommanahalli on the Southern Mahratta Railway, Mettupalayam, Ettaket, Mahe and Tillecherry on the Madras Railway and at stations on the Nilgiri Railway for the stations of Ayyalur, Vadamadurai, Tamaraipadi, Dindigul, Ambaturai, Ammayanayakanur, Vadipatti, Sholavandan and Samayanallur on the South Indian Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to be present at the said festival.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back."

No. 2759—*San.* (18-06)-6, *dated* 5*th October* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the City of Mysore has been removed from the list of plague-infected areas, the last indigenous case in the City having occurred on the 5th July 1905.

No. 2810—*San. F.* (21-06)-27, *dated* 8*th October* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that pilgrimage, at the festival noted below, has been prohibited by the Madras Government :—

Name of jatra—Tula Ekadasi festival. Place—Maligai (Hogenakkal). Taluk—Dharmapuri. District—Salem. Date— From 10th October 1906 to 16th November 1906, both days inclusive.	Authority—Endorsement No. 1104 P., dated 2nd October 1906, from the First Asst. to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

No. 2809—*San. F. No.* (90-06)-2, *dated* 8*th October* 1906.

The following Notification No. 80, dated the 3rd October 1906, issued by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg and received with letter No. 1432, dated 3rd October 1906, from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, is re-published for general information :—

"No. 80.—WHEREAS the Chie Commissioner of Coorg is satisfied that there is danger of an out-break of plague at Bhagamandala, a village in Tavunad-Sampajinad of Padinalknad Taluk in Coorg, if persons from the Mysore State, the district of South Canara and other plague-infected areas are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Talakaveri *jatra* during the Tula Shankramana.

"In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Chief Commissioner prohibits the attendance at the said *jatra* of persons from Mysore, South Canara, and other plague-infected areas from the 7th October to 20th November 1906.

All persons proceeding to the *jatra* in contravention of this notification will be turned back."

No. 2751—*Ml.* (67-06)-5, *dated 5th October* 1906.

Under Section 18 (1) of the Mysore City Improvement Regulation, III of 1903, it is hereby declared that the properties detailed in the annexed schedule are required for a public purpose, that is, for the removal of Chikka Holagere in connection with the improvement of No. IV Drainage Area of the Mysore City, the estimate for its removal having been sanctioned by Government in their Proceedings No. 2093-4—Ml. (67-06)-2, dated 6th September 1906:—

Serial No.	Plan No.	Door No.	Name of owner	Description of property	Extent in feet		Area in square yards	Number of ankanams	Miscellaneous	Boundaries			
					East to west	North to south				East	West	North	South
1	365	2680	Siddaiya son Sosaiya	Land	24	9	217	...	...	New Pindarikeri road	Siddaiya's house ...	Road ...	Kali Peer Sab's house.
					8	9							
					22	33							
					6½	5							
				Thatched house	...	...	...	4	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...		...	1	...				
				Jungle trees	...	...	..	...	2				
				Pial	..	..	...	...	1				
2	357	...	Manti Sidda *bin* Yejaman Siddiah.	Land	17½	19	87	...	...	Siddaiya's land ...	Road ..	Do ...	Madamma's house.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	3	...				
				Concrete flooring	...	...	..	...	...				
				Jungle trees	..	...	...	...	3				
				Sundries	..	...	...	..	...				
3	1/357	...	Madamma, wife of Yejaman Siddiah.	Land	17	10	42	...	...	Do ..	Do ...	Manti Siddaiya's house.	Kalachari's house and Bomma's land.
					22	9½							
				Thatched house (big) ...	...	...	...	1	..				
				Jungle trees	...	...	...	...	3				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...				
4	356	...	Mantayya, son of Yejaman Siddiah.	Land	12½	28½	37	...	...	Road ...	Chaluva and Puttaiya's house.	Road ...	Khasim Sab's land and house.
				Thatched house	..	...	...	4	...				
				Pigeon house	...	...	...	1	...				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...				
5	1/356	...	Putta, son of Yejaman Siddiah.	Land	24½	17	46	...	...	Mantayya's house ...	Basavaiya's land and house.	Chaluvaiya's house ...	Do.
				Thatched house	..	...	..	3	...				
				Do. verandah	..	...	...	1	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	..	2	...				
				Jungle trees	.	..	...	..	1				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...				
6	355	677	Chaluviah, son of Venkatiah.	Land	23	9	28	...	...	Do ..	Rachi and Sidda's house.	Road ...	Puttaiya's house.
				Thatched house	...	..	...	4	..				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	..	...	1	...				
				Mud wall	...	...	...	...	R. yds. 5				
				Sundries	..	...	..	..	...				
7	354	678	Basavaiya *bin* Yejaman Siddiah.	Land	29	16	73	...	...	Puttaiya's house ...	Madar Sab's house .	Racha and Sidda's house.	Vengataiya's house.
					7½	26							
				Thatched house	..	...	...	3	...				
				Do verandah	...	...	...	1	..				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	1	...				
				Jungle trees	...	...	...	....	1				
				Sundries	...	...	...	..	...				
8	1/354	...	Venkatee, daughter of Kemmobandi.	Land	15	10½	17½	...	...	Peer Sab's house ...	Do ...	Basavaiya's house .	Do.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	2	...				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...				

Statement of properties required for a public purpose etc.—*contd.*

Serial No.	Plan No.	Door No.	Name of owner	Description of property	Extent in feet: East to west	Extent in feet: North to south	Area in square yards	Number of ankanams	Miscellaneous	Boundaries: East	Boundaries: West	Boundaries: North	Boundaries: South
9	2/354	857	Venkataiya ...	Land	22½	8½	21	...	...	Peer Sab's house ...	Madar Sab's house ...	Venkataiya's house ...	Conservancy lane.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	2	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	1	...				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...				
10	3/351	...	Rachi Sidda *bin* Racha.	Land	8½	31	29	...	...	Cheluvaiya's house ...	Road ..	Road ...	Basavaiya's house.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	3	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	..	...	.	1	...				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...				
11	1/367	...	Bommi, wife of Venkata.	Land (belongs to Kaliah) ...		...	...	..	...	Kalaiya's house ...	Do .	Madamma's land ...	Road.
				Thatched house	..	...	...	1½	...				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...				
12	367	...	Kalaiya, son of Doddaiya.	Land	21 15½ 20	12½ 25 16½	109	...	..	Imam Sab's and Perumal's houses	Do	Siddaiya's house ...	Do.
				Thatched house	...	..	...	6	...				
				Thatched verandah (with pial)	...	..	...	3	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	.	...	1	...				
				Mud wall	..	...	...	...	11 yds.5				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...				
13	368	...	Paruma *bin* Annaiya	Land	20½	8	18	...	...	Imam Sab's house ...	Kalaiya's house ...	Kalaiya's house ...	Do.
				Thatched house (small) ...	...	..	...	3	..				
				Bamboo ceiling	..	...	...	2	...				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...				
14	370	865	Chikkapapa *bin* Thanya.	Land	27	12½	37	...	...	Mugaiya's house ...	Kempa's house ...	Road ...	Putta's land and house.
				Thatched house	...	..	...	5	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	1	...				
				Sundries	...	..	...	...	...				
15	1/370	...	Putta *bin* Thanya ...	Land	25½	12	34	...	...	Do ...	Do ...	Chikkapapa's house ...	Kempaiya's house.
				Thatched house (big) ...	...	...	...	2	...				
				Thatched verandah with pial ...	...	...	...	2	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	..	...	1	...				
				Sundries	...	.	...	...	...				
16	2/370	...	Kempa *bin* Thanya	Land	25½	12¾	36	...	...	Do ...	Vacant land and his own	Puttaiya's house ...	Chik Peruma's house.
				Thatched house (big) with pial	...	...	...	2	...				
				Sundries	..	...	..	...	...				
17	3/370	...	Chik Peruma *bin* Thanya.	Land	25½	9¼	26	...	..	Do ...	His own land ...	Kempaiya's land ...	Road.
				Thatched house ..	...	...	..	3	..				
				Sundries	..	...	...	...					
18	1/369	...	Kempa, Chikperuma *bin* Thanya.	Vacant land	14	23	36	...	...	Kempaiya's house ...	Road ...	Kempaiya's house ...	Do.
				Mud wall	...	...	...	.	13 R. yds				
				Sundries	...	...	..	...	..				
19	369	...	Kempa *bin* Kempaiya.	Land	10	15½	17	...	...	Chikkapapa and Puttaiya's houses.	Do ...	Road ...	Kempaiya and Chikperuma's land.
				Thatched house (small) ...	...		...	3	...				
				Sundries	...	...	..	...	...				
20	371	...	Doddaperuma *bin* Mugaiya.	Land	16	46½	257	...	...	Road ..	Kempa, Chikperuma, Chikappa, &c., houses.	Road ...	Road.
				Thatched house	..	..	...	11	...				
				Thatched verandah with pial ...	...	...	...	6	...				

				Do	...	...	...	...	9	...					
				Do	...	...	...	...	5	...					
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	...	1	...					
				Ragi pit	...	...	...	...	...	2					
				Ganigi	...	...		...	...	1					
				Jungle tree	...	...	...	...	...	1					
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	...					
21	372 &373	...	Javaraiya *bin* Giddaiya	Land	...	8	10½				Do ...	Vacant land ..	Road and Dasa's land	Dandagiriya's house.
						29	31	142½	...	...				
						10	30							
				Tiled house	...	...	...	...	24	...				
				Tiled verandah	...	...	...	...	2	...				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	...				
22	1 / 373	...	Dasi *bin* Dasaiya ..	Vacant land	...	21	10½	24½	...	...	Do ...	Javaray's house ...	Road ...	Javaray's house.
23	2 / 373	..	Giriya's son Giriya ...	Land	...	32	18½	55	...	...	Road and land ..	Dasi's house ..	Javaray's house ...	Road.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	...	5	...				
				Sundry charges	...	...	...	...	...	...				
24	374	688	Dasaiya *bin* Dasaiya	Land	...	19	27½							
						9½	20	106	...	...	Giriya's house ..	Chik Dasi's house ...	Do	Do.
						35½	7							
				Tiled house	...	...	...	...	2½	...				
				Tiled verandah	...	...	..	...	5	...				
				Thatched house	...	...	...	...	...	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	...	2	..				
				Thatched verandah	...	..	...	...	1	...				
				Sundry charges	...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
25	1 / 375	689	Chikka Dasi *bin* Dasi.	Land	...	15	13½	22½	...	...	Dasi's house ...	Billa's house ...	Dasi's house ...	Do.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	...	2	...				
				Thatched verandah	...	...	...	...	2	...				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
26	375	...	Billa *bin* billa ...	Land	...	22¾	13½	34	...	...	Chik Dasi's house ...	Vacant land of Dasi ..	Dasi's land ...	Do
				Thatched house	...	...	...	...	3	..				
				Thatched verandah	...	...	...	...	3	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	...	1					
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
27	378	694	Yejaman Kullaga *bin* Giriya.	Land	...	32	54	121	...	...	Road ...	Lane ...	Giriya's house ..	Muddan Dasi's house and Yejaman Kullaga's house.
				Tiled house	...	...	..	...	10	...				
				Tiled verandah	...	...	...	...	5	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	..	...	4	...				
				Jingle tree	...	..	..	...	1	...				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
28	1 / 378	...	Giri, wife of Chikka Muga	Land	...	32	11	39	...	...	Do ...	Do ...	Lane ...	Yejaman Kullaga's house.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	...	5	..				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	...				
29	377	...	Dasi *bin* Dasi ...	Land	...	20	16	35½	...	...	Lane ...	Giriya's house ..	Do ...	Do.
				Thatched house	...	..	...	...	2½	...				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
30	3 / 377	...	Chikka Dasi *bin* Yajaman Kullaiya.	Vacant land	...	11	21	25½	...	..	Do ...	Do ...	Dasi's house ...	Bilagiri's house.
				Mud wall	...	...	...	...	...	1½ R yd.				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	...				
31	1 / 377	...	Bilagiri *bin* Ranga ...	Land	...	20	7	15½	...	...	Do ..	Do ...	Chik Dasi's house ...	Venkatamma's house.
				Tiled verandah	...	...	..	...	2	..				
				Sundres	...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
32	2 / 377	...	Venkatamma, wife of Kalasaya.	Land	...	19	23½	49½	...	...	Do ...	Vacant land ...	Bilagiri's house ...	Chik Dasi's house.
				Tiled house	...	...	..	..	3	...				
				Tiled verandah	...	...	...	...	3	...				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				

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Statement of properties required for a public purpose, etc.—*contd.*

Serial No.	Plan No.	Door No.	Name of owner	Description of property	Extent in feet: East to west	Extent in feet: North to south	Area in square yards	Number of ankawams	Miscellaneous	Boundaries: East	Boundaries: West	Boundaries: North	Boundaries: South
33	...	...	Chikkadasi *bin* Maridasi.	Land	22	12	29⅓	...	...	Land and Mudan Dasi's house.	Vacant land ...	Venkatay's house ...	Vacant land.
				Sundries	...	...	..	...	L. S.				
34	379	695	Dada Hyda ...	Land	34	22	83	...	...	Road	Lane	Yejaman Kullay's house	Road.
				Thatched house	...	..	-	3	...				
				Do verandah ...	...	...	...	2	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	..	1	...				
				Mud wall	...	..	...	..	14 R yds				
				Sundries	...	...	.	...	L. S.				
35	376	...	Giriya *bin* Giriya ...	Land	46	39½	202	...	...	Dasi's and Chikka Dasi's land	Road	Road	Vacant land.
				Tiled house	..	..	..	10	...				
				Thatched house	...	...	...	12	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	..	4	...				
				Mud wall	...	..	..	...	43R.yds.				
				Floor rough stone and stone slab.	...	...	..	...	...				
				Pigeon house	..	...	...	..	1				
				Sundries	...	...	...	..	...				
36	A	...	Chikkadasi *bin* Kullaga.	Vacant land	41	39	177⅔	..	...	Venkataramanaswami temple.	Do	Do	Muga's house.
				Sundries	...	..	..	...	L. S.				
37	381	...	Venkataramanaswami temple Yejaman Kulla, Marilakka and Giriya.	Land	32	18	64	...	...	Giriya's house ..	Dasi's land... ...	Do	Dasi's house.
				Tiled house	...	...	...	2	...				
				Do verandah	...	...	..	3	...				
				Floor concrete	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
				Sundries	...	..	...	...	L. S.				
38	380	...	Doddadasi *bin* Kullaga.	Land	27	21	63	...	...	Dasi's land ...	Do	Venkataramanaswami temple.	Venkatamma's house.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	5	..				
				Do verandah ...	...	...	...	2	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	1	...				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
39	382, 383 & 384	...	Giriya *bin* Venkata Kulladasi *bin* Giriya.	Land	45 26	26 64	215	...	...	Vacant land and road ..	Venkataramanaswami temple and Dasi's house.	Road	Do.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	5	...				
				Do house	...	...	...	9	...				
				Do verandah ..	...	...	...	5	..				
				Do do (small) ...	...	...	...	3	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	2	..				
				Ragi pit	...	...	..	..	1				
				Tree	...	...	...	...	1				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
40	385	...	Venkatamma, wife of Kalasayya.	Land	26 25 21	22½ 15½ 31½	116	...	...	Giriya's house ...	Lane	Giriya and Dasi's houses	Marilakka's house.
				Tiled house	...	...	...	6	...				
				Do ...	...	...	...	2	..				
				Do verandah	...	...	...	5	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	2	...				
				Concrete flooring	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	L. S.				

41	1/386	..	Chikkatimma *bin* Kalasaiya.	Land ...	...	18	33½	67	...	...	Chikka and Doddatimma's and Marilakka's land.	Chikkatimma's house ..	Giriya's house ...	Road.
				Tiled house	...	...	...	...	2½	...				
				Do verandah	...	...	...	...	5	...				
				Concrete flooring	...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
				Mud wall	...	...	...	...	2	R. yd.				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
42	1/385	...	Marilakka *bin* Kalasaiya.	Land ...	...	28½	20	75	...	...	Doddatimma's house...	Lane ...	Venkatamma's house..	Do.
						13	8							
				Tiled house	...	...	...	...	4	...				
				Do Verandah	...	...	...	...	1	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	...	1	...				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
43	386	...	Doddatimma *bin* Kalasaiya.	Land ...	...	20	33½	74	...	...	Chikkatimma's house ..	Marilakka's house ...	Do ...	Do.
				Tiled house	...	...	...	...	2½	...				
				Do Verandah	...	...	...	...	5	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	...	1	...				
				Flooring concrete	...	...	...	...	..	L. S.				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	Do				
44	2/386	...	Chikkatimma, Doddatimma and Marilakka.	Land ...	...	9	33	33	..	...	Do ...	Giriya's house ...	Road ...	Do.
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	...				
45	396	...	Chikkatimma *bin* Kalasaiya.	Land ...	...	27	15	45	...	...	Venkatamma's house	Road ...	Vacant land of Dasi ...	Doddasiddaiya's house.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	...	2					
				Mud wall	...	...	...	...	...	6 R. yds				
				Sundries	...	..	..	...	...	L. S.				
46	1/396	2/266	Doddasiddaiya *bin* Maria.	Land ...	..	48	40	254	...	...	Venkatamma and Marilakka's houses.	Road ...	Do ...	Road.
						15	8							
						19	13							
				Tiled house	..	...	...	...	3	..				
				Do Verandah	...	...	...	...	3	...				
				Thatched house	..	...	...	...	5	...				
				Mud wall	...	...	...	...	...	49 R. yds				
				Stone flooring	...	...	...	...	...	...				
				Jungle trees	...	...	...	...	...	3				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	..	...	1	...				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
47	312	...	Kapini *bin* Bandi Sidda.	Land ...	...	18	36	72	...	...	Dodmudlaiya's house .	Chikmudlaiya's house.	Road ...	Conservancy lane.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	..	3	...				
				Do Verandah	...	...	...	...	1	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	..	...	2	...				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
48	1/312	...	Chikka Mudlaiya *bin* Timma.	Land ...	..	21	38	88⅔	...	...	Kapinaiya's house ...	Govindaiya's house ...	Do ...	Lane.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	...	3	...				
				Do (big)	...	...	...	..	3	...				
				Mud wall	...	...	...	...	...	5				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	..	L. S.				
49	313	708	Govinda *bin* Venkata	Land ...	...	23	38	97	...	...	Chikkamudlaiya's house	Peer Sab's house ...	Do ...	Do.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	...	4	.				
				Do Verandah	..	...	..	...	1½	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	..	...	...	...	1	...				
				Sundries	..	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
50	311	...	Dodmudlaiya *bin* Venkata.	Land ...	.	27	32½	97½	...	...	Thandraiya's house ..	Kapinaiya's house ...	Do ...	Do.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	...	4	...				
				Do Verandah	.	...	..	...	3	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	..	...	...	...	2	...				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
				Mud wall	...	...	...	..	...	19				
				Jungle trees	...	..	...	...	.	3				
				Privy pit	...		...	....	...	1				

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Statement of properties required for a public purpose, etc.—*contd.*

Serial No.	Plan No.	Door No.	Name of owner	Description of property	Extent in feet: East to west	Extent in feet: North to south	Area in square yards	Number of ankanams	Miscellaneous	Boundaries: East	Boundaries: West	Boundaries: North	Boundaries: South
51	297	.	Madaya *bin* Madaya	Land	20	30	66⅔	...	...	Papaiya's house ...	His own house ...	Lane ...	Nanjaiya's house.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	4½	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	1	...				
				Privy pit	...	...	..	..	1				
				Mud wall	...	..	..	...	3 R.yds.				
				Sundries	...	..	...	...	L. S.				
52	296	729	Madaya *bin* Madaya, Mallay, daughter of Madi.	Land	25	30	83⅓	...	...	His own house ...	Dasaiya's house ..	Do ...	Chennaiya's house.
				Tiled house	...	...	...	3	...				
				Do verandah	..	...	...	3	...				
				Mud wall		..	...	...	3 R. yds.				
				Privy pit	...	..	...	...	1				
				Jungle tree	...	...	...	...	1				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
53	314	...	Thimmi, wife of Thimmaya.	Land	40½	19½	87¾	...	...	Govinda's house ...	Ranga's house ...	Peer Sab's house ...	Lane.
				Thatched house	..	..	...	6	...				
				Do verandah	...	...	...	1	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	2	...				
				Mud wall	..	...	...	...	2½				
				Privy pit	..	.	...	...	1				
				Sundries	..	...	...	...	L. S.				
54	315	279	Ranga and Hanumantu *bin* Venkata.	Land	57	34½	218½	...	...	Peer Sab and Thimmas' houses.	Church road ...	Road ...	Conservancy lane.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	8½	...				
				Mud wall	...	...	...	...	19				
				Privy pit	..	..	..	...	1				
				Jungle trees	...	...	...	...	8				
				Sundries	..	...	...	...	L. S.				
55	295	...	Dasi *bin* Chikka ...	Land	18	28½	75	...	...	Thimma's land & house	Kanni's house ...	Lane ...	Chennaiya's house.
					9	18							
				Tiled house	...	...	...	5	...				
				Do verandah	...	...	...	1	...				
				Do do with pial ..	...	..	...	3	...				
				Mud wall	...	...	...	...	3 R. yds				
				Pigeon house	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
56	1/295	...	Thimma *bin* Lakshman Dasi.	Land	9	10½	49½	..	...	Madaiya's house ...	Dasaiya's house ...	Do ...	Thayappa's house.
					13	27							
				Thatched house	...	.	...	3	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	1	..				
				Mud wall	...	...	...	...	6 R. yds.				
				Privy pit	...	...	...	...	1				
				Sundries	...	..	...	...	L. S.				
57	306	715	Appasami *bin* Appavu	Land	44	22	115	...	...	Road and vacant land...	Marimuthamma's house	Road ...	Muniswamiah's house.
					7	9½							
				Tiled house	...	...	...	6	...				
				Do verandah	...	...	...	3	...				
				Mud wall	...	..	...	...	15 R.yds.				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	2	..				
				Privy pit	...	...	...	...	1				
				Sundries	...	..	...	...	L. S.				

58	1/303		Muniswami *bin* Ramaswami.	Land	33½	10½	39			Road and vacant land	Marimuthamma's house	Appasamy's house	Road.
				Thatched house (small)				2					
				Sundries					L. S.				
59	307		Marimuthamma, wife of Dasappa.	Land	22	28	68			Appasamy's house	Venkatasamy's house	Road	Conservancy lane.
				Tiled house				3					
				Thatched house (big)				1½					
				Bamboo ceiling				1					
				Jungle trees					21				
				Sundries					L. S.				
60	308		Venkatasami *bin* Nanjaiya.	Land	20	28	62			Marimuthama's house	Dasappa's house	Do	Do
				Tiled house				3					
				Tiled verandah				3					
				Bamboo ceiling				½					
				Mud wall					6 R yds				
61	09	712	Dasappa *bin* Perumal	Land	19	31⅓	66½			Venkataramanaswamy's temple.	Paul Latchma's house.	Do	Do
				Tiled house				5					
				Tiled verandah				5					
				Thatched shed				1					
				Bamboo ceiling				3					
				Sundries					L. S.				
62	310		Paul Latchma *bin* Raju.	Land	22	32	78			Dasi's house	Dodmallaiya's house	Do	Do
				Thatched house				3					
				Do shed				1					
				Mud wall with tin coping					11 R.yds				
				Pigeon house					1				
				Sundries					L. S.				
63	C		Kollapuramma's temple, Yejamans Dodda Mallaiya, Virasami and Kunni	Land	25	12	33½			Road	Church road	Rangamma's house	Chennaiya's house.
				Thatched house				1					
				Do shed				2					
				Neem tree (big)					1				
				Sundries					L. S.				
64	294		Channaiya *bin* Muttaiya.	Land	35	11	43			Dasi's house	Do	Kollapuramma's temple	Chikkahannaiya's house.
				Thatched house				3					
				Bamboo ceiling				1					
				Sundries					L. S.				
65	1/294		Chikkachannaiya *bin* Muttaiya.	Land	35	18½	72			Do	Do	Dodchannaiya's house	Kunni's house.
				Thatched house				3					
66	2/294		Kunni *bin* Muttaiya	Land	35	14½	56			Chennaiya's house	Do	Chikchannaiya's house	Thumboo's house.
				Thatched house				3					
				Bamboo ceiling				1					
				Sundries					L. S.				
67	293		Thamboo *bin* Muttaiya.	Land	35	19	74			Chennay's house	Church land	Kunni's house	Conservancy lane.
				Thatched house				3					
				Bamboo ceiling				1					
				Sundries					L. S.				
				Thatched verandah				1					
				Mud wall					3				
				Jungle tree					1				
68	298		Papaiya *bin* Yellappa.	Land	23	30	76⅔			Chennamma's house	Madaiya's house	Road	Nanjaiya's house.
				Thatched house				6					
				Do verandah (small)				2					
				Bamboo ceiling				3					
				Mud wall					6 R. yds				
				Privy pit					1				
				Sundries					L. S.				
69	299		Channamma, daughter of Lakshma and Nanjamma, wife of Lakshma.	Land	60	31	206⅔			Muniswamaiya's house.	Papaiya's house	Conservancy lane	Veeraswamy's house.
				Thatched house				3					
				Do				4					
				Bamboo ceiling				2					
				Mud wall					34 R.yds				

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Statement of properties required for a public purpose etc.—*contd.*

Serial No.	Plan No.	Door No.	Name of owner	Description of property	Extent in feet: East to west	Extent in feet: North to south	Area in Square yards	No. of ankanams	Miscellaneous	Boundaries: East	Boundaries: West	Boundaries: North	Boundaries: South
				Privy pit	...	...	..	...	1				
				Cocoanut tree	..	...	...	...	1				
				Jungle trees	...	..	...	...	5				
				Sundries	...	..	...	..	L. S.				
70	300		Muniswamy *bin* Channaiya.	Land	20	28½	63⅓	...	...	Challama's house ...	Chennamma and Nangamma's houses.	Road ...	Bhajaney Matt.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	6	...				
				Do verandah ...	...	...	...	1	...				
				Mud wall	...	...	...	..	3				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	..	1	...				
				Privy pit	...	...	...	...	1				
				Sundries	...	...	.	...	L. S.				
71	301	788	Challamma, wife of Bisil Naraiya.	Land	23	31½	80½	...	...	Rama's house ...	Muniswamy's house ...	Do ...	Do
				Thatched house	..	..	...	3	...				
				Do shed	..	...	..	2	..				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	1	...				
				Mud wall	..	...	...	...	7 R. yds.				
				Privy pit	...	.	...	...	1				
				Jungle tree	...	...	...	...	1				
				Rouble stone pitching ...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
				Sundries	..	...	...	...	L. S.				
72	302		Rama *bin* Michaelamma.	Land	21½	31½	75	..	...	Venkatamma and Mari's houses.	Challamma's house ...	Do ...	Do
				Thatched house	...	...	...	6	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	.	...	...	1	...				
				Mud wall	...	..	...	...	4 R. yds.				
				Privy pit	..	...	...	...	L. S.				
				Sundries	..	...	..	...	L. S.				
73	303		Venkatamma, wife of Annaiya.	Land	18	16	32	...	...	Maramma's land ...	Rama's house ...	Do ..	Maramma's house.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	3	...				
				Do verandah ..	...	...	...	1	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	..	...		1	...				
74	1 303	189	Maramma, wife of Krishna.	Land	23	11	46	...	...	Chennaiya's house ...	Venkataiya's house ...	Lane ...	Annavoo's house.
					8	20							
				Thatched house	..	..	...	3	.				
75	304			Mud wall	.	...	..	...	5 R. yds				
				Privy pit	...	..	...		1				
	and		Channaiya ...	Land	28	36	112	...	...	Road ...	Maramma's house ...	Road ...	Khasim Sab's house.
	305			Tiled house	..	...	...	5	...				
				Do verandah with pial ...	...	...	...	5	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	2½	...				
				Guava tree	...	.	...	...	1				
				Jungle tree	...	...	...	...	1				
				Rouble stone pitching floor ...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
				Mud wall	...	..	...	...	8 R. yds.				
				Sundries	...		...	...	L. S.				
76	280		Nagamma, wife of Muthaiya.	Land	18	18	44⅓	...	..	Khasim Sab's house ...	Annavoo's house ...	Maramma's house. ..	Road.
					7½	10							
				Thatched house	...	...	...	3	...				
				Privy pit	...	..	...	...	1				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	L. S.				

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77	281 & 282	...	Annavoo ...	Land ...	...	21	28½	76⅛	...	...	Nagamma's house ...	Derasamma's house ...	Rama's house ...	Road.
						10	9							
				Thatched house ...	...	...	...	...	3	...				
				Do verandah ...	...	...	...	...	2½	...				
				Do shed ...	...	...	...	...	1	...				
				Bamboo ceiling ...	...	...	...	...	½	...				
				Privy pit ...	...	...	...	...	...	1				
				Sundries ...	...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
78	283	..	Derasamma, wife of Rama.	Land ...	...	18½	12	24⅔	...	...	Annavoo's house ...	Bhajaney Matt ...	Chellamma's house ...	Do.
				Thatched house ...	...		...	...	2	...				
				Bamboo ceiling ...	...	...	...	...	1	...				
				Sundries ...	...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
79	1/283	...	Nanji, wife of Munisamy.	Land ...	...	18½	15½	3		...	Do ..	Do ..	Do ...	Derasamma's house.
				Thatched house ...	...		...	...	2	..				
				Bamboo ceiling ...	...	...	...	...	1	...				
				Mud wall ...	...	...	...	...	...	1				
				Sundries ...	...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
80	284	739	Bhajaney Matt Yejaman Papaiya and Hanumanthaiya.	Land ...	...	24	30	80	...	...	Nanjama's and Derasama's house.	Veerasami's house ...	Muniswami's house ...	Road.
				Thatched house ...	...	...	...	...	5	...				
				Mud wall ...	...	...	...	...	..	5 R.yds.				
				Jungle tree ...	...	...	.	...	...	L. S.				
				Brindavana (brick wall) ...	...	.	...	...	...	Do				
				Sundries ...	...	..	...		..	Do				
81	285, 286 & 287	...	Veerasamy *bin* Appasamy.	Land ...	...	42	30⅓	142⅓	...	...	Bhajaney Matt ...	Muniswamy's house -	Nanji and Chenna's houses.	Do.
				Thatched house ...	..	...	...	...	6	...				
				Do verandah ..	...	...	...	...	2	...				
				Do shed ...	...	...	...	...	1	...				
				Bamboo ceiling ...	...	...	...	...	1½	...				
				Privy pit ...	...		...	...	...	1				
				Jungle trees ...	...	...	..	...	...	3				
				Mud wall ...	...	...	...	...	...	10				
				Sundries ...	...	..	...	..	...	L. S.				
82	288	...	Muniswami *bin* Mariappa.	Land ...	...	23½	29½	77	.	...	Virasami's house ...	Rangamma's house ...	Chennama and Nagamma's house.	Do.
				Thatched house ...	...	...	...	...	6	...				
				Cocoanut ceiling ...	...	..	..	.	2	...				
				Pigeon house ...	...	...	..	...	...	1				
				Jungle tree ...	...	...	...	...	...	1				
				Privy pit ...	...	...	...	...	...	1				
				Sundries ...	...	..	...	..	...	L. S.				
83	290	744	Chennaiya *bin* Mutaiya.	Land ...	...	24	29½	78⅔	...	..	Rangamma's house ...	Chennapa's house ...	Madaiya's house ...	Do.
				Thatched house ...	...	...	...	...	5	..				
				Bamboo ceiling ...	...	...	...	...	2	..				
				Mud wall ...	...	...	...	...	...	7½				
				Sundries ...	...	..	...	...	...	L. S.				
84	289	742	Rangamma, wife of Nanjaiya.	Land ...	...	39	31	134⅓	..	...	Muniswami's house ...	Chennaiya's house ...	Do ...	Do.
				Thatched house ...	...	...	...	..	7	...				
				Bamboo ceiling ...	...	...	...	...	2	...				
				Mud wall ...	...	...	...	...	...	12 R.yds.				
				Privy pit ...	..	...	...	...	...	1				
				Sundries ...	...	...	...	...	...	L S.				
85	291	745	Chennappa *bin* Chowri.	Land ...	...	9	31½	56½	...	..	Chennaiya's house ...	Pereya Chennaiya's house.	Dasaiya's house ...	Do.
						10	22½							
				Thatched house (big)	...	...	...	...	3	...				
				Bamboo ceiling ...	...	...	...	...	1	...				
				Brick in mud wall ...	...	...	6½	×1⅛	×3½ =	25½ C. ft.				
				Privy pit ...	..	...	...	...	..	1				
				Mud wall ...	...	...	...	...	...	3 R.yds.				
				Rouble stone ...	...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
				Sundries ...	...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				

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Statement of properties required for a public purpose, etc.—*contd.*

Serial No.	Plan No.	Poor No.	Name of owner	Description of property	Extent in feet: East to west	Extent in feet: North to south	Area in square yards	Number of ankanams	Miscellaneous	Boundaries: East	Boundaries: West	Boundaries: North	Boundaries: South
86	292	...	Percya Chennaga *bin* Rangaiya.	Land	19	30½	64	...	...	Chennapa's house ...	Thumboo's house ...	Dasaiy's house ...	Road.
				Thatched house (big) ...	...	...	...	3	...				
				Do verandah ...	...	...	...	1½	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	1	...				
				Mud wall	...	...	...	...	4 R.yds.				
				Privy pit	...	...	...	...	1				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
87	270	...	Church house ...	Land	51	35½	201	...	...	Bhajaney Matt ..	Church land ...	Do ...	Do.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	10	...				
				Do shed	...	...	...	4	...				
				Mud wall	...	...	...	..	17 R.yds.				
				Privy pit	...	...	...	...	1				
				Jungle trees	...	...	...	..	6				
				Sundries	...	...	...	..	L. S.				
88	1/271	...	Rangasami *bin* Chennappa	Land	19	11½	24	...	...	Malayappa's and Kitchi's houses.	Shantamma's house ...	Do ...	Shantamma's house.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	3	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	.	½	...				
				Sundries	...	...	..	...	L. S.				
89	274	...	Ninga *bin* Chenna ...	Land	27½	35	107	...	...	Rayatamma's house ..	Pralayappa's house ...	Road	Road.
				Tiled house	..	...	...	5	...				
				Do verandah	...	...	..	5	...				
				Do (small) ...	...	...	...	3	...				
				Concrete flooring	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
				Rouble stone	...	...	...	...	Do				
				Ragi pits	...	...	...	...	2				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	2	...				
				Sundries	...	.	...	...	L. S.				
90	271	..	Bhajaney Matt Yejamans Aralappa, Chennappa and Savariappa	Land	26	32½	94	..	...	Shantappa's house .	Church house ...	Do	Do.
				Thatched house (big) ...	...	...	...	4	...				
				Garbhagudi with brick work ..	7⅞ × 2½ = 15 sqr. ft.								
				Mud wall	...	...	...	...	8½ R.yds.				
				Jungle tree	...	..	...	...	L. S.				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	Do				
91	272	...	Shantappa *bin* Chowriyappa.	Land	47½	25	165	...	...	Malayappa's house ..	Bhajaney Matt ...	Road and Rangaswami's house.	Do.
					29	10½							
				Thatched house (big) ...	...	...	...	8	..				
				Mud wall	...	...	...	...	22 R.yds.				
				Jungle trees	..	..	..	...	2				
				Sundries	...	...		..	L. S.				
92	273	...	Malayappa *bin* Lazar, minor, guardian Chennamma.	Land	38	21½	91	...	...	Ningayya's house ..	Shantappa's house ..	Annavoo's house ...	Do.
				Tiled house	...	...	...	3	...				
				Do verandah	...	...	..	3	...				
				Mud wall	..	...	...	...	1½				
				Jungle trees	...	...	...	...	2				
				Privy pit	...	...	...	...	1				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	L. S.				

93	1/273	752	Annappu *bin* Annaiya	Land	40	13	58	...	...	Ningaiya's house	Rangaswami's house	Road	Mallappa's house and land.
				Mud wall	...	..	...	...	16 R.yds				
				Jungle trees	..	...	...	...	2				
				Sundries	..	...	...	..	L. S.				
94	275	704	Chavariamma, wife of Dhanakoti.	Land	22½ 16½	35½ 22	129	...	...	Anthony's house	Annavoo and Malayappa's houses.	Do	Road.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	8	...				
				Mud wall	..	..	..	..	4 R.yds.				
				Sundries	...	..	...	...	L. S.				
95	1/275	...	Pathiyander	Land	17½	15	29	...	...	Venkatamma's house	Chavariamma's house	Chavariamma's house	Do.
				Thatched house	...	..	...	2					
				Thatched verandah	...	...	...	2	...				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
96	277	...	Venkatamma, wife of Govindaiya.	Land	16	12	21	...	...	Anthony's house	Pathiyander's house	Anthony's house	Do.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	3	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	..	...	...	1	...				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
97	1/277	...	Anthoni *bin* Police Chinnaiya.	Land	25½ 19	34½ 22½	145	...	...	Maikkal's house	Chavariamma's house	Road	His own and Venkatamma's houses.
				Thatched house	...	..	...	6	..				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
98	278	...	Maikkal *bin* Malcappa	Land	44	37	181	...	...	Road	Anthony's house	Do	Road.
				Tiled house	..	...	...	11	...				
				Tiled verandah	...	...	...	11					
				Sundries	...	...	...	..	L. S.				
99	258	...	Anthoniamma, wife of Savestayan	Land	19 12½	38½ 20½	109¾	...	...	Venkatamma's house	David's house	Do	Raja Ahmed's house.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	3	...				
				Mud wall	...	...	...	...	5½ R.yds				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...				
100	1/258	..	Venkatamma, wife of Govindaiya.	Vacant land	12½	18	25	...	...	Mohamed Hussain's house.	Anthoniamma's house	Do	Anthony's house.
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
101	1/257	...	David, son of Savestayan.	Land	25	24	66⅔	...	...	Anthoniamma's house	Krishnamma's house	Do	Krishnamma's land.
				Mud wall	...	...	...	...	16 S.yds				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	...				
102	257	...	Krishnamma, wife of Savestayan.	Land	21 25 9½	36½ 14 2	126	...	...	David's land	Rajendram's house	Do	Abboo's land and house.
				Thatched house	...	...	..	3	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	..	...	1	...				
				Mud wall	...	...	...	...	15 R.yds.				
				Privy pit	...	...	..	...	1				
				Goava tree	...	...	..	...	1				
				Sundries	...	...	..	...	L. S.				
103	256	...	Rajendram *bin* Rajoo	Land	20	37	82	...	...	Krishnamma's house	Malayappa's house	Do	Arokyam's house.
				Tiled house	...	...	..	3	...				
				Tiled verandah	...	..	...	3	...				
				Privy pit	...	...	...	..	1				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
104	255	985	Malayappa *bin* Lazar, minor, guardian Channamma.	Land	22	36½	89	..	...	Aralappa's house	Rasundramma's house	Do	Rajappa's house.
				Thatched house	...	...	..	4	...				
				Thatched verandah	...	..	...	1	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	..	...	...	1	...				
				Mud wall	...	...	...	...	10 R.yds				
				Privy pit	...	...	...	...	1				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	L. S				
105	254	..	Aralappa *bin* Chavariappa.	Land	22 5	37 2	91½	...	...	Malayappa's house	Sebasthayan's house	Do	Channappa and Rajappa's houses.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	5	...				
				Tin verandah	...	..	...	1	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	3	...				
				Mud wall	...	...	...	...	9 R.yds.				
				Jungle tree	...	...	...	...	1				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	L. S.				

Statement of properties required for a public purpose, etc.—*contd.*

Serial No.	Plan No.	Door No.	Name of owner	Description of property	Extent in feet: East to west	Extent in feet: North to south	Area in square yards	Number of anikanams	Miscellaneous	Boundaries: East	Boundaries: West	Boundaries: North	Boundaries: South
106	253	...	Sebasthayan *bin* Kulla.	Land	18½	37	76	...	...	Aralappa's house ...	Mariappa s land ..	Road ...	Mariamma's house.
				Thatched house	..	...	...	3	..				
				Jungle tree	...	...	...	1	...				
107	251 & 252	...	Mariappa *bin* Mariappa.	Land	21½	37½	89	...	...	Sebastayan's house ...	Mariamma's land and house.	Do ...	Kitheriyappa's land and house.
				Mud wall	...	...	...	...	18 R.yds.				
				Brick in mud wall	5½'	×1⅛'	×1¼'		=110 c.ft.				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
108	250	...	Mariamma, wife of Santhosham.	Land	32	36	123	...	...	Mariappa's land ...	Anthony's house ..	Do ...	Do.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	4	.				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	1	...				
				Mud wall	.	...	...	...	6 R.yds.				
				Jungle trees	...	...	...	...	7 L. S.				
				Sundries	...	..	...	..	L. S.				
109	1/250	768	Anthony *bin* Joseph	Land	15	36	60	...	.	Mariamma's land and house.	Arogyamma's house ...	Do ..	Chavari's house.
				Thatched house	...	..	...	5	...				
				Do verandah	...	...	...	2	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	..	2	...				
110	249	769	Arogyam *bin* Rajoo	Land	12½	36	50	...	...	Anthony's house ...	Maggel's house ...	Do ...	Road.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	5	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	..	...	..	1	...				
				Mud wall	...	...	...	...	4 R.yds				
111	269	...	Maggel *bin* Aralappa	Land	45	34	170	..	..	Arogyamma's house ..	Church road ...	Do ...	Church road and Vani Vilas road
				Thatched house	...	...	...	5	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	..	...	1	...				
				Mud wall	..	...	...	...	14½ R.yds				
				Privy pit	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
				Sundries	...	...	..	..	L. S.				
112	268	770	Chavari *bin* Malayappa.	Land	20	21	78	...	...	Kitheriyya's house ...	Do ..	Anthony's house ...	Vani Vilas road.
					17½	16							
				Thatched house.	...	...	...	3	...				
				Mud wall	...	...	...	...	3 R.yds.				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	1	..				
				Jungle trees	...	...		...	4				
113	113	267	Mikkel *bin* Pinchimuttu.	Land	27	24	72	...	...	Government land ...	Chavari's house ...	Mariappa and Mariamma's properties.	Do.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	5	...				
				Do verandah .. .	...	..	...	1	...				
				Do shed	..	...	..	2	...				
				Bamboo ceiling	..	..	...	1½	...				
114	268	...	Mariamma, wife of Mikkel.	Land	21½	26	62	..	...	Sebastayan's house ...	Mikkel's house ..	Sebastayan's house ...	Do.
				Thatched house	..	...	...	3	...				
				Mud wall	...	...	...	...	4				
				Jungle trees	...	...	...	...	2				
				Sundries	...	...	..	...	L. S.				
115	265	..	Sebastayan *bin* Rajoo and Rachamma, wife of Rajoo	Land	21	31+37/2	79⅓	...	..	Chennapa's house ..	Mariamma's house ...	Aralappa's house ..	Do.
				Thatched house	...	...	...	3	...				
				Sundries	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
				Bamboo ceiling	...	...	...	2	...				

116	264	...	Chennappa *bin* Mikkel.	Land ...	23	33	84⅓	...	...	Arogyamma's house ...	Sebastayan's house ...	Maleappa's house ...	Vani Vilas road.
				Thatched house ...	...	...	...	5	...				
				Do verandah ...	...	...	...	2	...				
				Bamboo ceiling ...	.	...	...	2½	...				
				Mud wall ...	...	...	...	...	2				
				Jungle tree ...	...	...	...	...	1				
				Sundries ...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
117	263	...	Arogyam *bin* Rajoo	Land ...	22½	39	97½	...	...	Elezabeth's house ...	Chennappa's house ...	David's house ...	Do.
				Thatched house (big) ...		...	...	4	...				
				Do (shop in front) ...	.	...	...		...				
				Bamboo ceiling ...	...	...	...	1	...				
				Mud wall ...	...	...	...	...	12R.yds.				
				Privy pit ...	...	...	...	...	1				
				Sundries ...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
118	262	...	Aboo, son of Chavari	Land ...	20	40½	90	...	...	Anthony's house ...	Arogyamma's house ...	Do	Do.
				Thatched house ...	...	...	...	3	...				
				Sundries ...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				
119	261	...	Anthony, son of Chenna Chavari.	Land ...	19	41½	88	...	...	Raja Ahmed Sab's house.	Aboo's house ...	Krishnamma's house	Do.
				Thatched house ...	...	...	...	4	...				
				Do verandah ...	...	...	...	1	...				
				Sundries ...	...	...	...	...	L. S.				

No. 2671—*L. B.* (109-06)-3, *dated 2nd October* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land hereunder mentioned is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for inclusion in the village site; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Shimoga group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land:—

District—Shimoga.
Taluk—Kumsi Sub-Taluk.
Village—Harnahalli.
Name of khatedar—Ambajee *bin* Yamajee.
Survey No.—Sub-No. 2 of Survey No. 102.

Particulars—Dry.
Total extent—36 guntas.
Assessment—As. 4.
Extent required—36 guntas.

Boundaries—
East—Village site.
West—Portions of Survey Nos. 100 and 101.
North—Survey No. $\frac{102}{1}$ and portion of Survey No. 103.
South—Village site.

No. R. 3253—*L. R.* 209-06-3, *dated 15th September* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for opening a channel from road bridge to site of super-passage at 3¾th mile of the Devarai Channel; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the French Rocks group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands:—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required	Boundaries			
										East	West	North	South
							A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.				
Mysore	Seringapatam	Belagola	Belagola	Kalegowda, Devagowda, Chikdevagowda.	108	Dry ...	6 6	7 0 0	2 25½	Survey Nos. 106 and 107 and path.	Survey No. 118 ...	Nala ..	Part of 103
				Kala, Deva, Tippa ...	116	Do ...	5 24	7 8 0	1 25½	Survey No. 117 ...	Survey No. 115 & road	Kharab halla ...	Part of 116
				Channi, Kempa Javara ...	117	Do ...	7 31	12 0 0	3 3½	Survey No. 118 & path	Survey No. 116 ...	Nala ...	Part of 117
				Nanjunda, Bora, Basava ...	118	Do ...	6 15	8 8 0	1 31½	Survey No. 103 ...	Survey No. 117 & path	Nala ...	Part of 118
				Tot	...	...	...	...	9 6				

No. R. 3603—*L. R.* 174-06-2, *dated 3rd October* 1906.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the following changes be made in the reconstitution of Hoblis in the Mysore District, ordered in Notification No. R. 9295—L. R. 254-04-17, dated 29th March 1905:—

Taluk	Village		From Hobli	To Hobli
	Serial number in the Gazette list	Name		
1 Seringapatam ...	...	Abgod kaval Nagarghatta kaval ..	*	Arkere.
	21	Kanchanahalli	Hirode ...	Melkote.
2 Chamrajnagar ...	15	Somavarpet	Haradanhalli ...	Chamrajnagar.
	11	Doddamole	Chandakavadi ...	Do
	21	Bidigal estate	Haradanhalli ...	Chandakavadi.
		Haradanhalli District Forest (2 blocks), Chamrajnagar State Forest.	*	Do
3 Gundlupet ...	...	Berambadi State Forest (North) ...	*	Gundlupet.
		Do (South) ...		Hangala.
		Berambadi North District Forest (2 blocks)		Gundlupet.
		Berambadi South District Forest ...		Hangala.
		Bandipur State Forest		Do
		Bandipur District Forest (2 blocks) ...		Do
		[In page 8 column 2 for "Begur" read "Terakanambi."		
4 Yedatore ...	...	Alambadi kaval	*	Hosa Agrahar.
		Omit Serial No. 32 (Bannekuppehanta) in the Yedatore hobli; and for "Tippur" (Serial No. 23) read "Tippur including Bannekuppehanta."		
5 Hunsur ...	...	Modur Somenahalli kaval, Marur kaval, Hodakekatte kaval and Uddur kaval.	*	Hunsur.
		Hushenpur kaval, Daityankere kaval, Sulekere kaval, Tiptur kaval, Madahalli kaval, Halebid kaval and Bilikere kaval.		Bilikere.
		Panjahalli kaval, Nilvagal kaval, Hangodbore-roppada kaval, Kotagi kaval, Doddabijjur kaval, Doddabijjurkere kaval, Aspathri kaval and Viranahosahalli jungle.	*	Heggandur.
		Mummadi kaval and Satyegal kaval ...	...	Periyapatna.
		Anechavakur forest Kachonahalli jungle, Averaik bettaua kaval.	*	Periyapatna.
	29	Tirumalapura	Periyapatna ...	Harnahalli.
	74	Jodi Guddenahalli...		
		Mutrayanahosahalli kaval and Kalhalli kaval.	*	Chilkunda.
		Gubbadi kaval, Rashimarti kaval, Doddaharve forest, Lingapura forest, Guledahalli jungle.	*	Harnahalli.
		Navilkodi kaval, Hasavin kaval and Vaderahosahalli jungle.	*	Bettadapur.

N. B.—The asterisk denotes the names omitted in the Gazette list.

No. R. 3340— *L. R.* 216-06-3, *dated* 21*st September* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for opening out Malur-Mahishi road; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Shimoga group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required		Boundaries			
								Extent		East	West	North	South
						A. g.	Rs a. p.	A.	g.				
Shimoga.	Tirthahalli.	Mahishi.		Venkatapur Agrahar Inam ...	2	6 17	15 0 0	0	19	Village site	Mahishi Agrahar.	River.	Survey No. 1.
		Kasagar		Niravaniah ...	26	12 30	26 0 0	0	18	Survey No. 27.	Survey Nos. 21 and 25	Survey Nos. 27 and 25.	Survey Nos. 23, 22, 14 and also halla.
				Do ...	27	19 28	17 0 0	0	11	Survey Nos. 28, 73, 75 and 76	Survey Nos. 26, 25 and 74	Boundary of Malur.	Survey Nos. 14 and 26.
		Malur		Narasimhiah ...	6	13 13	5 8 0	0	11	Boundary of Nandagadde.	Village site and Survey No. 7	Survey No. 5.	Boundary of Kasagar and Nandagadde.
				Do ...	9	13 28	5 8 0	0	5	Boundary of Kasagar.	Boundary of Hiretota.	Survey Nos. 8 and 10.	Boundary of Kasagar.
			Nandagadde	Puttanniah ...	19	7 17	3 0 0	0	3	Survey Nos. 11, 13, 18 and 17	Survey No. 20.	Survey No. 21.	Do

No. 2761—*Ed.* (331-05)-5, *dated* 5*th October* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for extending the play ground of the Channapatna High School :—

District—Bangalore.

Taluk—Channapatna.

Hobli—Channapatna.

Village—Mangalavarapet.

Name of owner or occupier—Chowdaiya, Lingamma, Sanjeevaiya.

Survey No.—526.

Dry, wet or garden—Dry.

Total extent—3 acres and 26 guntas.

Assessment—Rs. 7-0-0.

Extent now required—

Extent—3 acres and 26 guntas.

Assessment—Rs. 7.

Boundaries—

East—Satanur road and the boundary line of Hobialahalli.

West—Survey No. 528.

South—Survey No. 527.

North—Satanur road and the boundary line of Sukravarapet.

Remarks—Survey No. 526 is a personal Inam land bearing jodi of one rupee.

No. R. 3759—*L. S.* 24-06-2, *dated* 10*th October* 1906.

Under Section 236 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to authorize the extensions of the provisions of Chapter VIII to X of the above said Code to the Kayamgutta village of Gollapalli in the Anekal Taluk.

No. 2680—*Ml. F. No.* (96-06)-10, *dated* 2*nd October* 1906.

Mr. Ramaswami Iyengar, Pleader, is appointed a member of the Holalkere Municipal Board, *vice* Mr. Gopaliah resigned.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Heads of Departments and all other officers concerned are informed that notifications in the Gazette are in future to be accepted as disposing of all references regarding leave, appointments, transfers, powers and other personal questions affecting Gazetted officers, as to which orders are gazetted by the Government in this Part of the Gazette, and that any subsidiary orders as to relief of their subordinates and the like, which such notifications necessitate, must be issued by them on receipt of the Gazette, as no other orders will be issued by Government.

C. No. 26, *Camp Mysore, dated* 5*th October* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. T. Chokkanna, Assistant Commissioner in charge of the District Treasury, Kadur, is granted two months' privilege leave of absence in continuation of the Dasara Holidays.

2. Mr. M. Lakshmana Sastri, Amildar of Hassan, is appointed to act as Assistant Commissioner and posted to Kadur to be in charge of the District Treasury, during the absence of Mr. Chokkanna on leave or until further orders. To join forthwith.

C. No. 46, *dated Camp Mysore,* 8*th October* 1906.

Under Article 188 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. M. S. Puttanna, Amildar of the Mulbagal Taluk, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months from the date on which he will avail himself of the same.

2. P. Subba Rao, B.A., B.L., Head-quarter Inspector of Police, is appointed to act as Amildar and 3rd class Magistrate of the Mulbagal Taluk, during the absence of Mr. M. S. Puttanna on leave, or until further orders.

No. J. 840—*Cts.* 91-06-3, *dated* 10*th October* 1906.

Mr. D. M. Narasinga Rao, B.A., B.L., Subordinate Judge, Chikmagalur, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months with effect from the 6th October 1906.

2. Mr. T. E. Jayaram Iyer, B.A., B.L., Principal Munsiff, Bangalore, is appointed acting Assistant Commissioner, Schedule B, for the period of Mr. D. M. Narasinga Rao's absence on leave or until further orders, and is posted to the charge of the Subordinate Judge's Court, Chikmagalur.

3. During the employment of Mr. Jayaram Iyer on other duty or until further orders, Mr. D. K. Rama Rao, B.A., B.L., Additional Munsiff, Bangalore, will be in charge of the Principal Munsiff's Court, and Mr. B. Rangiengar, B.A., B.L., acting Second Additional Munsiff, will be in charge of the Additional Munsiff's Court, the Second Additional Munsiff's Court at Bangalore being closed.

Camp No. 38, *dated Mysore,* 7*th October* 1906.

During the absence of Mr. F. E. C. Carr on privilege leave in continuation of the Dasara holidays, Mr. H. H. Sparkes, Deputy Commissioner, is appointed to act as Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

2. Mr. K. R. Srinivasiengar, M.A., Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to act as Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate of the Bangalore District, during the employment of Mr. Sparkes on other duty, or until further orders.

No. 2825—*Med. F.* (12-06)-3, *dated* 10*th October* 1906.

The following acting promotions of Civil Surgeons are ordered :—

1. Mr. T. V. Armugam Mudaliar from the 2nd to the 1st Class, during the employment of Mr. P. S. Atchyuta Rao as Superintendent of the Central Jail, Bangalore.

2. Miss R. Govindarajulu, M.D., from the 3rd to the 2nd Class, *vice* Mr. T. V. Armugam Mudaliar promoted.

Camp No. 48—*Rev., dated* 9*th October* 1906.

B. Channaraj Urs, Sheristadar of the Kankanhalli Taluk, is appointed to act as Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Hassan Taluk, during the employment of Mr. Lakshamana Sastri on other duty or until further orders.

No. 2832—*Ed. F. No.* (359-05)-9, *dated* 10*th October* 1906.

Mr. Y. Aswathanarayan Rao, B.A., B.C.E., Sub-Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, is appointed Headmaster of the Engineering School at Mysore, *vice* Mr. T. G. Lakshman Rao, reverted to the Public Works Department.

No. J. 812—*Cts.* 53-06-2, *dated 6th October* 1906.

Under Section 37 of the Criminal Procedure Code, Regulation, II of 1904, Mr. Mahomed Raza, Assistant Commissioner and 2nd Class Magistrate of the Shimoga group of taluks, is invested with power to commit for trial under Section 206 of the said Code.

No. R. 3764—*L. R.* 11-06-140, *dated 10th October* 1906.

Mr. M. Chengiah Chetty handed over, and Mr. D. Devaraj Urs received, charge of the Kadur District and Treasury on the forenoon of the 20th September 1906.

The Dewan will be glad to see visitors on official business between 3 and 5 P.M., at the Public Offices, Bangalore, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The Petition Box kept at the General and Revenue Secretariat, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the Secretary to Government, and in his absence from Bangalore, by one of the Under-Secretaries.

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

RAILWAYS.

No. 119—*Railway, dated the 5th September* 1906.

The following order of Government is published for general information :—

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore have decided to give the Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway Company, a provisional guarantee of 4 per cent on the capital expended on the construction and equipment of the line subject to the sanction of the Government of India to the construction of the Railway from Bangalore to Chikballapur under the following conditions :—

(1) That the guarantee should count as commencing from the date of the opening of the Railway, the first payment being made twelve months after the line shall have been opened for traffic ;

(2) That the Durbar should have the option to purchase the line at the end of twenty years ;

(3) That the price to be paid for the purchase of the undertaking will be determined when drawing up the formal contract on the same principles as are in force in British India ;

(4) That the Durbar reserve to themselves full powers of control both during and after construction ;

(5) That in the event of the Railway Board with the Government of India so desiring it, the working of the line should be given over to one of the existing Railway Companies ;

(6) That the promoters of the Company will be allowed eight months from the date of their being given the guarantee to canvass for shares, and to furnish the Durbar with the necessary assurance that the required capital will be forthcoming ;

(7) That until the required number of shares are fully allotted and one rupee per share paid up, proposals will not be submitted to the Government of India by the Durbar. It will be clearly understood that the guarantee is only provisional and that the carrying out of the project is subject to the sanction of the Government of India ;

(8) That interest on capital during the construction of the line may be charged to capital as usual.

By Order,
W. MCHUTCHIN,
Secy. to Govt., for Railways.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1906.

PART II.

Notifications by Govt. of India, Resident, Chief Court, &c.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE AT BANGALORE.

Application in file No. 288 *of* 1906.

In the matter of the estate of V. B. Ekambara Mudaliar, late an employee in the Mysore Government Press, who resided in No. 32, Sivan Chetty garden, Civil and Military Station, but now ... ... *Deceased.*

Danamma, mother and guardian of Kanappa, minor, son of the deceased ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Danamma, resident of Sivan Chetty garden, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, claiming to be the mother and guardian of Kanappa, minor son of the said V. B. Ekambara Mudaliar, deceased, has applied for a certificate under Section 17, Act VII of 1889, to collect Rs. (1,000-0-0) due to the estate of the said deceased under Policy No. 3463012 issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, Calcutta.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said N. B. Ekambara Mudaliar, deceased, are invited to appear before the Hon'ble the Resident at Bangalore, on Saturday the 27th of October 1906 at 11 A.M., when the petition of the said Danamma, will be heard and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and seal this 29th day of September 1906.

"By Order,"

N. S. TIRUMALAIENGAR, *Registrar.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

SANDALWOOD AUCTION SALE.

Notification dated 25th August 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood of the Mysore State will be held at the undermentioned places on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioner or other Officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, and the Forest Officer of the District :—

District	Koti	Date of auction sale	Approximate quantity in tons	Remarks
Mysore ...	Hunsur ...	19th November 1906	500	
Do ...	Seringapatam ...	22nd November 1906	300	
Bangalore ...	Bangalore ...	26th do ...	125	
Hassan ...	Hassan ...	29th do ...	250	
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	3rd December 1906...	400	
Do ...	Tarikere ...	6th do ...	200	
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	8th do ...	550	
Do ...	Sagar ...	13th do ...	150	
Do ...	Tirthahalli ...	17th do ...	100	
Total ...	...	...	2,575	

2. Details as to quantities and lots to be exposed for sale in each koti with other particulars will be published hereafter about the end of October following.

M. MUTHANNA,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

Notification dated 3rd October 1906.

It is hereby notified for information that the following quantities of timber will be sold by public auction in the undermentioned depôts of the Shimoga District, on the dates specified against each by the District Forest Officer or other officer deputed by him:—

Serial No.	Name of Depôt.	Date of sale.	Teak logs.	Teak poles.	Reserved logs.	Matti logs.	Other unreserved logs.	Jambe poles.	Dindiga poles.	Teak rafters.	Teak reepers.	Other jungle poles.	Remarks.
										Cft.	R. feet.		
1	Shimoga...	1st November 1906.	20	...	100	40	100	100	100	510	4,050	100	More or less.
2	Benkipur...	2nd do ...	..	161	.	...	.	...	...	120	...	...	

Terms of sale—*Vide* Notification No. 15229—R. F. 155-92, dated 15th March 1895. Any additiona terms will be intimated before commencing the sale.

P. S. GOVINDA RAO,
District Forest Officer, Shimoga District.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Notification D. No. 11, *dated the* 11*th September* 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the Government of Mysore will award ten Technical Scholarships tenable for a year from January 1907 under the following rules. Applications for the scholarships should be made in the prescribed form of which printed copies may be obtained from the office of the Inspector-General of Education and should be submitted not later than the 13th October 1906.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR TECHNICAL ARTS AND INDUSTRIES.

RULES.

1. For training in those arts and industries for which facilities of instruction do not at present exist in the Mysore State, ten scholarships, each of the value of Rs. 15 to 20, will be awarded annually to selected applicants.

2. The scholarships will be tenable in the institutions named in the statement appended or other similar approved institutions.

3. They will be awarded in the first instance for one year, and continued at the end of the first year by periods of one year at a time on the recommendation of the Head of the Institution which the scholar attends. Usually a scholarship will be tenable for a period of three years.

4. The tenure of a scholarship will be subject to the condition of satisfactory reports of progress and conduct being received from time to time from the Head of the Institution in which the scholarship is held.

5. At the end of every calendar year after the reports and recommendations of the Heads of Institutions which the scholars have attended are received, the list of scholars will be revised and all vacancies, if any, filled up by selected applicants.

6. The appended tabular statement gives the names of selected institutions, the arts and industries taught in them and other particulars. In the Arts Schools no scholarship will be given to those who learn drawing, design, painting, or sculpture, unless they also learn one or more industrial arts.

7. The scholarships will be granted to natives of Mysore, who are not more than 21 years old, and who possess at least the educational qualifications prescribed for admission into the institution which they wish to join, but are unable without Government help to attend it.

8. Applicants for scholarships should submit with their applications certificates from persons of known respectability showing that they are natives of Mysore by birth or domiciled, their age, and their educational qualifications. After the applicants are selected, they shall produce certificates of physical fitness from a Medical Officer not below the rank of a Civil

Surgeon in the same form that is prescribed for admission into Government service, before scholarships are awarded to them.

Institution	Arts and industries taught	Annual session	Probable length of course	Amount of scholarship	Remarks
				Rs.	
School of Arts, Madras...	1 Drawing ... ... 2 Painting ... ... 3 Design ... ... 4 Modelling ... ... 5 Weaving ... ... 6 Copper plate engraving ... ... 7 Wood engraving ... ... 8 Carpet weaving ... ... 9 Cabinet making ... ... 10 Pottery ... ... 11 Metal work ... ... 12 Jeweller's work ... ... 13 Lacquor work... ...	Commencing from 1st January		15	
Sir J. J. School of Arts and Reay Art Workshops, Bombay.	1 Drawing ... ... 2 Painting ... ... 3 Design ... ... 4 Sculpture ... ... 5 Modelling ... ... 6 Architecture ... ... 7 Carpet weaving ... ... 8 Ornamental copper and brass work ... 9 House painting and decorating ... 10 Enamelling ... ... 11 Gold and silver work ... ... 12 Wrought iron work ... 13 Pottery ... ... 14 Wood carving and joinery ...	Commencing 10th November and ending 9th October, vacation from 1st May to 20th June.		20	
Victoria Jubilee Institute, Bombay.	1 Mechanical Engineering ... ... 2 Electrical Engineering ... ... 3 Cotton manufacture ... 4 Sheet metal working and enamelling...	Commencing second Monday in January and ending about 17th December, no hot weather vacation	3 ears 3 years 3 years 1 year	20	
Veterinary College, Bombay.	1 Veterinary profession	Commencing from January, summer vacation from 1st April to 30th June.	3 years	20	
Do Madras ...	1 Do	Commencing from January, summer vacation from 1st April to 30th June.	3 years	15	

J. WEIR, *Ag. Inspr.-Gen. of Education.*

Form of Application for a Mysore State Technical Scholarship.

1	Name of applicant in full.	
2	Age and date of birth.	
3	Place of birth or domicile.	
4	Name and occupation of father or guardian.	
5	Caste or religion.	
6	General educational qualifications.	
7	Subject or subjects the applicant chooses to study.	
8	Institution in which the applicant wishes to study.	
9	Length of course.	
10	Whether a certificate signed by a person of respectability is attached to show that the applicant is unable without Government help to attend the technical institution.	
11	Whether the three certificates required under Rule 8 are attached.	

Dated,

Signature of Applicant.

To—The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, Bangalore.

MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

Notification D. No. 12, dated 13th September 1906.

1. The Lower Secondary Examination will commence on Monday, the 19th November 1906, and be held at the head-quarters of each district and at Chikballapur and Channapatna in the Government College or High School.

2. The Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination will commence on Wednesday, the 21st November 1906, and be held at all the centres specified above.

3. The Kannada Pandits' and the Maulvis' Examinations will commence on Monday, the 19th November 1906, and be held at Mysore.

4. The Written Examinations for Teachers' Certificates of the Upper and Lower Secondary Grades will commence on Tuesday, the 20th November 1906, and be held in the Normal School at Mysore; and the Written Examination for Teachers' Certificates of the Primary Grade will commence on Saturday, the 24th November 1906, and be held at the head-quarters of each district, and at Chikballapur and Channapatna.

5. The following is the order in which the subjects will be taken up:—

LOWER SECONDARY EXAMINATION.

Day	Hour	Subjects	Marks
Monday, 19th November 1906	10—12-30	*First or Compulsory Language.*—English Grammar and Language.	60
		Sanskrit and Persian Grammar and Text-books.	65
	1-30—2-30	*First or Compulsory Language.*—Translation. English; Sanskrit; Persian.	35
		English Composition for those whose vernacular is English.	35
	2-35—3-5	*First or Compulsory Language.*—Dictation—English.	15
		Sanskrit; Persian.	10
	3-10—3-40	*First or Compulsory Language.*—Hand-writing. English; Sanskrit; Persian.	10
	3-45—4-15	Urdu Dictation.	10
	4-20—4-50	Urdu Hand-writing.	10
Tuesday, 20th November 1906	10—1	*Kannada taken as the First or the Second Language.*—Kannada Grammar, Text and Composition.	100
		Persian taken as the Second Language.—Persian Grammar, Text and Translation.	100
	2—5	*Sanskrit taken as the Second Language.*—Sanskrit Grammar, Text and Translation.	100
		Latin taken as the Second Language.—Latin Grammar, Text and Translation.	120
		Vernacular taken as the First or the Second Language.—Telugu and Urdu Grammar, Text-book and Composition.	100
Wednesday, 21st November 1906	10—12	*Arithmetic.*	100
	12-5—12-35	*Vernacular taken as the First or the Second Language.*—Kannada and Telugu Spelling.	10
	12-40—1-10	*Vernacular taken as the First or the Second Language.*—Kannada and Telugu Hand-writing.	10
	2—3-30	*Hygiene.*	100
	3-45—4-15	*Classical—Second Language, Optional.*—Sanskrit and Persian Spelling.	10
	4-20—4-50	*Classical—Second Language, Optional.*—Sanskrit and Persian Hand-writing.	10
Thursday, 22nd November 1906	10—1	*History, Geography and Map-drawing.*	120
	2—3-30	*Agriculture.*	100

Day	Hour	Subjects	Marks
Friday, 23rd November 1906	10—11-30	*Mensuration.*	100
	11-35—1-5	*Physical Geography.*	100
	2—3-30	*Needlework.*	50
		English History.	100
	3-35—5-5	*Cookery.*	50
		Domestic Economy.	100

THE VERNACULAR UPPER SECONDARY EXAMINATION.

Date	Hour	Subjects	Marks	
Wednesday, 21st November 1906	10— 1	*First Language.*—Kannada or Urdu Text-books...	60	130
	2— 4	Do do Advanced Grammar.	40	
	4-5— 5-5	Do do Composition...	30	
Thursday, 22nd November 1906	10— 1	*First or Second Language.*—Persian Text-books	60	130
	2— 4	Do do Grammar ...	40	
	4-5— 5-5	Do do Translation into Persian.	30	
Friday, 23rd November 1906	10— 1	*Second Language.*—Sanskrit or Arabic Text-books and Grammar, Structure and Idiom.	60	130
	2—5	Translation	70	
Saturday, 24th November 1906	10—12	Euclid and Mensuration	40	120
	1— 3-30	Arithmetic	50	
	3-35— 5-5	Algebra	30	
Monday, 26th November 1906	10—12	Physical Science	40	120
	1— 3	Hygiene	40	
	3-5— 5-5	Agriculture	40	
Tuesday, 27th November 1906	10— 1	History	50	100
	2— 5	Geography	50	
		Total ...	600	

The Examination in Needlework and Music for female candidates will be held on the seventh day at a place and hour to be previously notified.

THE KANNADA PANDITS' EXAMINATION.

Day	Hour	Subjects	Marks	
Monday, 19th Nov. 1906	10—1	Kannada Grammar	120	200
	2—5	Kannada Prosody and Rhetoric	80	
Tuesday, 20th Nov. 1906	10—1	Kannada Text, first paper	100	400
	2—5	Do second paper	100	
Wednesday, 21st Nov. 1906	10—1	Do third paper	100	
	2—5	Do fourth paper	100	
Thursday, 22nd Nov. 1906	10—1	Kannada Composition	100	
	2—5	Translation	100	
Friday, 23rd Nov. 1906	10—1	Sanskrit Grammar	80	200
	2—5	Sanskrit Prosody and Rhetoric	120	
Saturday, 24th Nov. 1906	10—1	Sanskrit Text, first paper	100	200
	2—5	Do second paper	100	

THE MAULVIS' EXAMINATION.

Day	Hour	Subjects		Marks	
Monday, 19th Nov. 1906	10—1	Arabic Grammar		100	200
	2—5	Arabic Prosody and Rhetoric		100	
Tuesday, 20th Nov. 1906	10—1	Arabic Literature—Paper I		100	200
	2—5	Arabic Literature—Paper II		100	
Wednesday, 21st Nov. 1906	10—1	Arabic Law		100	150
	2—3-30	Arabic Logic		50	
Thursday, 22nd Nov. 1906	10—1	Persian Poetry		100	200
	2—5	Persian Prose		100	
Friday, 23rd Nov. 1906	10—1	Persian Rhetoric and Prosody ...	50	100	200
		Persian Composition	50	100	
	2—5	Urdu Composition			
Saturday, 24th November 1906	10—1	Translation—Arabic into Urdu ...	40	100	200
		Urdu into Arabic ...	60		
	2—5	Translation—Persian into Urdu ...	40	100	
		Urdu into Persian ...	60		

EXAMINATIONS FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

Days	Hour	Upper Secondary Grade Subjects	Hour	Lower Secondary Grade Subjects	Hour	Primary Grade Subjects
First day.	10 to 1	(1) The theory and practice of teaching the subjects included in the curriculum of Lower Secondary and Primary Schools. The art of oral teaching generally and notes of a lesson on a given subject.	10 to 1	(1) The methods of teaching the subjects included in the curriculum of Upper Primary Schools, the art of oral teaching generally and notes of a lesson on a given subject.	10 to 12	(1) The art of oral teaching generally and notes of a lesson on a given subject.
	2 to 5	(a) The organization of Lower Secondary and Primary Schools, the form of school registers, the mode of keeping them and making returns from them, and the correct forms of official correspondence.	2 to 5	(2) The organization and discipline of a Primary School, the form of school registers, the mode of keeping them and making returns from them.	2 to 4	(2) The form of school registers, the mode of keeping them and making returns from them.
Second day.	10 to 12	2 (b) Principles of moral discipline and formation of habits and character.				

The attention of candidates is particularly called to the following :—

(1) No candidate will be allowed to quit the Examination room on any day until the expiration of half-an-hour from the time fixed for the commencement of the examination, and candidates arriving after the expiration of that half hour will not be admitted.

(2) No candidate will be allowed to re-enter the examination room during the hour of the examination after once quitting it, nor to leave the room without finally giving up his answer papers.

(3) Any candidate detected in speaking to, or in any way communicating with, any other candidate, will be at once removed from the room, and the circumstance will be reported to the Inspector-General of Education.

(4) No candidate will, on any account, be allowed to take into the Examination room, slates, rulers, books, manuscripts, or papers of any kind. Any one detected in the violation of this rule or having recourse to any unfair practices will be removed from the room and the occurrence reported to the Inspector-General of Education.

(5) A candidate having completed his paper will rise from his seat and remain standing until the Superintendent takes his answer papers. Any candidate wishing to ask any question will pursue the same course, but will on no account leave his place.

(6) Any papers sent up without the candidate's *name and number* affixed will not be examined.

(7) Candidates will not be allowed to take any papers, except their question papers, out of the Examination room.

(8) Candidates are forbidden to tear up papers or to throw papers on the floor. All spoilt copies, etc., should be left on the desk where the candidate has been writing.

Notification D. No. 13, dated 8th October 1906.

GOVERNMENT NORMAL SCHOOL, MYSORE.

Date of Admission.—It is hereby notified that admissions will be made into the Government Normal School, Mysore, on and after the 3rd January 1907.

2. *Number of Classes and their Strength.*—The School will be divided into nine classes. The strength of each class will be limited to the number given in the following table :—

Class	Designation	Maximum numbe of students	Number of stipendiaries
VI	Upper Secondary	35	27
VII	Do	35	27
Kannada.			
VIII	Pandits'	6	4
IX	Do	6	4
Hindustani.			
VIII	Maulvis'	6	4
IX	Do	6	4
X	Do	6	4
Training.			
V	Lower Secondary Teachers' certificate ...	40	26
VII	Upper Secondary Teachers' certificate ...	35	27

3. *Rate and number of Stipends for each Class.*—There shall be three rates of monthly stipends. For the V Training Class there shall be twenty-six stipends of Rs. 5 each, of which eight stipends shall be reserved for Mahomedan students.

For each of the VI and VII Classes there shall be twenty-seven stipends of Rs. 6 each, of which twelve stipends in each class shall be reserved for Mahomedan students only. Seven of the stipends reserved for Mahomedan students shall, as a rule, be given to Hindustani teachers of the East Circle and five to Hindustani teachers of the West Circle.

For each of the VIII, IX and X Maulvis' Classes and for each of the VIII and IX Kannada Pandits' Classes there shall be four stipends of Rs. 7 each.

4. *Stipendiaries.*—Stipends in the VI and VIII Classes shall, in the first instance, be granted to teachers already employed in Government Schools and possessing the necessary qualifications for admission. The stipends of the VII Class shall be granted on the results of the Annual Examination of the VI Class. The stipends of the IX Class shall be granted on the results of the Annual Examination of the VIII Class. The stipends of the X Hindustani Class shall be granted on the results of the Annual Examination of the IX Class. Should any stipends remain unavailed of by teachers in Government service, they shall be granted to others desirous of adopting the teacher's profession, Mahomedan private students being preferred to other private students. The stipends of the V and VII Training Classes shall be given only to such masters as have passed the Lower Secondary and Upper Secondary Examinations.

5. *Distribution of Stipends.*—The stipends of the VI and VIII Classes will be distributed between teachers in Government employ in all the districts of Mysore.

6. *Non-stipendiaries.*—Besides the stipendiaries, a number of free scholars possessing the required qualifications and desirous of adopting the teacher's profession shall be admitted into the VI and VIII Classes, until the maximum strength is reached.

7. *Teachers in Pensionable Service.*—Teachers in the service of the Government, who are admitted into the Normal School whether with or without a stipend, shall count the period of training as service towards pension. (*Vide* Government Order No. 129, Educational, dated 28th November 1893.) Such teachers may draw during the period of their training, with the sanction of the Inspector-General, a portion not exceeding one-half of the pay of their substantive appointment in addition to their stipends, if any.

8. *Qualifications for Admission.*—Candidates for admission shall possess the following educational qualifications and produce the following certificates of age, health and character :—

(1) *Qualification of Education.*—No one shall be admitted to the VI Class that has not passed the Lower Secondary Examination. No one shall be promoted to the VII Class that has not passed the Annual Examination of the VI Class. No one

shall be admitted into the VIII Class that has not passed the Mysore Teachers' or Upper Secondary Examination. Candidates for admission into the VIII Kannada and Maulvis' Classes will be expected to pass an admission examination in Sanskrit and Arabic respectively on the 20th November 1906. No one shall be admitted into the IX Class that has not passed the Annual Examination of the VIII Class. Hindustani candidates for admission into the VI Class shall be such as know Kannada sufficiently well to profit by instruction in Kannada in all non-language subjects. Only such teachers as have passed the Lower Secondary and Upper Secondary Examinations shall be admitted into the V and VII Training Classes respectively. If there are vacancies in these classes, others who have passed the same examinations may be admitted without scholarships.

(2) *Certificate of Age.*—Candidates for admission shall produce a certificate from a person of known respectability, stating that they are above fifteen years and under twenty-two years, if they have not been teachers already in a Government, Municipal or Aided School, or under thirty-eight years, if they have been employed for not less than three years continuously as teachers in a Government, Municipal or Aided School.

(3) *Certificate of Health.*—Candidates for admission who have not been in Government service shall be certified by a competent medical authority to be physically fit to perform efficiently the duties of a teacher.

(4) *Certificate of good Character.*—Candidates for admission that are not in the Government service shall produce a certificate of good character signed by the Head-master of a High School or a Deputy or Assistant Deputy Inspector of Schools.

9. Teachers employed in Government Schools shall, if selected for training, be entitled to draw travelling allowances for a single journey both on joining and on leaving the Normal School.

10. *Agreement to be entered into by students.*—Every student on being admitted shall promise in writing (1) to remain in the institution until he passes the Teachers' Certificate Examination or the Pandits' or Maulvis' Examination and during that time to abide by such rules as may be laid down for regulating his attendance and conduct; (2) to abstain whilst under training from engaging in any other avocation, and from attending any other institution, except with the permission of the head of the Normal School; (3) to appear for such school examinations as may be prescribed by the controlling authority; (4) to follow the profession of teaching for at least three years after the period of training is over; (5) to furnish the Head-master of the Normal School every six months during the three years immediately succeeding the training, with information regarding residence, appointment held, salary and any other particulars which may be needed to enable the head of the institution to keep a history of the teachers trained in it.

11. *Failure to fulfil Agreement.*—If a student fails to fulfil any of the conditions which he has agreed to perform, he may be declared by the Inspector-General to be ineligible, absolutely or for a specified period, for employment in the Education Department. If he has been a stipendiary student, he shall also be required to refund the whole amount drawn by him on account of stipend and travelling allowance.

12. *Probation.*—Every student shall be considered to be on probation for two months, and if it shall appear to the Head-master of the school that any student is not likely to prove an efficient teacher, such student shall, with the sanction of the Inspector-General, be required to leave the institution.

13. *Examinations.*—At the end of their course of general education, students of the VII Class will be expected to pass the Mysore Teachers' or Upper Secondary Examination, and students of the IX Kannada Class or the X Hindustani will be expected to pass the Kannada Pandits' or Maulvis' Examination.

After passing the above tests of general education, the successful students of the VII Class will be taken through a special course of training subjects and practice of teaching for admission to the Upper Secondary Teachers' Certificate Examinations. Those who have gone through the V Training Class shall be admitted to the Lower Secondary Teachers' Certificate Examinations.

14. *Prospects of Trained Masters.*—Those who obtain the Trained Vernacular Teachers' Certificate of the Lower Secondary Grade will be entitled to a place in the Department carrying Rs. 10 a month as pay. Those who obtain the Trained Vernacular Teachers' Certificate of the Upper Secondary Grade, will be entitled to a place in the Department carrying Rs. 15 a month as pay. A certificate of either grade will not entitle the holder to claim immediately the pay of his grade on passing the Certificate Examination but merely qualifies him for a place carrying the pay when it falls vacant.

15. *Application for admission to the Normal School.*—Applications for admission to the VI and VIII classes of the Normal School, in the case of Kannada Teachers in Government

employ, shall be sent to the Deputy Inspector of the District, and in the case of Hindustani Teachers, to the Hindustani Deputy or Assistant Deputy Inspectors of the Circles, who will forward them with their remarks and recommendations and with a list of applicants arranged in the order of merit, so as to reach the respective Circle Inspectors not later than the 20th November 1906, in the case of applications for admission to the VI Class and not later than the 20th October 1906, in the case of applications for admission to the VIII Class. The Circle Inspectors will send a consolidated list of the applicants in order of merit with their remarks and recommendations, so as to reach the Inspector-General not later than the 1st December 1906, in the case of applications for admission to the VI Class, and 1st November 1906, in the case of applications for admission to the VIII Class. All others desirous of obtaining admission shall apply to the Headmaster of the Normal School.

Notification No. D. 14, dated 8th October 1906.

DISTRICT NORMAL SCHOOLS, KOLAR AND SHIMOGA.

1. *Date of Admission.*—It is hereby notified that admissions will be made into the District Normal Schools, Kolar and Shimoga, on the 3rd January 1907.

2. *Number under Training.*—Each school will train pupils for the Lower Secondary and Teachers' Certificate Examinations. The strength of each school will be limited to the number given in the following table :—

Class.	*Maximum number of students.*	*Number of stipendiaries.*
V	... 40	30

3. *Rate and Number of Stipends for each School.*—There will be thirty stipends of Rs. 5 each for each school, of which eight stipends in each school shall be reserved for Mahomedan teachers.

4. *Distribution of Stipends.*—The stipends will be distributed as shown in the following tables :—

District.	*Kannada Teachers.*	*Hindustani Teachers.*
	DISTRICT NORMAL SCHOOL, KOLAR.	
Bangalore ...	... 7 ...	 2
Kolar ...	... 5 ...	 2
Tumkur ...	... 5 ...	 2
Mysore ...	... 5 ...	 2
	DISTRICT NORMAL SCHOOL, SHIMOGA.	
Chitaldrug ...	... 6 ...	 2
Shimoga ...	... 7 ...	 2
Kadur ...	... 5 ...	 2
Hassan ...	... 4 ...	 2

5. *Stipendiaries.*—Stipends shall be granted to teachers already employed in Government Schools and possessing the necessary qualifications for admission, if they are selected by the Deputy Inspector of their district after an examination by the IV Standard in Vernacular, Arithmetic, History and Geography and their selection is approved by the Inspector-General. Should any stipends remain unavailed of by teachers in Government service, they may be granted to others desirous of adopting the teacher's profession, in order of merit, and Mahomedan private students shall be preferred to hold the stipends to other private students.

6. *Non-Stipendiaries.*—Besides the stipendiaries, a number of free scholars possessing the required qualifications and desirous of adopting the teacher's profession shall be admitted into the schools until the maximum strength is reached, on application to the Headmasters on or before the 3rd January 1907.

7. *Teachers in Pensionable Service.*—Teachers in the service of Government who are admitted into the Normal School, whether with or without a stipend, shall count the period of training as service towards pension. (*Vide* Government Order No. 129, Educational, dated 28th November 1893.) Such teachers may draw, during the period of their training, with the sanction of the Inspector-General, a portion not exceeding one-half of the pay of their substantive appointment in addition to their stipends, if any.

8. *Qualifications for Admission.*—Candidates for admission shall possess the following educational qualifications and produce the following certificates of age, health and character :—

(1) *Qualifications of Education.*—No one shall be admitted into the V class that has not passed or is not qualified to pass the IV Vernacular Standard. Hindustani candidates for admission who know Kannada will be preferred to those who have no knowledge of Kannada.

(2) *Certificate of Age.*—Candidates for admission shall produce a certificate from a person of known respectability stating that they are above fifteen years and under twenty-two years, if they have not been teachers already in a Government, Municipal or Aided School, or under thirty-eight years if they have been employed for not less than three years continuously as teachers in a Government, Municipal or Aided School.

(3) *Certificate of Health.*—Candidates for admission who have not been in Government service shall be certified by a competent medical authority to be physically fit to perform efficiently the duties of a teacher.

(4) *Certificate of Good Character.*—Candidates for admission that are not in the Government service shall produce a certificate of good character signed by the Headmaster of a High School or a Deputy or Assistant Deputy Inspector of Schools.

9. Teachers employed in Government Schools shall, if selected for training, be entitled to draw travelling allowances for a single journey both in joining and on leaving the Normal School.

10. *Agreement to be entered into by Students.*—Every student on being admitted shall promise in writing (1) to remain in the institution until he passes the Lower Secondary or the Teachers' or the Pandits' or the Maulvis' Examination, and during that time to abide by such rules as may be laid down for regulating his attendance and conduct; (2) to abstain whilst under training from engaging in any other avocation, and from attending any other institution: except with the permission of the head of the Normal School; (3) to appear for such school examinations as may be prescribed by the controlling authority; (4) to follow the profession of teaching for at least three years after the period of training is over; (5) to furnish the Headmaster of the Normal School every six months during the three years immediately succeeding the training, with information regarding residence, appointment held, salary, and any other particulars which may be needed to enable the head of the institution to keep a history of the teachers trained in it.

11. *Failure to fulfil Agreement.*—If a student fails to perform any of the conditions of the agreement, he may be declared by the Inspector-General to be ineligible absolutely or for a specified period, for employment in the Education Department. If he has been a stipendiary student, he shall also be required to refund the whole amount drawn by him on account of stipend and travelling allowance.

12. *Probation.*—Every student shall be considered to be on probation for two months; and if it shall appear to the head of the institution that any student is not likely to prove an efficient teacher, such student shall, with the sanction of the Inspector-General, be required to leave the institution.

13. *Examination.*—At the end of their course of general education, students of the V Class will be expected to pass the Lower Secondary Examination, and also the Teachers' Certificate Examination of the Primary Grade. After passing these Examinations the successful students of the V Class will be granted as far as possible scholarships tenable in the Mysore Normal School and taken through a year's course of training subjects and practice of teaching and prepared for the Vernacular Teachers' Certificate Examinations of the Lower Secondary Grade. Those who pass these examinations will be granted the Vernacular Lower Secondary Teachers' Certificate.

14. *Prospects of Trained Masters.*—Those who obtain the trained Vernacular Teachers' Certificate of the Lower Secondary Grade will be entitled to a place in the Department carrying Rs. 10 a month as pay. The certificate will not entitle the holder to claim immediately the pay of his grade on passing the Certificate Examination, but merely qualifies him for a place carrying the pay when it falls vacant.

J. WEIR.
Ag. Inspr.-Gen. of Education in Mysore.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Notice dated 13th September 1906.

The undermentioned currency notes and ten sovereigns are lying unclaimed and are in the custody of the City Police Inspector, Bangalore. Any claimant or claimants to the same should appear before the District Superintendent of Police, Bangalore, and establish his or their claim within a month from the date of this notification. The notes and the sovereigns were produced by Mr. G. Hume Wright, as being found on his drawing room table in his bungalow under very suspicious circumstances:—

Ten sovereigns.

$\frac{B.A.}{46}$ 57641 for Rs. 50
$\frac{B.A.}{46}$ 57642 for Rs. 50 } Madras Circle, 14th January 1899.
$\frac{B.A.}{46}$ 57643 for Rs. 50

L. KRISHNA RAO,
Supt. of Police, Bangalore Dist.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Abstract Notification dated 21st September 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for supply of calves to the Mysore Government Vaccine Institute, from 1st November 1906 to 31st December 1907 will be received up to the 20th October 1906 by the Senior Surgeon at the Vaccine Institute.

For full particulars *vide* notification published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 4th October 1906.

J. SMYTH, M.D., LT.-COL., *I.M.S.*,
Sr. Surgn. and Sany. Comr.
in charge, Vaccine Institute.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 10*th September* 1906.

It is hereby notified that the Inam village of Jodi Hanumanthasagara of the Nelamangala Taluk, Bangalore District, will be sold by public auction on the 27th November 1906, in the office of the Amildar, Nelamangala Taluk, on account of arrears of revenue due to Government.

N. B.—For further particulars *vide* Notification dated 10th September 1906, published at page 1245, Part II of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 20th September 1906.

Abstract Notification dated 10*th September* 1906.

It is hereby notified that the Inam village of Jodi Kammasandra of the Nelamangala Taluk, Bangalore District, will be sold by public auction on the 26th November 1906, in the office of the Amildar, Nelamangala Taluk, on account of arrears of revenue due to Government.

N. B.—For further particulars *vide* Notification dated 10th September 1906, published at page S. 1245-1246, Part II of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 20th September 1906.

H. H. SPARKES,
Dy. Comr.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Dated 10*th September* 1906.

It is hereby notified that the occupancy under the Land Revenue Code and Rules thereunder of the undermentioned land for cultivation will be sold by public auction at the time and place noted below, and the property will be knocked down to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2. The highest bidder will be required to deposit immediately twenty-five per cent of the amount of his bid at the time of sale, and in default of such deposit, the property will be forthwith again put up and sold.

3. The full amount of the purchase money shall be paid by the purchaser before the sunset of the 15th day from that on which the sale of the land took place, or, if the said 15th day be an authorized holiday, then, before the sunset of the first office day after such 15th day.

4. In default of payment within the prescribed period of the full amount of purchase money, the deposit, after defraying thereout the expense of the sale, shall be forfeited to Government, and the property shall be re-sold, and the defaulting purchaser shall forfeit all claim to the property or to any part of the sum for which it may be subsequently sold, provided that in any case in which the enforcement of this condition may devolve undue hardship, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to submit the necessary recommendation for the orders of Government. If the proceeds of the sale, which is eventually made, be less than the price bid by such defaulting purchaser, the difference shall be recoverable from him by the Deputy Commissioner as an arrear of land revenue.

5. The sale is subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner, unless the sale proceeds are below Rs. 50, in which case the Amildar is competent to confirm the sale after the expiry of ten days.

6. Persons bidding at a sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids may be rejected.

7. When the sale has been confirmed and the purchase money has been fully paid up, the purchaser will receive from the Amildar a written permission (Saguvali chit) to occupy the land (Form No. 2, Appendix D to the Rules under the Land Revenue Code).

8. Such permissions granted by the Amildar are to be considered conditional, pending the disposal of all appeals, if any, under Chapter XIII of the Land Revenue Code.

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Description of property: Land: Survey No.	Dry, wet, garden or coffee	Area	Assessment	Trees, wells, etc., approximate particulars	Place, date and hour of sale	By whom the sale is to be conducted	Upset price, if any, and other remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					A. g.	Rs. a. p.				
Chikballapur	Kasaba	Gurakalanagenahalli	28	Dry	0 10	0 8 0		Near the lands in the village. 12th November 1906 and subsequent days from 11 A.M. to 6 P.M.	By the Hobli Shekdar or Amildar.	These lands are irrigable by the water of the Srinivasasagara tank.
				Wet	1 36	12 8 0				
			36	Dry	0 24	1 0 0				
				Wet	1 26	10 0 0				
			38	do	2 13	15 0 0				
			93	do	1 7	7 8 0				
			94	do	2 27	17 0 0				
			95	do	1 19	10 0 0				
			96	do	1 33	12 0 0				
			97	do	1 34	12 0 0				
			98	Dry	1 33	3 0 0				
				Wet	0 10	1 8 0				
			99	Dry	0 38	1 8 0				
				Wet	1 7	7 8 0				
			100	Dry	1 20	2 8 0				
				Wet	0 38	6 0 0				
			101	do	1 31	12 0 0				
			102	do	1 25	11 0 0				
			103	do	2 34	20 0 0				
			105	do	2 13	15 0 0				
			106	Dry	0 18	0 12 0				
				Wet	0 31	4 12 0				

K. SREENIVASA RAO,
for *Dy. Comr.*

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notice dated 1*st October* 1906.

A dead body of a woman together with the articles noted below was found on 18th September 1906, in a katte in the Varavu Amrut Mahal Kaval in the Challakere Taluk.

Any information leading to the identification of the deceased woman may be kindly communicated to the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chitaldrug District.

(1) The left arm had tattu marks. A piece of black bodice with silk borders was found sticking.

(2) A white sadi with thin white lines. (ಬಿಳೇಗೀರಿನ ನೂಲಂಚಿನ ಕೀರೆ.)

(3) A tin bangle (ತಗಡಿನ ವತ್ತುಬಳೆ.)

(4) A piece of cumbli.

B. BHIMA RAO,
for *Dy. Comr.*

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Miscellaneous Application No. 138 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Doctor Mahomed Dilwarkhan ... *Deceased.*

1. Mahomed Latheefkhan, 2. Abdul Azizkhan ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas 1. Mahomed Latheefkhan, 2. Abdul Azizkhan, residents of Patna (Bankipur) and Hoshangabad respectively, claiming to be the sons of the said Doctor Mahomed Dilwarkhan,

deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts from Binny's Mills, payable in respect of the estate of Mahomed Dilwarkhan, deceased, resident of Nagpur (Central Provinces).

Notice is hereby given of the said application ; and all claimants in the estate of the said Mahomed Dilwarkhan, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 26th day of October 1906, when the petition of the said 1. Mahomed Latheefkhan and 2. Abdul Azizkhan, applicants, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 6th day of October 1906.

J. H. BHABHA,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF TUMKUR.

BEFORE T. KRISHNA IYENGAR, ESQ., B.A., B.L., MUNSIFF.

Miscellaneous Case No. 108 *of* 1906-07.

Nanjogi, son of Takogi, resident of Besige, Tiptur Taluk ... *Petitioner.*

(1) Kotturaiya, (2) Singree Nanjappa, (3) Ramaiya, (4) Nanjaiya, (5) Venkataramanaiya ... ... *Counter Petitioners.*

Whereas the petitioner Nanjogi has made an application to this Court under Section 344, Civil Procedure Code, praying that he may be declared an insolvent ; all persons indebted to the said petitioner or who may have any of his estates or effects are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to the Court of the Munsiff of Tumkur. If any creditor intends to oppose the application, he may appear before this Court on the 19th day of October 1906, either in person or by a pleader or by an agent duly authorized, and show cause why the petition should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 6th day of October 1906.

Miscellaneous Case No. 106 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Basavalingappa, resident of Madihalli, Tiptur Taluk ... ... *Deceased.*

Doddachikkaiya, son of Chikkanna Setty, resident of Madihalli, Tiptur Taluk ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the above applicant claiming to be the heir of the said Basavalingappa, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Basavalingappa, deceased, resident of Madihalli, Tiptur Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Basavalingappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 12th day of October 1906 at 11 o'clock, when the petition of the said applicant will be heard and the right to the certificate, determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 6th day of October 1906.

T. KRISHNA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF SERINGAPATAM.

Notice dated 6th October 1906.

Candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination and who are within 25 years of age and who are well versed in Canarese may apply to the undersigned immediately for the post of an apprentice clerk carrying a monthly salary of Rs. 10, with testimonials of character.

G. SATHYAJI RAO,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF YEDAHALLI.

Notice dated 24th September 1906.

Candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination and who are within 25 years of age, may apply to the undersigned before the 30th November 1906, for the post of an apprentice clerk carrying a monthly salary of Rs. 10, with testimonials of character.

N. NARASIMHA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Miscellaneous Case No. 238 *of* 1905-06.

Petitioner Dorasami, residing at Stephen's Camp, Kolar Gold Fields.

Whereas the petitioner Dorasami has made application to this Court under Section 347 of the Civil Procedure Code praying that he may be declared an insolvent, all persons indebted to the said insolvent, or who have any of his estates or effects are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to this Court. If any creditor intends to oppose this application, he may appear before this Court on the 23rd day of October 1906, at 11 A.M., either in person or by a pleader or agent duly authorized and instructed and show cause why the petition should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 6th day of October 1906.

Miscellaneous Case No. 273 *of* 1905-06.

Petitioner Ellan, residing at Peddapalli, Bowringpet Taluk.

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner Ellan has made application to this Court under Section 347, Civil Procedure Code, praying that he may be declared an insolvent, all persons indebted to the said insolvent or who have any of his estates or effects are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to this Court. If any creditor intends to oppose this application, he may appear before this Court on the 23rd day of October 1906 at 11 A.M. either in person or by a pleader or agent duly authorized and instructed and show cause why the petition should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 6th day of October 1906.

Miscellaneous Case No. 340 *of* 1905-06.

Petitioner Kanniappa Mudali, residing at Bowringpet.

Whereas the petitioner Kanniappa Mudali has made application to this Court under Section 347 of the Civil Procedure Code, praying that he may be declared an insolvent, all persons indebted to the said insolvent or who have any of his estates or effects are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to this Court. If any creditor intends to oppose this application, he may appear before this Court on the 23rd day of October 1906 at 11 A.M., either in person or by a pleader or agent duly authorized and instructed and show cause why the petition should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 6th day of October 1906.

T. S. A. D'CRUZ,
Munsiff.

KOLAR DIVISION.

Dated 11*th September* 1906.

1. Amount due to Hanumantappa, Public Works Contractor, for work done on constructing tunnels in Chintamani-Chelur road ... ... Rs. 12 14 3

2. Amount due to Muniswami Mudaliar, Public Works Contractor, for work done on extending the pipe line to Chintamani Town ... ... „ 549 9 10

If the above piece-workers or their legal heirs fail to receive payment of the amounts within three years from 20th September 1906, the amount due to them will be credited to Government.

K. KRISHNA IYENGAR,
Executive Engineer.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, BANGALORE.

Visitors to the Mysore Government Museum, Bangalore, during the month of September 1906.

Signatures made in—										Total No. of signatures		Unable to sign No. of—		Total No. of visitors	Daily average exclusive of Sundays and holidays.
English															
Europeans	Natives	Tamil	Telugu	Kanarese	Hindustani	Marathi	Guzarati	Nagari	Malayalam	Males	Females	Men and boys	Women and girls		
447	726	311	141	708	113	63	6	22	8	2,555	190	15,006	11,940	29,491	1,180

J. CAMERON,
Supt., Mysore Govt. Museum, Bangalore.

NOTICE.

Madras, dated 6*th June* 1906.

It is hereby notified that a supply of rabbits will be required by the Director of the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, on and after August 1st, 1906.

No animal under 2 pounds in weight will be accepted, and preference, in the form of a better price, will be given to persons bringing rabbits over three pounds in weight.

The breed and colour are of no importance. Any persons who are willing to undertake the business should communicate their names and addresses without delay to the undersigned, stating the number of rabbits they think that they can guarantee to supply every month, together with their prices.

All rabbits must be delivered at the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, Nilgiri District.

By Order,
W. G. RICHARDS, CAPT., I.M.S.,
Ag. Personal Asst. to the Surgn. Genl. with the Govt. of Madras.

MORTUARY REGISTER.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 17TH AUGUST 1906.

Bangalore City.

Estimated population according to the Census of 1901. { Males ... 35,964; Females ... 33,483 } Total .. 69,447

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	1	...	1
Cholera		..	...
Small-pox ...	...	...	...
Fevers ..	1	1	2
Bowel-complaints ...	3	4	7
Suicide	..	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts ...	...	...	
All other causes ...	16	16	32
Total ..	21	21	42
Births during the week ..	16	9	25

Mysore City.

Estimated population according to the Census of 1901 { Males ...34,328; Females . 33,783 } Total ... 68,111

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	1	..	1
Cholera	9	2	11
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	1	3	4
Bowel-complaints ..	4	4	8
Suicide ..	...	...	...
Wounding ...	...	...	...
Accident	...	1	1
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts		...	...
All other causes ...	12	12	24
Total ...	27	22	49
Births during the week	9	16	25

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 24TH AUGUST 1906.

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	...	3	3
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	2	...	2
Bowel-complaints ...	6	5	11
Suicide	...	...	..
Wounding ..	...	..	...
Accident	...	...	..
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	..	..	...
All other causes ...	33	19	52
Total ..	41	27	68
Births during the week ...	13	9	22

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	..	..	...
Cholera	12	4	16
Small-pox	...	..	...
Fevers	1	3	4
Bowel-complaints	5	5	10
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts		...	..
All other causes ...	14	17	31
Total ...	32	29	61
Births during the week ..	12	13	25

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 31ST AUGUST 1906.

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	...	...	
Cholera ...	...	...	...
Small-pox	..	1	1
Fevers	1		1
Bowel-complaints ...	2	8	10
Suicide ...	..	...	...
Wounding	..	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts			
All other causes ...	22	29	51
Total ...	25	38	63
Births during the week ...	17	20	37

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	...	...	...
Cholera	15	6	21
Small-pox ...	...		...
Fevers	3	7	10
Bowel-complaints ...	4	...	4
Suicide	..	...	..
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident			...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes ...	25	19	44
Total ...	47	32	79
Births during the week ...	19	18	37

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 7TH SEPTEMBER 1906.

Diseases	M.	F.	Total	Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	1	1	2	Plague	...		...
Cholera ...	...	..	...	Cholera	13	7	20
Small-pox	...	..	...	Small-pox		...	...
Fevers	3	1	4	Fevers	2	1	3
Bowel-complaints ...	...	3	3	Bowel-complaints ...	4	2	6
Suicide	...	...	...	Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	..	..	Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...	Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts ...	...	...	
All other causes ...	32	30	62	All other causes ..	14	21	35
Total ..	36	35	71	Total ...	33	31	64
Births during the week ...	15	16	31	Births during the week ..	21	12	33

By Order,
S. V. RAMASWAMI IYENGAR, M.C., M.D.,
Govt. Oculist,
Ag. Personal Asst. to the Sr. Surgn. and Sany. Comr. with the Govt. of Mysore.

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD.

PROCEEDINGS OF AN ORDINARY MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE IMPROVEMENTS OF THE CITY OF MYSORE, HELD AT THE CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE ON WEDNESDAY THE 29TH AUGUST 1906.

Mr. D. Sitarama Rao, Chairman.

TRUSTEES.

Present.
E. Maconochie, Esq., I.C.S.
Dr. T. S. Nanjappa.
Mr. Mahomed Jaffer Sahib.
Mr. G. Hanumantha Rao
Mr. M. Venkatakrishnaiya.
Mr. M. Anantarajaiya.

Absent.
Mr. M. C. Ranga Iyengar.

Subjects.

I. General and Revenue Secretary's Memo No. 529 —Ml. (39-06)-2 of the 18th July 1906, forwarding for report petition dated 14th idem from the Lady Superioress of the Convent of the Good Shepherd at Mysore, for the grant of the land to the east of the Convent.

Resolutions.

Resolved that the decision of the subject be deferred till the Trust Board members inspect the locality.

II. Government Proceedings No. 1017-20 —Ml. 455 05)-6 of the 28th July 1906, passing orders on the Mysore District Deputy Commissioner's letter No. 872 of 26th February 1906, containing observations on the improvement works carried out in the Mysore City by the Mysore City Improvement Trust Board.

Read and recorded.

III. General and Revenue Secretary's docket No. 1068—Ml. (33-06)-2 of the 30th July 1906, forwarding a copy of the Senior Surgeon's letter No. 25 of the 9th idem, *in re* the removal of the congested portions of the Mysore City.

Resolved that the Chairman be requested to explain to Government how the matter stands.

IV. General and Revenue Secretary's Memorandum No. 1193—65-06 of the 2nd August 1906, forwarding for disposal a petition from dafadar Chikmada and other residents of Bestakere, Mysore City, requesting permission to build their houses in Bestakere itself after new roads and conservancy lanes are formed.

Resolved that the petitioners be informed that excellent sites are available in the new Idga Extension, that a number of which have already been taken up by the members of their community. and that under the circumstances, the Board is not prepared to alter their original proposals. The locality at present occupied by them is most insanitary, and the vacant spaces resulting from clearance should be kept open for three years to come.

Subject.	*Resolution.*
V. General and Revenue Secretary's docket No. 1348—Ml. (19-06)-2 of the 11th August 1906, *in re* the second increment of Rs. 20 to be given to No. I and II Sub-Divisional Officers.	*Resolved* that the proposal of the Chairman be approved.
VI. Correspondence ending with Mysore City Improvement Division Executive Engineer's letter No. 389 of the 2nd August 1906, *in re* the transfer of the sewage pipe line as laid by the Trust Board throughout the City, to the Municipal Board.	*Resolved* that the Chairman be requested to explain the situation to Government with recommendation that the pipe line be taken over by the Municipality.
VII. Letter No. 407, dated 11th August 1906, from the Executive Engineer, City Improvements Division, praying for an increase of Rs. 100 to his present pay.	*Resolved* that the Chairman be requested to submit the application to Government with a strong recommendation in favor of the suggested increase. In the Board's opinion, it would be difficult to overestimate the value of the work done by Mr. D'Cruz before and since the formation of the Trust.
VIII. General and Revenue Secretary's letter No. 1559—Ml. 103-06-1 of 16th August 1906, enquiring whether the staff under the Trust Board cannot be somewhat reduced without detriment to efficiency.	*Resolved* that, for reasons to be explained in detail in a letter to be submitted to Government, the Board are of opinion that no reduction of establishment is at present feasible.
IX. Mysore City Municipal Vice-President's No. 377, dated 15th August 1906, forwarding for disposal a petition from Chikanna (rice merchant) and others, praying permission to allow their cattle to graze as usual in the Doddakere volagere.	*Resolved* that the Vice-President be informed that, with the exception of the portion at the northern end, which is under improvement, the case of the tank-bed is outside the scope of the operations of the Trust Board.
X. Petition dated 23rd July 1906, from Srinivasa Jois, son of Kyatanahalli Annaiya Jois, praying that his house No. 442 in Fort Mohalla, Mysore City, may be acquired.	*Resolved* that the Chairman be requested to recommend the acquisition of the house in question.
XI. General and Revenue Secretary's Memo No. 1625—Ml. 98-06-2 of 18th August 1906, forwarding for disposal a petition from Gopal Singh and others of Lashkar Mohalla, *in re* the acquisition of their properties in Doddapetta for opening a conservancy lane.	*Resolved* that the proposals have been carefully considered and must be carried through.
XII. Estimates for the sanitary improvements of a portion of No. III Drainage Area consisting of Block Nos. 1, 2, 28, 33, 34, 32, 35 and 53.	*Resolved* that the estimates for Rs. 1,89,000 be approved and submitted to Government.

D. SITARAMA RAO, *Chairman.*

OFFICE OF THE COMPILER, "MYSORE GAZETTE."

NOTICE.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION, &c.

What edition	Period	Subscription in Mysore	Postage for places out of Mysore
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.
English *or* Kanarese edition ...	12 months	3 8	1 12
Ditto	6 "	1 12	0 14
Ditto	3 "	0 14	0 7
English *and* Kanarese editions	12 "	7 0	3 8
Ditto	6 "	3 8	1 12
Ditto	3 "	1 12	0 14
Single copy of current year's Gazette, exclusive of Regulations and orders	...	0 8	Exact cost.
Prices for copies of previous years can be ascertained on application.	...	...	...

Under Government Notification No. 155, dated 2nd July 1891, the Kanarese portion of the *Mysore Gazette* will be supplied to Shanbhogs and Patels within the Province at *half* of the above rates on production of certificate from Amildar of the taluk to the effect that such applicant is *bonâ fide* on duty at the time.

Under Government Order No. 24205-6—G. 6200, dated 21st June 1895, the above privilege is extended to Nad Patels also.

RATES FOR CIVIL COURT, &c., NOTICES.

Particulars	1st insertion		2nd and subsequent insertions	
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
Notices by Civil Courts of Applications for Certificates under Act XXVII of 1860	2	8	1	4
Notices by Civil Courts of Insolvency Application under Section 347 of Civil Procedure Code	5	0	2	8
Insolvency Orders issued by the Civil Courts under Section 354 of the Civil Procedure Code	*Free.*			
Notices issued by Revenue Officers for the grant of duplicate coffee pattas, &c. ... ... per page...	10	0	5	0

RATES FOR PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

1st insertion As. 8, 2nd insertion As. 6, and 3rd and subsequent insertions As. 4 per line. When Postage labels are sent in payment of subscription, etc., one anna extra per rupee should be added.

NOTICE.

No. 1.—The *Mysore Gazette* is published at Bangalore every Thursday. Application for the supply of the Gazette on *Public Service* should be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Department. Postage is not charged for places within the Mysore Province. All subscriptions and advertisement charges are payable *in advance.*

No. 2.—It is hereby notified that, as Government Treasuries in Mysore are authorized to receive and credit Gazette subscriptions as well as publication charges remitted by Courts, and other private parties, all such moneys should be sent to Treasuries and only Treasury receipts forwarded to this office. No money orders will be received by the undersigned except from outside the Province.

No. 3.—Much inconvenience is caused in this office by subscribers not giving their full and correct addresses, and writing illegibly on the money order coupons, which are unfit for record.

No. 4.—Communications on post-cards or on paper less than half a sheet of foolscap will not receive attention.

No. 5.—An efficient system of check and counter-check is maintained over the despatching of Gazette copies forwarded through Post. No responsibility will be accepted when copies miscarry, or are not delivered to addressees, and such losses will not be replaced by duplicate copies.

No. 6.—Complaints regarding non-receipt of the Gazette should be forwarded to the undersigned within a week after the date on which it is due.

No. 7.—Copy is sometimes sent to the Press late on Wednesday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette. This involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. It is therefore notified that all matter intended for publication in Parts II, III and IV should reach this office not later than Tuesday evening; and that for Part I not later than the forenoon of Wednesday, for the following Thursday's issue of the Gazette.

No. 8.—It is requested that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press any matter for publication as extremely urgent later than 12 noon on Tuesdays, when such matter can without inconvenience be held over for the next week's Gazette.

No. 9.—Spare copies of notifications, etc., are often asked for long after their publication when the matter has been broken up, necessitating its resetting, causing inconvenience to the Press and waste of money. It is therefore requested that when spare copies are wanted, a note to that effect, stating the number of copies, be made at foot of such notification, etc.

No. 10.—If no instructions, either at foot of notifications, or separately by docket, accompany any matter, it will be printed in the language in which it is written, and published only once.

C. H. YATES,
Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 23rd to Saturday 29th September 1906.

No.	BANGALORE	Sunday 23	Monday 24	Tuesday 25	Wednesday 26	Thursday 27	Friday 28	Saturday 29
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·887	26·860	26·829	26·839	26·875	26·882	26·915
2	Daily Barometric range	·115	·102	·086	·078	·087	·114	·098
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	68·5	68·5	69·7	66·8	69·9	70·1	72·5
4	Maximum do	73·2	75·2	76·7	78·0	76·4	80·9	82·7
5	Minimum do	64·2	64·1	63·6	64·3	63·5	59·2	62·6
6	Daily range of do	9·0	11·1	13·1	13·7	12·9	21·7	20·1
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	66·1	66·2	66·8	66·8	67·3	65·1	66·5
8	Minimum do	63·8	64·0	63·1	63·8	63·1	57·8	60·4
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·620	·628	·626	·609	·651	·586	·609
10	Humidity	86	89	83	78	84	71	70
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	206	198	211	200	233	200	151
12	Mean Wind Direction	W S W	W b S	W N W	W S W	W b S	W	W S W
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0·03	0·83	1·29	0	0	0	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	29·54	30·37	31·66	31·66	31·66	31·66	31·66
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	97	100	97	90	87	0	30
16	Character of Weather	Cloudy	Cloudy; drizzling	Cloudy; showery	Cloudy	Cloudy	Fine clear	Fine passing clouds

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 23rd to Saturday 29th September 1906.

No.	MYSORE	Sunday 23	Monday 24	Tuesday 25	Wednesday 26	Thursday 27	Friday 28	Saturday 29
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·389	27·374	27·333	27·350	27·372	27·371	27·404
2	Daily Barometric range	·80	·125	·117	·087	·099	·138	·122
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	69·1	69·8	71·6	71·0	72·0	70·7	72·9
4	Maximum do	76·2	75·1	80·0	80·3	81·2	83·0	84·9
5	Minimum do	65·5	65·1	65·2	64·3	63·4	59·3	60·8
6	Daily range of do	10·7	10·0	14·8	16·0	17·8	23·7	24·1
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	66·0	66·7	67·2	66·9	66·9	64·2	65·6
8	Minimum do	64·0	64·0	63·9	62·9	62·7	58·8	60·9
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·609	·621	·621	·623	·604	·531	·556
10	Humidity	82	83	75	75	72	64	69
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	230	274	218	232	284	220	121
12	Mean Wind Direction	W b S	W S W	W b S	W S W	W b S	W b S	S W b S
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0·20	0·09	0·16	0·09	0·20	0	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	19·22	19·31	19·47	19·56	19·76	19·76	19·76
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	100	100	97	60	73	27	27
16	Character of Weather	Cloudy	Drizzling	Cloudy	Passing showers	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Foggy ; fine

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 23rd to Saturday 29th September 1906.

No.	HASSAN	Sunday 23	Monday 24	Tuesday 25	Wednesday 26	Thursday 27	Friday 28	Saturday 29
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·846	26·826	26·787	26·800	26·826	26·828	26·868
2	Daily Barometric range	·100	·108	·099	·073	·077	·107	·095
3	Me n Dry Temperature in shade	69·0	68·2	69·1	69·0	69·7	68·3	69·8
4	Maximum do	76·7	76·5	78·1	80·6	78·7	81·4	82·8
5	Minimum do	62·7	63·1	62·4	62·1	63·1	56·8	59 5
6	Daily range of do	14·0	13·4	15·7	18·5	15·6	24·6	23·3
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	65·6	65·6	66·4	65·5	65·8	64·0	64·8
8	Minimum do	61·8	62·8	62·1	61·7	62·3	56·7	59·3
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·607	·613	·634	·603	·596	·567	·571
10	Humidity	82	86	80	79	74	69	69
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	62	86	78	57	103	72	58
12	Mean Wind Direction	W	W b N	W N W	W b S	W	W b N	W b N
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A. M.	0·19	0·06	0	0	0	0	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	24·86	24·92	24·92	24·92	24·92	24·92	24·92
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	97	100	97	83	87	20	33
16	Character of Weather	Cloudy	Dark; gloomy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 23rd to Saturday 29th September 1906.

No.	CHITALDRUG	Sunday 23	Monday 24	Tuesday 25	Wednesday 26	Thursday 27	Friday 28	Saturday 29
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·464	27·450	27·427	27·422	27·445	27·457	27·509
2	Daily Barometric range	·106	·109	·114	·087	·078	·117	·110
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	70·4	71·4	71·6	70·8	72·1	71·8	72·9
4	Maximum do	77·2	79·5	76·6	78·1	80·1	80·2	81·1
5	Minimum do	65·9	66·9	66·9	65·6	66·6	63·9	64·8
6	Daily range of do	11·3	12·6	9·7	12·5	13·5	16·3	16·3
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	67·8	68·4	67·5	66·9	66·2	65·7	65·6
8	Minimum do	64·9	65·9	64·6	63·5	63·5	61·8	61·9
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·656	·691	·643	·632	·593	·565	·558
10	Humidity	86	91	81	80	73	68	68
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A. M.	198	195	184	183	210	244	170
12	Mean Wind Direction	W	W b N	N W b N	W S W	W S W	W b N	W N W
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A. M.	0·03	1·08	0·42	0·05	0·06	0	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	22·13	23·21	23·63	23·68	23·74	23·74	23·74
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	100	100	97	90	63	7	20
16	Character of Weather	Dark; gloomy	Rainy	Cloudy	Threatening	Fine passing clouds	Fine clear	Fine passing clouds

J. COOK, *Director of Meteorology.*

Dated 4th October 1906.

Abstract Statement of Plague Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 5th October 1906.

Place	During the week ending 5th October 1906		During the week ending 28th Sept. 1906		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	7	3	2	...	13	7	...
Mysore City	...	...	*1	*1	...	..	...
Bangalore District	31	15	31	18	8	6	8
Mysore do	...	...	1	1	3	3	1
Kolar District (excluding Gold Fields).	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Kolar Gold Fields	...	...	...	1	5	3	...
Tumkur District	13	8	1	2	...	...	1
Hassan do	58	38	32	26	...	...	10
Chitaldrug do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kadur do	62	46	63	64	27	23	9
Shimoga do ...	...	..	...	...	5	6	...
Total ...	171	110	131	113	61	49	29

* Imported.

P. PALPU, L.M.S., D.P.H.,
for *Sr. Surgeon & Sany. Comr. with the Govt. of Mysore.*

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1906.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending with the 40th Saturday in 1906 (6th October 1906).

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A.M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years.		Excess (+) or defect (—) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.	This week.	Past week.	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
1	2		3		4.		5		6		7			
	I.	c	I.	c	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.		Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
BANGALORE.														
Bangalore C. & M. Station ...	2	16	...	...	24	42	..	...	..	..				
„ City & Taluk...	3	10	1	31	33	88	28	35	+ 5	53				
Hoskote ...	3	63	...	78	31	58	24	59	+ 6	99				
Dodballapur ...	2	71	1	25	28	6	25	7	+ 2	99				
Nelamangala ...	2	27	...	60	29	9	24	89	+ 4	20	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	7·00	9·13
Kankanhalli ...	3	9	...	80	25	72	24	24	+ 1	48				
Magadi ...	4	76	...	96	35	31	26	26	+ 9	5	Ragi	14·00	14·00	19·35
Channapatna ...	3	66	1	4	33	69	25	37	+ 8	32	Kulthi	11·50	11·00	...
Anekal ...	2	82	..	88	34	91	27	8	+ 7	83	Kadale	10·50	8·50	9·46
Devanhalli ...	2	88	1	14	28	66	24	54	+ 4	12				
Closepet ...	2	68	1	6	36	82	25	55	+ 11	27				
District average...	3	16	...	98	31	77	25	59	+ 6	18				
KOLAR.														
Kolar ...	2	22	..	48	27	5	17	88	+ 9	17				
Bowringpet ...	2	30	..	70	22	86	21	35	+ 1	51				
Chintamani ...	...	63	.	91	17	32	16	97	+ 0	35	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	7·50	9·10
Mulbagal ...	...	...	...	81	23	90	22	32	+ 1	58				
Sidlaghatta ...	...	96	1	19	22	65	21	22	+ 1	38	Ragi	16·00	15·00	21·80
Chikballapur ...	1	84	...	65	24	91	25	99	— 1	8	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	..
Bagepalli ...	1	22	1	3	23	32	17	52	5	80	Kadale	9·00	9·00	8·85
Goribidnur ...	...	20	1	8	21	81	21	67	+ 0	14				
Malur ...	1	37	1	42	30	23	22	2	+ 8	21				
Srinivaspur ...	1	96	...	67	26	99	21	91	+ 5	8				
Gudibanda ...	...	95	1	15	31	49	23	19	+ 8	30				
District average...	1	24	...	92	24	78	21	10	+ 3	63				
TUMKUR.														
Tumkur ...	1	55	3	8	32	92	30	15	+ 2	77				
Maddagiri ...	2	10	2	16	20	63	20	92	— 0	29				
Chiknayakanhalli ..	1	1	2	69	25	51	20	90	+ 4	61	Rice, 2nd sort.	8·00	8·00	9·30
Sira ...	1	85	2	33	23	62	18	12	+ 5	50				
Gubbi ...	..	99	2	62	21	90	22	29	— 0	39	Ragi	16·00	16·00	25·30
Tiptur ...	4	13	1	98	24	31	19	52	+ 4	79	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	...
Pavagada ...	...	16	1	25	14	89	14	93	— 0	4	Kadale	8·00	8·00	·93
Kunigal ...	1	15	3	70	37	15	24	...	+ 18	15				
Koratagere ..	1	30	2	32	22	37	18	51	+ 3	86				
Turuvekere ...	1	90	1	95	21	6	18	11	+ 2	95				
District average...	1	61	2	41	24	44	20	75	+ 3	69				

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A. M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906 — This year.		Average of past ten years		Excess (+) or defect (−) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.			
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c.	I	c	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c		This week	Past week	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
MYSORE												Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Mysore	2	45	1	31	22	19	18	95	+3	24				
Chamrajnagar	1	31	1	41	23	57	23	1	+0	56				
Seringapatam	1	39	1	86	17	89	19	22	−1	33	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	7·50	9·28
Hunsur	1	89	1	59	23	14	23	3	+0	11				
Yedatore	1	16	1	84	15	73	18	75	−3	2	Ragi	13·00	14·00	20·77
Heggaddevankote	3	50	1	40	28	49	32	48	−3	99	Kulthi	11·50	11·50	...
Gundlupet	1	32	1	10	20	73	17	54	+3	19	Kadale	9·00	9·00	9·50
Nanjangud	...	70	...	93	16	99	19	80	−2	81				
T.-Narsipur	...	7	1	29	17	10	20	1	−2	91				
Malvalli	...	85	1	44	22	76	20	73	+2	3				
Mandya	2	40	1	49	23	6	20	40	+2	66				
Krishnarajpete	3	50	1	79	21	95	22	88	−0	93				
Nagamangala	2	58	1	85	22	76	18	8	+4	68				
District average	1	78	1	48	21	26	21	14	+0	12				
HASSAN.														
Hassan	...	51	1	58	24	60	26	25	−1	65				
Manjarabad (Saklespur)	3	8	2	34	72	20	84	19	−11	99				
Arkalgud	...	40	1	65	26	10	27	23	−1	13				
Belur	1	32	2	28	24	86	33	60	−8	74	Rice, 2nd sort.	8·50	8·50	9·75
Channarayapatna	3	20	1	92	20	23	19	18	+1	5				
Arsikere	...	34	1	82	21	66	18	93	+2	73	Ragi	15·00	16·00	23·13
Hole-Narsipur	2	74	1	51	23	97	19	4	+4	93	Kulthi	11·00	10·50	...
Alur	1	22	1	57	34	39	32	51	+1	88	Kadale	7·50	8·50	9·10
District average	1	60	1	83	31	...	32	62	−1	62				
SHIMOGA.														
Shimoga	1	57	1	66	33	5	31	46	+1	59				
Channagiri	...	2	2	44	26	...	23	1	+2	99	Rice, 2nd sort	8·50	8·25	11·60
Honnali	...	28	1	85	18	52	19	47	−0	95				
Shikarpur	...	40	1	48	21	76	31	16	−9	40	Ragi	15·00	15·00	25·72
Sorab	...	...	1	11	41	62	55	39	−13	77	Kulthi	12·50	11·00	...
Sagar	1	75	1	73	63	48	76	65	−13	17				
Nagar (Kallurkatte)	1	5	1	64	78	49	95	13	−16	64				
Tirthahalli	...	44	2	41	87	92	116	29	−28	37				
Kumsi	...	13	1	76	34	14	37	22	−3	8				
District average	...	62	1	78	45	...	53	98	−8	98				
KADUR.														
Chikmagalur	1	48	1	54	28	70	27	95	+0	75				
Kadur	...	37	...	86	17	34	15	22	+2	12	Rice, 2nd sort	7·00	7·00	9·40
Tarikere	...	80	1	31	30	30	31	22	−0	92				
Koppa	1	8	2	69	85	14	123	68	−38	54	Ragi	13·00	13·00	21·40
Mudgere	...	...	2	54	63	31	94	17	−30	86	Kulthi	10·00	10·00	...
Yedahalli	1	60	1	60	53	35	61	11	−7	76	Kadale	8·00	8·00	8·40
Sringeri	...	...	3	58	105	28	149	3	−43	75				
District average	...	76	2	2	54	77	71	77	−17	...				
CHITALDRUG.														
Chitaldrug	...	95	2	62	24	61	17	78	+6	83				
Challakere	1	33	1	90	13	81	13	41	+0	41	Rice, 2nd sort	7·50	7·50	10·50
Hiriyur	...	...	2	40	18	59	15	39	+3	20				
Holalkere	...	...	2	4	18	89	18	15	+0	74	Ragi	15·00	16·00	26·00
Davangere	...	36	2	15	18	9	21	88	−3	79	Kulthi	11·00	11·00	...
Molakalmuru	1	95	1	59	21	78	19	67	+2	11	Kadale	8·00	8·00	9·70
Jagalur	1	55	1	48	19	67	16	71	+2	96	Cholum	15·00	16·00	23·10
Hosdurga	...	...	1	38	20	46	14	91	+5	55				
Harihar	2	69	1	98	24	71	17	36	+7	35				
District average	...	98	1	94	20	7	17	25	+2	82				
Provincial average	2	72	1	58	31	63	33	2	−1	39				

Note—Rice (husked)—Oryza Sativa.
Ragi—Eleusine Corocana.
Kulthi—(Horse gram) Dolichos Biflorus.
Cholum—Sorghum Vulgare.
Kadale—(Bengal gram) Ciser Arietinum.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

8. Markets how supplied.
9. Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable outturn of harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects or other natural calamities.
10. Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient, areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.
11. Public health.
12. Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage of fodder, etc.

BANGALORE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION.

		Normal.	*Current.*	
Prices of food grains—	Rice ...	10 to 11	6½ to 7	seers per rupee.
	Ragi	25 to 30	13 to 14	

Agricultural operations—Weeding in ragi and paddy fields.

Cattle are in good condition. Water and fodder sufficient.

BANGALORE CITY AND TALUKS.

8. Market well supplied. Prices of food grains continue to be high.
9. Standing crops are in good condition. Sowings have almost been completed.
10. Prospects of the season good. There has been good rain throughout the district.
11. Public health generally good. Cholera is reported to prevail in Kankanhalli Town and a few of the surrounding villages and in Closepet, Bidadi and other villages in Closepet.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

KOLAR.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops are in good condition. Wild gingelly in Bowringpet and Mulbagal and kulthi in Kolar, Mulbagal, Bowringpet, Bagepalli and Gudibanda are being sown. Samé is being harvested in almost all the taluks.
10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.
11. Public health generally good.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

TUMKUR.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops are in good condition.

Crops sown.—Paddy in Tumkur; kulthi in Maddagiri; cholum in Chiknayakanhalli; paddy, kulthi and baragu in Sira; paddy, kulthi and wild gingelly in Gubbi and Tiptur; and kulthi in Pavagada and Kunigal.

Crops harvested.—Sugar-cane, cholum, navane and baragu in Sira; til in Gubbi; black and green grams, cholum and baragu in Tiptur; ragi in Pavagada; sugar-cane in Kunigal; and cholum in parts of Koratagere and Turuvekere.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks are available. More rain is required in Maddagiri.
11. Public health generally good. Small-pox has reappeared in one or two villages of Tiptur. Plague prevails in Chiknayakanhalli.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

MYSORE.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops are reported to be good. Transplanting of paddy seedlings is still going on in parts of Chamrajnagar, Malvalli and Nagamangala. Kulthi in parts of Chamrajnagar; and kulthi and coriander in parts of Hunsur are being sown. Cholum in parts of Chamrajnagar and Gundlupet; ragi and til in parts of Hunsur and Heggaddevankote; cholum and til in parts of Yedatore are being harvested. The probable outturn is estimated as follows:—

Hunsur and Heggaddevankote	...	Ragi and til 12 annas.
T.-Narsipur	...	Cholum 12 annas.

Castor crop in parts of Chamrajnagar are still being damaged by "kari mari" insects.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks are available.

11. Public health good. Cholera still prevails in Chamrajnagar, Seringapatam, Hunsur, Nanjangud, T.-Narsipur and Malvalli.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

HASSAN.

8. Market fairly well supplied.

9. Coriander and menthya are being sown in Channarayapatna. Harvesting of gid-ragi is almost complete. Cholum and sugar-cane are being harvested in Channarayapatna. Standing crops are in good condition. Outturn promises to be good.

10. Prospects encouraging. Food stocks are available.

11. Public health generally good. Small-pox and fever are still prevalent in Manjarabad.

12. Cattle are in good condition. Water and pasture available.

SHIMOGA.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are in good condition in all the taluks, but the wet crops in the Shikarpur and Hosur hoblis of the Shikarpur Taluk are reported to have suffered owing to insufficient rain. Green gram in Honnali, sesamum in Shimoga and Honnali. ragi in Sorab and arecanut in some parts of Sagar and Tirthahalli are being harvested.

10. Prospects of the season fair. More rain is wanted in Shikarpur and Sorab.

11. Public health generally good. Cholera prevails in a few villages of Channagiri and Kumsi, and small-pox in a few villages of Shimoga, Sagar and Kumsi.

12. Cattle healthy. Fodder and pasture available.

KADUR.

8. Market fairly well supplied, but supply in Chikmagalur and Mudgere markets is somewhat poor on account of the prevalence of plague in these places.

9. Transplanting of paddy in Mudgere is now complete. Ragi in parts of Koppa and Mudgere; hingar cholum, coriander and wheat in parts of Kadur, and coriander and kulthi in some parts of Tarikere are being sown. The mungar crop of coriander in Tarikere; cholum, sesamum, black and green grams in parts of Kadur; cardamom in Mudgere; arecanut and cardamom in Koppa and mungar crops in Chikmagalur are being harvested. The probable outturn of areca crops in Sringeri is estimated at 12 annas. Standing crops are in good condition. Slight damages to crops by insects are reported in various small areas in the district.

10. Prospects of the season good. More rain is needed in parts of Mudgere. Food stocks are available and sufficient.

11. Public health generally good. Small-pox is reported to prevail in parts of Kadur and Koppa; and plague in Chikmagalur and Mudgere towns.

12. Cattle generally healthy except in Kalasa hobli in Mudgere where *metre-roga* is reported to be slightly prevalent. Pasture and water are available.

CHITALDRUG.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are reported to be in good condition.
Seeds sown.—White cholum in Davangere and kulthi in Molakalmuru.
Crops harvested.—Sesamum in Challakere, Hiriyur, Davangere, Molakalmuru, Hosdurga and Harihar ... ... yield from 4 to 12 annas.
Cholum in Challakere ... yield from 4 to 8 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.

11. Public health good.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

BANGALORE,
10th October 1906.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to the Govt. of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Gen. & Rev. Depts.

No. R. 3602—R. M. 12-06-6, dated 3rd October 1906.

The following is a list of corrections to be made in the Rainfall Tables for January, February and March 1906 :—

JANUARY 1906.

Station.	*Column of Rainfall Table.*	*For*	*Read*
Hoskote ...	Total Rainfall from 1st October to 31st January 1906	6·68	6·62
Gudibanda ...	Do 20 years' average ...	8·22	8·57
Heggaddevankote ...	Do 1906 ...	6·23	6·31

FEBRUARY 1906.

Hoskote ...	Total Rainfall from 1st October to 28th February 1906	6·98	6·92
Gudibanda ...	Do 20 years' average	8·44	8·69
Heggaddevankote	Do 1906	6·23	6·31
Hosdurga ...	Total Rainfall for the month of February—20 years' average	0·00	0·05
	Total Rainfall from 1st October to 28th February—20 years' average	8·27	8·32

MARCH 1906.

Hoskote ...	Total Rainfall from 1st October to 31st March 1906	6·98	6·92
Heggaddevankote	Do do	6·23	6·31
T.-Narsipur ...	17th date	0·08	0·00
	18th date	0·00	0·08

By Order,

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,

Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

MYSORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1906.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

ADDRESS

OF THE

DEWAN OF MYSORE

TO THE

REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.

1st October 1906.

GENTLEMEN,

In welcoming you to this session of the Mysore Representative Assembly, and before proceeding to deliver the usual address by command of His Highness the Maharaja, allow me to take the occasion of my first meeting the members of the Assembly in the capacity of Dewan of Mysore, to say how highly I value the privilege of presiding over this gathering. You are aware that almost ever since the Assembly was started, I have been greatly interested in its growth and progress, and have watched with pleasure its development into a useful and well-recognized feature of the administration.

2. Established just twenty-five years ago, the Representative Assembly has now become a time-honoured, and one may almost say a historic, institution. That it flourishes in full vitality here, affording a model for other Native States on which to fashion their own popular assemblies, is not to be wondered at, when it is realized how well it fulfils its allotted function in the economy of the State; namely, that of enabling the Government of His Highness the Maharaja on the one hand to place before the people through representative citizens an account of the administration of the country during the past year and the measures contemplated during the coming year, and, on the other, to ascertain through the same means the wants and wishes of the people at large in regard to matters affecting the general well-being. Its own sphere of usefulness is, consequently, unaffected by any changes in the *personnel* of the Government or in the arrangements necessary for the conduct of the administration of the State.

Administrative changes.

3. The term of the appointment of Sir P. N. Krishna Murti, K.C.I.E., as Dewan having expired in March last, His Highness the Maharaja was pleased to entrust me with the high and responsible office of the Chief Minister of the State. At the same time Mr. T. Ananda Rao, B.A., and Mr. K. P. Puttana Chetty were appointed as First and Second Councillors respectively, in the place of Rajamantrapravina Mr. C. Sreenivasiengar and Rao Bahadur Mr. C. Madiah, who retired on the expiry of the term of their office.

4. The rules of business of the Council have also since been modified so as to provide for the Councillors being invested with a certain measure of administrative responsibility, the lack of which was felt to be the chief reason why the Council of August 1902, which was a purely consultative body with powers of inspection but without any executive powers, failed to fulfil the objects with which it was constituted. Under the revised rules, the members of Council, though not possessing any executive powers as such, are empowered, in their respective departments, to pass final orders in the name of Government, instead of merely recording their opinions, on all ordinary matters which are not of sufficient importance to require reference to the Dewan or to the Council. This does not of course in any way affect the personal control of His Highness the Maharaja over all the Departments of the State, all important matters being as heretofore submitted for the orders of His Highness.

The Revenue Commissioner.

5. Another important change is that relating to the position and powers of the Revenue Commissioner. This office was first constituted in the year 1902, for the more effective supervision and control of the Revenue Department. The experience of the last four years has shown that the usefulness of the office could be considerably enhanced by a larger delegation of powers to the Revenue Commissioner. The reservation to Government of certain powers which should have been assigned to the Revenue Commissioner, when the office was first created, has had the effect of restricting the usefulness of that office and has been found prejudicial to the efficient administration of the Revenue Department. For instance, the Revenue Commissioner had no jurisdiction in matters relating to the collection of revenue and the proceedings taken for its recovery. He had no jurisdiction in deciding claims to hereditary offices and the emoluments attached thereto, thereby having no adequate control over a most important class of revenue officials. With a view to remove these defects, the Land Revenue Code has recently been

amended so as to make the Revenue Commissioner the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority subject, of course, to Government. His position now more nearly corresponds to that of a Commissioner in Bombay. His decision on appeal in matters falling under the Revenue Code is final except where a question of law or usage having the force of law is involved, in which case a further appeal to Government is allowed.

6. The Revenue Commissioner is as heretofore Director of Statistics as well. Under the revised Famine Code recently issued, he is also *ex officio* the Famine Commissioner, until a whole-time Famine Commissioner is appointed, when necessary.

7. Various other powers of Government in connection with the sanction of loans under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation and under Section 194 of the Land Revenue Code, the allotment and distribution of grants for the restoration of minor tanks, remissions of land revenue, alienations of land, and such other matters, have also been delegated to him.

8. In pursuance of the same policy of decentralisation, it is under contemplation to invest certain other Heads of Departments with enhanced powers in matters relating to their charge.

9. It is His Highness' hope that the above changes will be found to be conducive to the more speedy and efficient disposal of the business of the State.

10. I may also refer here to certain other measures adopted for securing greater efficiency in the administrative machinery.

Civil Service.

11. The question of the recruitment of officers to the higher grades of the service has been exhaustively considered with the result that revised rules were issued in June last laying down the principles that should govern such recruitment, and defining the cadres of the various non-technical Departments of the State. Under these rules the Competitive Examination for the Mysore Civil Service, which was in abeyance for some years, has been revived, and certain modifications have been made in the original scheme. These changes, while ensuring the introduction to a limited extent of the pick of University men into the service, allow ample and assured prospects of promotion to those who, by merit or good work done in the lower ranks of the service, have established a claim to be admitted to the graded service. Under the new rules, officers of not only the

Revenue and Judicial, but also of the Police, Survey, Excise and Accounts departments can now aspire to the highest positions in the State.

Amildars.

12. Revised rules have been issued for the selection of eligible candidates as Amildars and Deputy Amildars. Hitherto subordinate officers in all departments, including Public Works, Medical and other branches of the service which afford no adequate training for the responsible position of Amildar or Deputy Amildar, sought to be appointed to these offices. Under the rules as now revised, candidates for these appointments will be selected only from the Revenue, Police, Judicial, Registration, Excise, Survey and Inam Departments, and the General and Revenue Secretariat. A list of candidates eligible by character and qualifications will be maintained, and appointments of Amildars and Deputy Amildars will as a rule be made from this list.

Probationers.

13. In order to define clearly the principles that will regulate selection in future for appointment as Revenue or Judicial Probationers, it has been laid down that the appointments in question are intended solely to meet the exceptional cases of persons who, besides being in themselves duly qualified for entering the public service, are also the descendants of men that have rendered distinguished service to the State in the past, and who are therefore, in His Highness' opinion, deserving of being started in the public service otherwise than through the ministerial ranks.

Other measures.

14. Other reforms recently introduced to improve the *personnel* of the service are the following :—

Revenue Department.

(1) Revised rules have been issued to regulate the appointment and promotion of ministerial officers in the Revenue Department. The chief features of the new rules are that the qualifications required for the different kinds of appointments are definitely indicated ; that clerks in the Taluk Offices are given prospects of promotion to the office establishments of Deputy and Assistant Commissioners ; that a number of appointments of Taluk Sheristedars are reserved for qualified taluk head gumastas and shekdars ; that in giving promotions preference is accorded to those who have passed the prescribed tests ; and that Heads of offices are required to maintain registers of applications for admission to the service. Similar rules in regard to subordinate appointments in other departments are under consideration.

Shekdars.

(2) An important modification has been made in regard to the recruitment to the subordinate Revenue

Executive service, *viz.*, the grade of shekdars (corresponding to Revenue Inspectors in British India). While insisting that all candidates shall be physically fit and shall have also passed the prescribed tests before being appointed as shekdars, a relaxation has been made in regard to the general educational qualifications necessary for admission to the training school in surveying and drawing. The Matriculation examination which was prescribed as a qualification for all candidates for admission to the school having been found to be too high a standard for the educationally backward classes of Mahomedans and others, in their case a pass in the Lower Secondary examination has been declared to be sufficient for admission to the training school. A similar relaxation in the case of the Police training school when it was started in 1892, has been attended with the best possible results in the way of securing for the service a fair proportion of the classes who possess a natural aptitude for executive work. The new rules also provide for the existing shekdars qualifying for admission to the new grades.

Shanbhogs or Village Accountants.

(3) A standard of qualification, comprising certain easy tests, has been prescribed for shanbhogs. It is hoped that this will shut out the very inefficient important office.

Travelling allowance to Taluk Officers.

(4) Orders have recently been passed sanctioning the grant of travelling allowance to Amildars and Deputy Amildars when touring within their taluks, which hitherto they were not receiving. This measure, it is expected, will tend to improve the efficiency of this important branch of the executive service, by inducing greater attention being paid to out-door work and by temptation for drawing supplies from the raiyats being removed.

15. I refrain from dwelling at more length upon the various measures already adopted as above set forth, since full information about their scope and the necessity for them is as a rule furnished in the explanatory orders either published in the Gazette from time to time, or placed in the newly established Press Room at Bangalore at the disposal of the Press generally.

Retrenchments.

16. Another matter which His Highness' Government have taken in hand is the effecting of all possible economies in the various Departments with a view to reducing the expenditure therein to the minimum compatible with efficiency. The whole financial position is now under careful review in connection with the disproportionate growth of expenditure in previous years, and a Committee, consisting of the two Members of Council,

has been appointed to consider and suggest reductions in expenditure in consultation with the heads of departments concerned. Certain departments have already been dealt with by the committee, and their proposals in regard to them are now ripe for submission to Government; other departments will be similarly taken up; and I hope to be in a position, when we meet next year, to point to material retrenchments as the result of their recommendations.

17. I may, at the same time, add that reductions have already been effected, or virtually decided upon, in certain directions; such as the abolition of the appointment of a separate Forest Settlement Officer; and the amalgamation of the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts with that of the Comptroller. This last is a reform which has been advocated by such competent authorities as Messrs. Hudson, Biddulph and Kiernander, as calculated to ensure efficiency and independence of audit. The change will come into effect from the 1st January next, and a local officer is being trained in the system of Public Works Accounts to work under the orders of the Comptroller. The Archæological Department [illegible] finished its labours, it has been found possible to eff[illegible] considerable reductions in it, retaining only a small establishment absolutely necessary for present wants.

Finance.

18. I turn next to the general subject of the finances of the State, and here I shall, according to the usual practice, begin by summarising the salient features of the accounts of the year 1905-06.

19. The Budget Estimates of the year showed a total revenue of Rs. 227,43,000 and a total expenditure of Rs. 213,40,000, so as to leave a surplus of Rs. 14,03,000. The approximate accounts now made up, the usual details of which are given in the statements (Appendix A) placed in your hands, show a total revenue of Rs. 241,18,000 and a total expenditure of Rs. 231,26,000, leaving a surplus of Rs. 9,92,000. I would here explain that a change in the accounting of Railway transactions has affected the gross figures on both sides of the accounts in 1905-06. Hitherto only the net receipts from the Railways were being shown on the Revenue side of the estimates and accounts; but as this was not found to be a satisfactory way of accounting, the gross receipts and working expenses have in this year's accounts been shown as Revenue and expenditure respectively. Owing to the above change the revenue and Expenditure figures were both increased by Rs. 17,31,000. This source of difference being eliminated, the total revenue shows a falling off as

compared with the Budget Estimate by Rs. 3,56,000 and the expenditure shows a small increase of Rs. 55,000.

20. The chief falling off in revenue has been under the head of Land Revenue, the collections being short of the original estimate by no less than Rs. 8,46,000 owing to remissions and postponements given on account of the drought and unfavourable season of last year. The loss was counterbalanced to some extent by a general improvement under other heads, notably Forests (Rs. 2,79,000), Railways (Rs. 1,59,000) and the Cauvery Power Scheme (Rs. 75,000).

21. On the expenditure side, as I have already stated, the increase on the total was Rs. 55,000. The original estimates have been generally well maintained, except that the expenses connected with the reception of Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales were somewhat higher than the amount entered in the estimates. There has been some unavoidable delay in the settlement of these accounts, and the whole of the charges were not paid in 1905-06, some of them having had to be met in arrears during the current year.

22. The noticeable features in a comparison of the accounts of the two years 1904-05 and 1905-06 were as follows :—

In 1905-06 the land-revenue collections were less by Rs. 5,60,000 owing to the unfavourable seasonal conditions. Excise revenue showed only a small increase of Rs. 26,000 owing to the same reason.

Stamp revenue somewhat revived, showing an increase of Rs. 73,000.

The Forest revenue was better by Rs. 1,55,000, of which about Rs. 88,000 represented the sale proceeds of elephants in the Khedda Department.

The Gold Mining receipts were higher by Rs. 87,000, this being due chiefly to adjustments of outstanding balances during the year.

In the Public Works receipts there was a substantial increase of Rs. 1,54,000 in consequence of the supply of water from the Bethamangala Tank to the Kolar Gold Fields having been for the first time given throughout the year.

There was an increase of Rs. 7,30,000 in the Cauvery Power Installation account, due partly to the recovery of arrears and partly to the income from the Bangalore Electric Lighting and Power Supply Scheme.

On the expenditure side there were important decreases of Rs. 8,53,000 on the capital account of the Cauvery Power Scheme and Rs. 2,14,000 in ordinary Public Works expenditure. Against these decreases, there was an increase of Rs. 3,06,000 in Railway Capital Account; of Rs. 3,00,000 in the expenditure of the various Civil Departments; and of Rs. 1,36,000 in the expenditure of the Forest Department, a lakh out of which was on account of Khedda operations during the Royal Visit.

On the whole the surplus realized in 1905-06 was very nearly 10 lakhs against the deficit of Rs. 92,000 in the preceding year.

Surplus.

23. The year 1905-06 opened with a balance of Rs. 43,49,000 to the credit of the Government. Adding to this the surplus of nearly 10 lakhs realized during the year, the closing balance at the end of the year was Rs. 53,41,000. This is what is usually referred to as the Government surplus on that date. This surplus does not necessarily represent the actual cash held in the treasuries or invested in securities, so as to be available to meet any emergent needs. It is simply the net result of the State's liabilities and assets, not including in the latter the very considerable amounts spent on reproductive works. The position at the commencement of the year 1905-06 may be thus stated :—

	Rs.	Rs.
ASSETS—		
1. Working cash balance ...	70,00,000	
2. Reserve cash and investments	72,01,000	
Total cash and investments ...		142,01,000
3. Loans to cultivators and others		27,17,000
4. Departmental deposits and advances ...		15,23,000
Total Assets		184,41,000
LIABILITIES—		
1. Savings Bank deposits ...	89,16,000	
2. State Life Insurance Fund ...	11,41,000	
3. Local Funds and various other State departmental deposits.	40,35,000	
Total Liabilities		140,92,000
SURPLUS		43,49,000

The position corresponding to the above at the beginning of the year 1898-99 was as follows :—

	Rs.
ASSETS—	
1. Working cash balance ...	61,33,000
2. Reserve cash and investments	129,03,000

		Rs.
Total cash and investments		190,36,000
3. Loans to cultivators and others ...		23,30,000
4. Departmental deposits and advances		76,04,000
Total Assets ...		289,70,000
LIABILITIES—		
1. Savings Bank deposits ...	31,06,000	
2. State Life Insurance Fund ...	3,23,000	
3. Local Funds and various other State Departmental deposits.	95,88,000	
4. Mysore Railway Loan of 1882 ...	20,00,000	
Total Liabilities ..		150,17,000
SURPLUS		139,53,000

24. It will be seen from a comparison of the figures in the above tables that what has taken place in the seven years from 1898-99 to 1904-05 is, that the State's liabilities have considerably increased under Savings Bank deposits, and perceptibly under the Insurance Fund, while simultaneously the cash and invested reserves have been considerably reduced. The former result is due to the acceptance of Savings Bank deposits without limit, and the expansion of business under the Insurance rules. The latter, that is, the depletion of the reserves, is due to the fact that in these years the Government have spent a large part of their accumulated surplus on such works as—the Cauvery Power Installation Scheme, Marikanave Reservoir, the Bethamangala Water-supply project, and the reconstruction of the Mysore Palace. The question, to what extent Savings Bank deposits should be allowed to accumulate, has been considered, and I shall presently speak of the decision come to. Meanwhile, in view chiefly of the heavy liabilities incurred since 1897-98 and the considerable reduction in the cash and invested reserves, the question of how best to build up the depleted reserve and to provide funds for productive and protective works is engaging the attention of Government.

Budget for 1906-07.

25. This brings me to the consideration of the figures of the Budget Estimates of 1906-07. (Appendix B.) These estimates provide for a total revenue of Rs. 247,92,000 and a total expenditure of Rs. 247,72,000, closing with a small surplus of Rs. 20,000 as against the realized surplus of about 10 lakhs in the preceding year. This falling off in 1906-07 is apparent and not real, since the total expenditure of 247 lakhs odd includes a sum of Rs. 14,35,000 being the net earnings from the Cauvery Power Scheme set apart towards strengthening the cash reserve, and a further sum of 2 lakhs provided for famine relief, the seasonal conditions

appearing unfavourable when the budget was framed. Thus the real surplus revenue in the estimates for 1906-07 compared with the similar figures in past years is Rs. 16,55,000. We have been able to secure this result chiefly because the Cauvery Installation revenue is now at its highest—the charge to the companies being now made at £24 and £18 respectively per Horse Power, while in another two or three years the charge will be reduced to a uniform rate of £10 per Horse Power.

26. It has been observed that to some extent the variations in the revenue surplus of Mysore from year to year are due to the mixing up of important capital transactions connected with commercial services with the regular service charges of Government. To prevent any misapprehension, I have had prepared a statement of accounts and estimates in a special form which gives the net figures of revenue and expenditure by services for the last three years and the budget estimate of the current year. (Appendix C.) The statement shows at a glance the figures under the various departments divided under the several services. For the purposes of sound financial arrangements, there should not only be an equilibrium between the ordinary revenue received from rent and taxation and the normal expenses on the Public Service departments, but there should be in the total account a substantial surplus to provide, as far as may be necessary, for interest and sinking fund on Railway debt, if any should be incurred in future, for Famine Insurance, and for the average annual liability for heavy special expenditure occurring at irregular intervals.

27. The Mysore State has a special asset in the mining revenue, and although present indications are favourable to its continuance for years to come, it is difficult to say how long this source will be available. But for purposes of a sound financial arrangement, it is desirable, if possible, not to depend upon these receipts for the normal expenses of the administration. If the item of "Mining Royalty" be removed from the category of principal heads of revenue, the charges connected with the Gold Fields should also be removed from the expenditure side, and the real position will then be clearly understood. A return of the true net income from the Gold Fields is under preparation.

28. The statement of net revenue and expenditure shows satisfactory progress in placing the finances on a sound footing. The revenue heads are expected to come

up to the estimates in the current year, while the expenditure is kept well in hand.

29. As I said before, the whole financial situation is now under careful review, and I hope next year to be able to tell you what steps have been taken or are contemplated to further strengthen our financial position.

Savings Banks.

30. Prior to the year 1899 Savings Bank deposits were received in the Government Treasuries up to a maximum limit of Rs. 5,000 on each individual account. In August of that year it was announced that until further orders deposits would be received in the Savings Banks without any limitation as to amount. This withdrawal of all limit to the deposits led to their steady increase, and they rose from 38 lakhs on the 30th June 1899 to over 95 lakhs on the 31st December 1905. There is evidently serious risk in permitting such heavy increases in liabilities at call; and as the final outcome of the discussion on the subject, a Government Notification was recently issued on the 15th of August 1906, in which it was announced that in future a depositor should not be allowed to deposit more than Rs. 2,000 in any one financial year, and that the total amount that a depositor may have at his credit at any time must not exceed Rs. 5,000.

31. With regard to existing accounts it was also notified that with effect from 1st October 1906, amounts in deposit in excess of Rs. 5,000 should bear interest at 2 per cent, instead of 3½ per cent as heretofore. When the above decision was arrived at, it was of course realized that Government should be prepared to meet a maximum withdrawal from the Savings Banks of all excess over Rs. 5,000 in individual accounts. The number of accounts having balances in excess of Rs. 5,000 on the 30th June 1906 was 417, and the total deposit at credit of the accounts was about 49 lakhs. Accordingly the maximum amount of withdrawals for which the Government had to be prepared was about 28 lakhs. This amount would in the ordinary course have been met by selling the Government of India Securities held by the State.

The four per cent loan.

32. While this subject of alteration in the Savings Bank rules was under consideration, the question of setting up a Third Installation of the Cauvery Power Scheme came up before Government and pressed for a decision. The scheme was considered on its merits as one of productive expenditure. But in view of the heavy liabilties for Savings Bank deposits, it was not considered possible to find the money out of the rather low reserve the

Government had at their disposal, and it was deemed expedient to obtain the required funds by means of a loan.

33. Instead of simultaneously discharging the Savings Bank debt on the one hand by the sale of Government securities, and on the other hand calling for tenders for a new loan, it was considered expedient to offer the loan in the first instance to Savings Bank depositors, who would otherwise decide to withdraw their deposits under the new rules. Accordingly, by the Notification of 15th August 1906, option was given to Savings Bank depositors having balances in excess of Rs. 5,000 to receive Promissory Notes of the New Loan in lieu of withdrawing such excess in cash. The amount of the loan was fixed at 20 lakhs, and the tenderers were permitted to exercise the option by the 15th September.

34. Of the 417 depositors with balances in excess of Rs. 5,000 each, 185 depositors having a total deposit of Rs. 28,31,478 have exercised the option, and have applied for Rs. 21,62,200 on account of the new loan; Rs. 17,86,100 out of the tenders have been accepted, and orders will soon be passed for the issue of Promissory Notes and the necessary adjustment in the Savings Bank accounts. The remaining amounts of the tenders (*viz.*, Rs. 3,76,100) are under investigation, as the tenders are not strictly in accordance with the terms of the Government Notification, but a considerable portion of these will probably be accepted.

Ways and Means.

35. I shall close this portion of my address with a statement of the financial Ways and Means of the year. As already stated, it is expected that, when the accounts of the year 1905-06 are finally closed, the Revenue surplus realized will be found to be about Rs. 9,92,000. The Savings Banks deposits in the year increased by Rs. 6,21,832, giving a total increase in the cash balances on these two accounts of Rs. 16,13,832. The actual opening balance in the year was Rs. 77,63,259 and the closing balance Rs. 99,00,653. The balances throughout the year were much in excess of the working balances, but, owing to the high price of Government of India Securities, no investments could be made in the year. A new $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan of $4\frac{1}{2}$ crores was issued by the Government of India on the 31st July 1906; the Mysore State tendered for 28 lakhs, the whole of which has been accepted at an average rate of Rs. 97-$6\frac{1}{7}$ as. per cent. The State already holds Government of India Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 64,87,700, and of the 28 lakhs now purchased Rs. 25,12,300 will be transferred to the State account

aking a total of 90 lakhs. Even after this investment, e expect to close the current year with a closing cash alance of Rs. 77,69,000 after providing for all ordinary equirements. The only requirements that have not been pecially provided for in the estimates are the withdrawals cash of Savings Bank deposits and the Expenditure on he proposed Third Installation of the Cauvery Power cheme. This was because orders had not issued regard- ng the new Savings Bank rules at the time the Budget Estimates of 1906-07 were framed, and the Third Instal- ation has not yet been formally sanctioned.

State Life Insurance.

36. During the year, 1,334 proposals were dealt with, nd 1,036 effective policies were issued, assuring a bonus of Rs. 4,46,493 for a monthly premium of Rs. 1,538. The alance to the credit of the fund on the 30th June 1906 as Rs. 13,69,587. It is satisfactory to note that the otal mortality among the insured, which was steadily on he increase from 1898-99 when plague first appeared in he Mysore State, decreased during the year 1905-06, the umber of deaths reported among the insured being only 6 as against 76 in the previous year.

Seasonal conditions.

37. The year that has passed was one of consider- able anxiety. The average rainfall was almost the lowest on ecord since 1870, being only 27½ inches against 37 inches, he average for the past 35 years. It was ill-timed nd ill-distributed, so that both the south-west and he north-east monsoons practically failed. Almost verywhere the crops suffered considerably, and in ome areas they completely failed. The estimated out- urn of the staple food grains, paddy and ragi, for the hole State was only 8 annas and 6 annas respectively—a ormal crop being taken as 16 annas. In the dis- ricts of Kolar, Tumkur and Chitaldrug, and in parts of Shimoga, where the drought was most severe, the average outturn was only about 5 annas, and in some areas it was as low as 2 annas. Following, as this did, on a year of deficient rainfall and poor harvests, there was a rapid rise in the prices of food grains. Rice of very ordinary quality was in some places sold at 7 seers a rupee, the average rate being over 10 seers. Ragi, the staple food of the ordinary raiyats and the labouring classes, was sold in some parts at 11 and 12 seers per rupee, the average rate being generally over 20 seers. What with the high prices of food grains and the want of sufficient employment, the condition of the poorer classes became such to cause the gravest concern. The usual early rain rains they also failed and the

outlook became more and more gloomy. A fu disquieting feature was that the supply of drinking w for men and cattle was running short. The conditio cattle was fast deteriorating for want of fodder, and mortality increased.

38. In the meantime, the Government had take possible precautionary measures to be prepared to m a period of distress. An effective system of int gence being one of the most important preparations ag famine, the Government had early in the year dire that a special inspection of the crops in all villa throughout the State should be conducted, and the re reported to Government, so that they might be in pos sion of accurate information as to the extent of the fai of crops in different localities. The Deputy Comm sioners were required to submit special season reports ev ten days, and they and their Assistants were instructed frequently tour about in their charges and keep the selves in touch with the condition of affairs in ev locality. One of the Councillors, and later the Reve Commissioner, toured in the parts that were most affect

Measures of Relief.

39. On the recommendations of the District Offi the following measures of relief were adopted :—

(1) To meet the scarcity of fodder for cattle, some the State Forests and plantations and the Amrut Mah Kavals (which are pasture lands specially set apart f Government cattle) were thrown open for free grazi of the village cattle, and grass and leaves were allowed be cut and removed free of charge. Permission was al freely given to cut and remove leaves of date trees i Government date groves to be used for fodder.

(2) To meet the difficulty for water for men an cattle, which was keenly felt in many places, a sum Rs. 42,000 was sanctioned for sinking wells,—Rs. 19,00 from District Funds and Rs. 23,000 from Local Fund General.

(3) With a view to afford employment to th poorer classes, a large number of ordinary publi works was started in the affected parts. A sum Rs. 14,000 was sanctioned for opening test work Rs. 29,000 for loans to agriculturists for sinking irrigatio wells, Rs. 15,500 for loans for executing other works o land improvement; and in addition to the grant of one lakhs rupees from the Public Works [illegible] for the restoration of minor tanks, a sum of [illegible] was sanctioned in the [illegible] District for the [illegible]

(4) Under the rules in force, the raiyats have to do the earthwork necessary for the maintenance or restoration of minor tanks, the Government doing the stone and masonry work. But in the circumstances of last year, this rule was relaxed, and even the earthwork of several minor tanks was done at Government cost. In other cases, the cost of the earthwork was advanced to the raiyats to be repaid by them in easy instalments. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 13,000 was sanctioned. The concession was greatly appreciated as it not only provided timely labour for the poorer classes, but was also useful in permanently improving the condition of their tanks.

(5) The above measures, however, were not such as to reach the raiyats of small means whose resources are soon exhausted, but who cannot be expected to leave their homes and go to work for wages. The relief that people of this class require consists of help to provide fodder for their cattle, and in cases where their cattle have died money for buying new stock, loans for the purchase of seed grain, and in extreme cases money for the support of themselves and their families. A sum of Rs. 43,150 was sanctioned for the grant of loans to this class of people, for these purposes.

(6) Besides the above it was found necessary in the districts of Kolar, Tumkur, Chitaldrug and parts of Shimoga and Kadur to show substantial concessions in the matter of the payment of assessment. You are aware that the system of settlement in Mysore does not contemplate the granting of remissions for partial or total failure of crops, but the circumstances of the year were so exceptional that it was decided to remit in the areas mentioned above half the wet assessment on lands on which no crop was raised, or the crop outturn fell short of 4 annas. In these areas the grazing fees were also entirely remitted. Besides this, the Deputy Commissioners of the Tumkur, Chitaldrug, Shimoga and Kadur Districts were authorised to postpone the collection of the last two instalments of dry assessment in selected localities. Altogether a sum of Rs. 4,54,112 was wholly remitted, and the collection of another sum of Rs. 1,32,333 was ordered to be postponed.

40. But no measures of relief that might possibly be adopted by Government could, as long as the rains held off, inspire hope in the raiyat or bring much comfort to his heart. The months of May, June, and nearly the whole of July passed, and yet there was no rain worth mentioning. Meanwhile prices went up higher and higher. In the beginning of July last, the prices were higher than

at any time before during the year. There was a perceptible deepening of the distress among the poorer classes of the people. In the Nanjangud Taluk it was found actually necessary to start relief works. But at last, when anxiety had risen to the pitch of despair, the welcome rains set in and by their copiousness made up for the previous deficiency. Many of our tanks have filled to over-flowing, and in a few cases the bunds have even breached. Now all our apprehensions have been happily removed, and there is every hope that the outturn of crop will be a normal one.

Agriculture.

41. Owing to the unfavourable seasons there was a decrease of 32,592 acres in the area of land under occupancy.

42. The continued depreciation in coffee and the growing demand for rubber have induced planters and others to devote considerable attention to the cultivation of rubber in the State. On behalf of Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Mr. Strickland obtained about 500 acres of land for rubber cultivation in selected localities in the Shimoga and Kadur Districts in 1904, and since then he has been followed by other applicants. Nearly two thousand acres have in all been given out for rubber cultivation. The conditions imposed in these cases were only tentative, and some of them (especially that in regard to the reservation of trees to Government and the prohibition to fell them except in so far as the removal of undergrowth might be required for *bona fide* purposes of cultivation), were found by experience to be inconvenient and even irksome to planters and detrimental to the interests of Government. With a view to elicit the views of all persons interested in the rubber industry, a conference was held at Bangalore in August last, and as a result thereof the rules have been modified and the conditions better defined, so that while on the one side the action of the planter will be less hampered, on the other, Government interests will be adequately protected. The rules apply, of course, to both Native and European planters.

43. The work in connection with the Marikanave Reservoir has so far progressed that water can now be supplied for irrigation, and the Government have under consideration the best method of regulating the distribution of water and other allied questions. Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co. have already taken up 5,000 acres under the right channel for sugar-cane cultivation on improved methods. Five hundred acres have been given to Mahratta workmen to encourage the settlement of that class of labourers in

the country. In all 14,575 acres are already under occupation, and 11,923 acres more will become available for cultivation.

Veterinary Aid.

44. An Inspector of Cattle Diseases has been appointed, whose duties are to investigate the nature of epidemic diseases among cattle, to visit localities where such diseases are prevalent and to adopt measures for checking their ravages. He will also devote his attention to improve veterinary knowledge in rural parts by organizing and encouraging local effort, and by instructing the rural cattle-doctors and large cattle owners in a scientific diagnosis of cattle diseases and a proper application of easily available indigenous drugs. Government have also under consideration a simple and practical scheme for improving the condition of cattle generally and for affording prompt veterinary aid, particularly when epidemics prevail.

Revenue and Agricultural Gazette.

45. It is under contemplation to issue a fortnightly Gazette in the vernacular, called the Revenue and Agricultural Gazette, under the immediate supervision of the Revenue Commissioner. It is intended to convey to the village officers and the people generally, information in matters relating to land revenue, appeals in revenue cases, important orders relating to communal pasture lands, the outbreak of cattle diseases and their treatment, agricultural experiments, co-operative societies, instructions on sanitary matters, and such other information as will have a value for the raiyat and the village officer.

Agricultural Chemist.

46. The Experimental Farm at Hebbal was kept up, and Laboratory experiments and analyses were carried on as usual, the more noteworthy of them being experiments in nitrogen-fixing Bacteria, and pot-culture tests regarding the use of bonemeal, in which, however, definite results have not as yet been obtained.

Agricultural Banks.

47. In 1905-06 a sum of Rs. 21,096 was advanced on account of working expenses of the estates mortgaged to the late Coffee Bank at Saklespur. The amount repaid by the several Agricultural Banks was about a lakh, and there is still a heavy balance of 13 lakhs, including interest, to be recovered. During the year the Government loan was ordered to be withdrawn from 11 banks, which were found to be badly managed and incapable of improvement. With a view to safeguard the interests of Government on the one hand, and afford the members the benefit of official guidance and support, on the other, it has been decided to entrust the supervision of the banks

to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, who has, for this purpose, been appointed Inspector of Agricultural Banks as well in subordination to the Revenue Commissioner.

48. Before I leave the question of Agricultural Banks, you will permit me to say that there is much to be learnt from the facts and figures which have just been presented to you. The history of these Banks is typical of the evils resulting from misplaced philanthropy on the one hand and the defects of national character on the other. From time to time statements have been made in the press that the Government of His Highness the Maharaja have done little or nothing to encourage local industries and commercial enterprises. These statements have apparently been made upon inadequate information and imperfect knowledge of what has been done in the past. If you turn to the Dasara Addresses of previous years you will find that almost from the time of the Rendition, encouragement in the way of subsidies and special concessions was being given to persons who wished to start iron works, cotton mills, weaving factories and so forth. One of the latest instances of the State's solicitude for promoting the welfare of the people was the advancing of very large sums of money amounting to nearly 17 lakhs for helping the agricultural industry and particularly the coffee industry carried on by Native planters. But in the present condition of Native society this form of help has not proved the blessing which it was expected to be. The advances which were so liberally made and so eagerly taken up have proved to be a source of loss to the State on the one hand, and of utter demoralisation to the people on the other, and have taken away all spirit of self help from the Native coffee planters and made their position worse than before. The European coffee planters who have had no such adventitious help have somehow managed to hold their own in spite of adverse seasons and are now turning their attention to new planting industries. And what is the cause of this well-meant action of the Government failing to achieve the object with which it was taken? It is to my mind nothing short of the absence in us of a spirit of self reliance, mutual trust, and co-operation for objects of common good, and until this defect is removed, Government may place the whole of their resources at the disposal of the people without its resulting in much practical and permanent good to them or benefit to the State. It is here that you, gentlemen, may bring your intelligence and public spirit to bear in seconding the efforts of Government in

promoting the well-being of the people. If this spirit of mutual trust, co-operation and self-sacrifice, which is the true cause of the success of the Agricultural Banks in European countries, had animated the leaders of the people in the rural tracts in Mysore, the history of these Banks would have been more encouraging than it has been. But we have all to learn wisdom by experience.

Co-operative societies.

49. I will now turn from the subject of these Agricultural Banks to the new direction in which Government have recently moved in regard to promoting co-operative effort. The co-operative societies started on the model adopted in British India after careful consideration are still in their infancy in Mysore but promise better results than the Agricultural Banks, both as an educative agency and as promoting the material well-being of the raiyats and of the industrial classes.

50. Seven co-operative societies, all with limited liability, have so far been registered, namely, at Bangalore City, Holé-Narsipur, Mysore City, Koppa, Hiriyur, Kotta (Sira Taluk) and Sira.

51. The society at Bangalore is a purely urban society, and the one at Holé-Narsipur is mainly intended for the benefit of the weavers of that Taluk. The bank at Kotta is a grain bank, in which the capital subscribed by the members and the loans issued are in the shape of grain. The society at Koppa aims at introducing improved methods of cultivation, and has shown much activity in growing sugar-cane by improved methods. The remaining societies are intended chiefly for the benefit of the agriculturists and artizans of the taluks concerned. All the societies are still in the early stages of development.

Revision Settlement.

52. Re-survey operations were commenced in the State in the year 1901.

53. Revision Settlement was introduced last year into the Challakere Taluk and the late Budihal Taluk, now part of the Chiknaikanhalli Taluk. The increase in the assessment in these taluks has been extremely moderate, being only 12 per cent in the former and as low as 4 per cent in the latter. The smallness of the increase in the latter was due to the special character of the tract, in which both wet and dry cultivation, especially the former, remains more or less stationary. The tract affords special facilities for garden cultivation, but in accordance with the principles adopted in the rules of 1902 the garden assessment has generally been reduced.

54. Re-survey operations have been completed in respect of the taluks of Channagiri, Bangalore, Molakal-

muru, Sorab and the Sringeri Jahgir. In the case of Channagiri, Bangalore and Molakalmuru, Government hope to be able to announce the new rates during the ensuing cold weather.

55. As regards the Sorab Taluk and the Sringeri Jahgir, the question is more or less intimately connected with that of the abolition or retention of the *halat* or duty on areca-nut. The condition of the areca-nut garden owners is reported to have steadily declined owing to bad seasons, the spread of the disease called *kole-roga*, the heaviness of the garden assessment, and the evils incidental to a tax like the *halat*. That the garden owners stand in need of some relief is admitted on all hands, but the question is in what shape and to what extent this relief should be given. I may mention that opinion is practically unanimous about the desirability of doing away with the *halat*, and that the final settlement of the question is retarded chiefly by considerations connected with the finances of the State. Even apart from the *halat*, it is probable that the malnad raiyat needs some relief by way of reduction in the garden assessment. To investigate the matter in all its bearings, Government have decided to place Colonel Grant on special duty with effect from the beginning of January next to carefully study the condition of the malnad tract, so that before he leaves the Mysore Service in July next Government may have the benefit of his experience in the settlement of this difficult question.

Forests.

56. The area of the State Forests was increased during the year by the addition of 14 blocks with an extent of 157½ square miles. Seven blocks with an aggregate area of about 50 square miles were newly notified for settlement, and one block with an area of a little more than 2 square miles was notified as partially reserved. Judged by its financial results, the year was a prosperous one. The revenue from timber extracted by departmental agency amounted to Rs. 3,65,805; and sandalwood contributed Rs. 12,64,790. The net revenue amounted to Rs. 13,26,639, which is the largest on record. The demand for local timber has steadily risen, timber worth Rs. 1,54,907 having been supplied to the Kolar Gold Fields alone. To meet this demand the areas that were hitherto untapped are being worked, and you may rest assured that, while on the one hand our Forest resources are being properly exploited, their scientific conservation is not neglected on the other.

57. The system of issuing licenses through middlemen to facilitate the sale and removal of forest produce, which has been tried in several parts of the State, and found to

promote both public and departmental convenience, has been introduced tentatively for two years throughout the State.

58. In connection with the Royal Visit, Khedda operations were organized at an expenditure of Rs. 1,05,000 and resulted in the capture of 87 elephants. Of these, 58 were sold for Rs. 79,815; 21 of the value of Rs. 34,400 were otherwise disposed of; and 8 died.

59. Government have deputed two students with State scholarships for the study of Forestry at the Oxford University for a term of three years. They have also deputed five students to the Forest College at Dehra Dun.

Public Works.

60. The total expenditure incurred on Public Works amounted to Rs. 50,81,223, of which Rs. 15,50,984 was on Irrigation Works; Rs. 31,64,888 on Civil Works; Rs. 20,873 on Military Works; and Rs. 3,44,478 on the Cauvery Power Scheme.

Irrigation.

61. Good progress was made on the Marikanave project, the outlay during the year being Rs. 3,72,000. The dam was raised to the full sanctioned height, *viz.*, R. L. 142·00. The channel on the left bank was practically completed for the first 15 miles, and the greater portion of the earthwork was completed for another seven miles. The right channel was practically completed for the first 11 miles. Water was let down the left channel up to the 7th mile on the 11th June, and down the right channel up to the 11th mile on the 30th June. Water in the Reservoir rose to a height of R. L. 86·60 during the year.

62. Good progress was also made on other irrigation works, the more important of which were—

The restoration of the Ramasagara, Mudvadi and Chendandur tanks in the Kolar District; the construction of new tanks at Kalhalli and Ranikere in the Chitaldrug District; the improvement of the Devaraya Channel in the Mysore District, and of the north channel from the Sriramadevar dam in the Hassan District.

63. Works that were practically completed during the year were—

The restoration of the Somambudhi and Chillapalli tanks in the Kolar District; and of the Agrahara tank in the Tumkur District; and the construction of a new tank at Chikmadure in the Chitaldrug District.

64. Seven projects for Famine Protective Works, estimated to cost in the aggregate Rs. 10,24,746, were sanctioned during the year. These were the construction of tanks—

(1) on the Maralvadi stream in the Kankanhalli Taluk,
(2) at Gabbur in the Nelamangala Taluk,
(3) at Kamasandra in the Bowringpet Taluk,
(4) at Rajamakalhalli, also in the Bowringpet Taluk,
(5) at Singadahalli in the Chitaldrug Taluk,
(6) at Donehalli in the Jagalur Taluk, and
(7) at Vedasamudra in the Seringapatam Taluk.

The construction of a new tank at Sowlunga in the Honnali Taluk, for which an estimate of Rs. 1,14,027 was sanctioned in January 1905, was started as an ordinary work during the year by departmental agency, and fairly good progress has been made.

Minor Tanks.

65. As in the previous year, a grant of one lakh was allotted for the restoration of minor tanks under the control of the Revenue Department, and the operations during the year may be considered on the whole to have been fairly satisfactory.

Tank Maps and Registers.

66. Tank Registers were prepared in the rough for seven series, one in the Vedavati, three in the Palar and three in the Cauvery basins. Serial maps were prepared for 22 series; and an index map was prepared for the whole State. Briefly, out of the 30 series into which the State has been divided, 19 series have been dealt with more or less completely, and the mapping work was finished for the whole of the 30 series.

67. You will be interested to learn that investigations are in progress under a special establishment for the construction of a large reservoir on the Cauvery River.

Civil Works and Civil Buildings.

68. Under "Civil Buildings" the principal works in progress during the year were—improvements and additions to the Victoria Hospital; the construction of the Sir Sheshadri Iyer Memorial Hall; the new Municipal School at Bangalore; the buildings for the Experimental Agricultural Farm; the additional buildings to the Bacteriological and Agricultural Laboratories at Bangalore; the construction of the Palace; the new Hospital and Medical Officer's Quarters at the Kolar Gold Fields; and the Sandal kotis at Chikmagalur and Tarikere. The First and Second Maharaja-Kumaris' Mansions at Mysore and

the new Durbar Hall at the Fern Hill Palace at Ootacamund—which are being constructed from Palace funds—were also under progress.

Communications.

69. Under "Communications," the following works were in progress—the opening out of the remaining section of the Saklespur-Arehalli road in the Hassan District; the extension of the Avinhalli-Karur road in the Shimoga District; the widening of the Kotigehar-Kalasa road in the Kadur District; and improvements to the Shimoga-Mangalore road, and the Bisle ghat road.

70. The bridge over the Lokapavani river at Honnakere on the French Rocks Station-Nelligere road was completed; and the bridges over the Hemavati river at Anjur on the Saklespur-Mudgere road, and over the Bhadra river at Magundi on the Kotigehar-Balehonnur road, were nearly completed. The remaining section of the Hanbal-Devarunda road was opened out completely during the year. 1,934 miles of Provincial and 3,495 miles of District Fund roads were maintained during the year at an average mileage rate of Rs. 128.

Miscellaneous Public Improvements.

71. Under the head "Miscellaneous Public Improvements" the more important works in progress were—widening the main drain in the Bangalore City, and forming roads and constructing drains in its new extensions; formation of the Curzon Park at Mysore; and the Memorial works of His Highness the late Maharaja at Seringapatam and at Calcutta.

Cauvery Power Scheme.

72. Under the Cauvery Power Scheme there were no new works in hand during the year; but as I have already mentioned, it is under contemplation to have a third Installation for an additional 2,000 H.P. This is intended to enable Government to have the first call on all the power required for Government purposes, such as the lighting of the Bangalore and Mysore Cities, the Belagola water-works, etc. The gross revenue realized during the year from the Cauvery Power Scheme was Rs. 16,34,572; the working expenses amounted to Rs. 2,41,289; and the net income was Rs. 13,93,283. Had it not been for the shortage of water-supply in the river during March, April, May and June 1906, a further sum of about Rs. 2,32,000 would have been realized.

Railways.

73. The total net earnings on the open lines of Railway owned by the State aggregated Rs. 10,99,143 against Rs. 8,07,102 in the previous year. The capital outlay up to the end of June 1906 being Rs. 232,40,495, the percentage of net earnings to capital outlay was 4·73 against

4·59 in 1904-05. The percentages for the several lines work out as follows :—

	1904-05.	1905-06.
Mysore-Harihar	3·35	4·79
Bangalore-Hindupur ...	5·75	6·70
Mysore-Nanjangud	2·15	3·43
Birur-Shimoga	1·03	1·71
Kolar Gold Fields Railway ...	6·39	6·46

The percentage of working expenses to gross earnings was 58·22 during the year as compared with 65·80 in 1904-05.

Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway.

74. The question of a guarantee by the Government on the capital cost of the construction of this line was under consideration. You may remember that this is the first co-operative effort by a purely indigenous agency in embarking on a commercial undertaking on a large scale, and you will be glad to hear that a guarantee of 4 per cent has since been provisionally sanctioned.

Steam Tramway from Shimoga to Kumsi.

75. The Madras-Mysore Mining Syndicate have applied for a concession to construct and work a steam tramway to facilitate the transport of manganese ore from the mines at Kumsi to the Shimoga Railway Station. The Government have introduced a Tramways Regulation in the State, and the question of granting the concession asked for under this Regulation is now engaging their attention.

Dharmapuri-Palkodu-Bangalore Light Railway.

76. The Madras Railway Company were authorised by the Railway Board to carry out a traffic survey of this narrow gauge line, and the Government of His Highness the Maharaja have agreed to it.

Local Funds.

77. The income under Local Funds consists chiefly of the one anna local cess collected on several items of revenue. Seventy-six per cent of the local cess on land revenue is credited towards the funds of the District Board of the district in which the revenue is collected, and is expended within the district, through the agency of the District and Taluk Boards and Unions. The balance of 24 per cent of the local cess on land revenue, together with 33 per cent of the local cess on Abkari and other items of revenue, goes to a fund called the Village School Fund, which is administered by the Education Department, and is spent entirely on primary education. The remaining 67 per cent of the local cess on Abkari and other items of revenue exclusive of land revenue, is credited towards what are called Local Funds General, which are administered by Government and are spent anywhere in the State, irrespective of the district from which the cess was collected. Local Funds General are spent mostly on roads, wells and

sanitary works, and grants are also made from these funds to such institutions as the Engineering School at Mysore, Industrial Schools throughout the State and the indigenous hospital at Mysore. With this explanation, you will be able better to understand the figures showing receipts and expenditure, which I now proceed to give.

District Funds.

78. The receipts under District Funds amounted to Rs. 7,31,590; the opening balance was Rs. 4,09,892. Out of the total of Rs. 11,41,482, the expenditure under all heads amounted to Rs. 8,02,620. Of this, Rs. 6,10,837 was spent on public works, Rs. 38,118 on sanitation, Rs. 73,065 on medical aid, and Rs. 23,713 on accommodation for travellers.

Local Funds General.

79. The receipts under Local Funds General amounted to Rs. 1,64,261; the opening balance was Rs. 1,62,313. Out of the total of Rs. 3,26,574, the actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,34,989. Of this, the amounts spent on public works executed by the Public Works Department, and the contributions made for sinking wells and executing sanitary works through the Revenue agency, came to Rs. 1,62,929. Of the other items of expenditure the chief were a sum of Rs. 50,518 spent on Industrial Schools; Rs. 7,572 on the Engineering School; Rs. 2,824 on the Indigenous Hospital at Mysore; and Rs. 2,482 towards the pay of Sericultural Inspectors. The figures given above include the sums of Rs. 19,000 and Rs. 23,000, respectively, to which I have already alluded as having been sanctioned from District Funds and Local Funds General, for relieving the distress that existed in several parts on account of the want of drinking water during the season of drought.

80. Under the District Boards three more Village Unions were formed during the year. The question of forming some more of the bigger villages into Unions so as to enable the District Boards to give greater attention to their sanitation, water-supply and other conveniences, is under consideration.

Municipal Funds.

81. The number of Municipalities in the State was 87, the same as in the last year. The Draft Municipal Regulation, which has been under consideration for some time, has just been approved by the Government of India and will soon be promulgated with the sanction of His Highness the Maharaja. When the new Regulation comes into force, it may be expected that the efficiency of the Municipal Boards will be greatly increased. The opening balance at the credit of the Municipalities was Rs. 3,03,518. The receipts during the year were Rs. 8,62,599, making a

total of Rs. 11,71,117. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 7,61,948, of which Rs. 1,74,004 was on conservancy and sanitation; Rs. 12,983 on the registration of births and deaths; Rs. 56,492 on lighting; Rs. 30,841 on water-supply; Rs. 43,034 on the construction and repairs of drains; Rs. 1,58,537 on roads and other public works; Rs. 25,484 on dispensaries, Hindu and Unani Vaidyasalas, and midwives; and Rs. 36,495 on education.

Mysore City Improvements.

82. The Mysore City Improvement Trust Board expended a sum of Rs. 3,74,415 on various works of improvement. The underground drainage or pipe system for the whole town has been completed during the year. A large septic tank near the Idga Extension and a combined septic tank and intermittent streaming filter on the Doddapetta Road were constructed to purify the sewage tapped in the northern portions of the City before issuing it for cultivation. A Stoddart's Aerobic Filter was also constructed at the Jalapuri Extension to deal with the drainage of that area. The new Doddaholagere was completely formed and drained during the year, and 640 families displaced in old Doddaholagere were housed therein. People of the Jalagar, Budi Budike, and Mante Holayar castes have been located in portions of the New Idga Extension in separate blocks suitably formed and drained. An estimate for Rs. 54,490 for the further enlargement of this extension was sanctioned during the year.

Plague.

83. It is gratifying to note that the Mysore City remained practically free from plague during the year, there being only 7 attacks and 5 deaths. This satisfactory result must, to a great extent, be attributed to the sanitary improvements effected by the Trust Board. The expenditure incurred in connection with the rat killing scheme introduced in July 1905 was Rs. 2,670 approximately, the number of rats killed being 23,000. A campaign against rats, similar to that carried on in the Mysore City, has been set on foot in the Bangalore City also.

84. The total number of plague attacks and deaths throughout the State was 3,031 and 2,135 respectively, the lowest figures recorded since the first outbreak of the epidemic. The district of Shimoga suffered most, with 808 attacks and 563 deaths.

85. The total expenditure incurred in connection with plague preventive measures in the State during the year was Rs. 1,04,965 approximately.

86. Speedy evacuation of infected areas was as usual encouraged by the grant of hutting materials and advances

of pay. In the case of Government servants drawing a pay of Rs. 10 and under, free supplies of shed materials were authorised.

Public Health.

87. Public health was generally good, but towards the end of the year cholera broke out in several taluks. The disease first made its appearance in the Shimoga District, and wrought considerable havoc there. Since then it has spread to Chitaldrug and even to Mysore. Latterly there has been a perceptible decrease in the number of cases, and with the sanitary precautions that are being adopted, there is every hope of the disease disappearing in a short time. As the usual sources of water-supply in villages are tanks or rivers which freely admit surface drainage, it is not easy in seasons of epidemics to prevent their contamination. It is claimed that what are called Abyssinian or Norton's tube wells will in suitable localities ensure a supply of water which cannot be contaminated. These wells are cheap, and the attention of Municipal and Local Boards has been invited to their use. Some tube wells have very recently been put down in Mandya Taluk, and the results are reported to be satisfactory.

88. Regarding small-pox, I am glad to say that vaccination was more largely resorted to during the last year than was the case heretofore. The number of vaccinations performed was 94,245 against 70,395 in the previous year. A Regulation enabling Government to make provision for compulsory vaccination in areas to be specified by notification was passed during the year. This has been brought into force tentatively in the Bangalore City and in the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Circle.

89. The heaviest mortality however is from fevers and particularly from malarial fever. To enable all villagers to readily obtain quinine, arrangements have recently been made by which patels and shanbhogs of villages more than 4 miles distant from dispensaries will be supplied with 5 grain quinine packets to be sold at 2 pies per packet.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.

90. The total number of patients treated in all the hospitals and dispensaries of the State was 1,249,025 against 1,165,610 during the last year. The number of hospitals and dispensaries was 135, the same as in the last year. There were 99 midwives employed, the number of labour cases attended by them being 5,901.

Vital Statistics.

91. The total number of births recorded during the year was 95,543 as against 79,635 in the preceding year. The number of deaths was 81,495 as against 109,025

Mining.

92. The year 1905-06 was notable in the mining history of Mysore in that attention was prominently attracted to manganese, chrome and other minerals which were located in several tracts during the operations of the Geological Survey made by the officers of the State. In all 38 prospecting licenses, 11 exploring licenses and 4 mining leases were granted during the year. Of these as many as 25 prospecting licenses and 4 exploring licenses were for manganese, chrome and magnesite. It is noteworthy that 11 out of the 25 prospecting licenses were issued to Native capitalists. Active operations in connection with manganese and chrome are going on in the districts of Shimoga and Tumkur. Corundum is also being worked to some extent. A few applications for mica and asbestos were received. A prospecting license for green quartzite was also issued. In connection with licenses for manganese and chrome, it may interest you to learn that Government have, on the application of one of the companies formed by Native capitalists, lent them the services of a Geological apprentice.

Gold Mining.

93. The gold industry continues to flourish, the output during the year being 595,291 oz. of an estimated value of £ 2,274,786 as against 611,737 oz. valued at £ 2,341,869 in 1904-05. The royalty due to the Government on the year's production is estimated at £ 113,736 against the sum of £ 117,093 realized in 1904-05.

94. In order to provide for the safety and well-being of the employees of mines and for preventing theft of and illicit traffic in mining materials including gold in various stages of extraction, a Regulation had been passed in 1897 known as the Mysore Mines Regulation. Being an enabling law, its local extent was stated to comprise the whole of Mysore, but certain sections imposing special restrictions on goldsmiths, etc., were applied only to a limited tract of country round the Gold Fields in the Bowringpet Taluk. Gold Mining operations on any large scale are not carried on anywhere in India except at the Kolar Gold Fields, and the legislation that was adopted in 1897 was necessarily tentative and experimental in character. The Regulation worked satisfactorily so far as it went, but it was found to be defective in that, as soon as a gold thief converted amalgam or sponge gold into bar gold, for which great facilities exist in and around the area, the Regulation became powerless to bring him to justice. The necessity for bringing 'unwrought gold' or bar gold within the purview of the Regulation thus forced itself on the notice of Government, and last year the draft of a new Regulation was

submitted to the Government of India. The sanction of the Government of India to the Regulation was received with certain modifications. With these modifications the new Regulation was recently promulgated, and the clauses which are specially restrictive have been brought into operation in the same limited area in which the corresponding provisions of the old Regulation were in force. As just explained, the principal change introduced is, that the presumption under the old Regulation, that property of the description peculiar to the mining industry when found in the possession of individuals in the mining area was illegally come by, until the contrary was proved, has been extended to unwrought gold. This is undoubtedly a material extension of the old law; but the necessity for it was, after careful consideration, accepted by His Highness' Government when undertaking the new legislation. In other countries where similar provisions for the repression of gold thefts exist, they have not, so far as Government are aware, been found to operate prejudicially on honest and law-abiding people, and there is no reason why they should do so here. It should also be remembered that the provisions of the old Regulation were never felt to be unduly harsh by the people of the area to which it extended. The local Magistracy and the District Superintendent of Police may be relied on to see that the provisions of the new Regulation in question are worked with due discrimination and care. I may assure you, at the same time, that if in actual working the new Regulation is found to be necessarily fraught with injury to the law-abiding population, a contingency which there is every reason to hope will not arise, then His Highness' Government will not be slow to do all that is necessary to suitably amend the law as experience might dictate.

95. The discovery of the minor minerals and the large number of applications received for them have brought to notice the necessity for making some changes in the rules regarding licenses and leases. The rules of 1904, although purporting to provide for all classes of minerals, were chiefly meant for gold, which was then the only metal sought for. Some changes in the rules and conditions have been introduced, and some more are under consideration. Quite recently a conference of persons interested in manganese and chrome was held, and Government were able to ascertain their views in respect of the changes that have become necessary. Revised terms and conditions in respect of licenses for these minerals will be announced very shortly.

Legislation.

96. In addition to the Regulation to provide for compulsory vaccination already referred to, Regulations to

amend the Military Regulation, the Merchandise Marks Regulation and the Land Revenue Code were passed during the last year. Since the commencement of the present official year, Regulations to amend the Excise Regulation and the Civil Procedure Code were passed, in addition to the Tramways Regulation, the Mines Regulation, and the Regulation further to amend the Land Revenue Code, to which I have already alluded. During the last year Rules under the Co-operative Societies Regulation were framed. New Rules under the Arms Regulation were also issued, under which among other things members of District Boards have been exempted from taking out licenses for the possession of fire-arms.

Judicial.

97. During the year there were several changes in regard to the jurisdiction of Courts. The Sub-Judge of Shimoga was invested with jurisdiction to try small cause suits up to Rs. 100 in value, the small cause jurisdiction of the Munsiff of Shimoga being at the same time withdrawn. The Sub-Judge was also invested with powers to dispose of applications under the Minors' Rules, applications under the Succession Certificate Regulation, and Insolvency applications under Chapter XX of the Civil Procedure Code. He was also made an Assistant Sessions Judge. The Sub-Judge of Bangalore was invested with power to dispose of applications under the Succession Certificate Regulation. The Sub-Judges of Hassan and Chikmagalur were empowered to entertain appeals direct from the decrees and orders of the Munsiff of Hole-Narsipur and Yedahalli respectively. With a view to afford relief to the District and Sessions Judge of Mysore, the Sub-Judge of Mysore was empowered to dispose of cases under the Land Acquisition Regulation and Insolvency applications. He was also made an Assistant Sessions Judge. The small cause jurisdiction of the Sub-Judge was extended to the Taluks of Yedatore and Heggaddevankote. There was a slight increase in civil litigation, the total number of original, regular and small cause suits filed being 19,408 against 18,254 during the previous year. The number of disposals was 18,716 against 18,637 in 1904-05. The total number of regular and second appeals filed was 1,199, and the number disposed of was 1,124 against 1,311 in the previous year.

Police.

98. There was an increase of 22 per cent in the number of offences reported and 12 per cent in those brought to trial.

99. The total number of cases dealt with by the Police during the year was 10,061; of these 5,655 cases were

disposed of during the year, leaving 4,406 cases with the Police and before the Courts. The percentage of convictions to the total number of disposals was 72·8 as against 74·3 last year. The percentage of property recovered to that lost was 35·8 as against 28·5.

100. The grades of Police Inspectors, Jamadars and Dafadars were revised during the year. The strength of the Regular Police Force on the last day of June 1906 was 888 officers and 5,116 men, being 8 officers and 8 men less than in the previous year. The decrease was due to the re-distribution and re-allocation of the Police Force in the Shimoga District, in connection with the Investigation Centre scheme introduced as a tentative measure into that District. The principal feature of this scheme is that no cases reported to the Police are to be investigated by an officer who is lower in rank than a Jamadar or draws a pay of less than Rs. 20.

Registration.

101. Owing to the subsidence of plague and the consequent improvement in trade, the total number of registrations rose from 59,989 to 74,174, or by nearly 24 per cent, and the receipts of the Department rose from Rs. 1,19,731 to Rs. 1,58,317 or by more than 32 per cent. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 87,509, which was about 56 per cent of the total receipts, leaving a net balance of Rs. 70,808.

Excise.

102. In the Excise Department the districts of Hassan and Chitaldrug were constituted into separate Excise Divisions under the charge of Excise Assistant Commissioners, so that now there is an Excise Assistant Commissioner for each district. The necessity for placing a check on the unrestricted sale of cocaine having been felt, this article was brought under the provisions of the Excise Regulation, and its possession and sale are now regulated by the issue of licenses.

103. Seventeen arrack shops and 153 toddy shops were closed during the year. The revenue from toddy was much higher than in the previous year, while in the case of arrack the fall in revenue was appreciable. The number of shops licensed to sell foreign liquor was also reduced from 68 to 56.

Archæological Department.

104. All the volumes of the Epigraphia Carnatica were finished, thus completing the publication of all the important inscriptions in the State. Mr. L. Rice, C.I.E., Director of Archæological Researches, retired at the end of the year after a long service of 35 years in the State.

Education.

105. The number of educational institutions in the State increased from 3,828 at the end of 1904-05 to 4,093

at the end of 1905-06, and their strength from 111,045 to 123,057. The percentages of boys and girls at school to those of school-going age rose from 22·7 and 4·3 to 25 and 4·9 respectively. On the representation of certain Members of this Assembly, the fees for private candidates for the Lower Secondary Examination in English were reduced from Rs. 10 to Rs. 7. Pupils belonging to the depressed castes, such as Naindas, Holeyas, Korachas, etc., have been permanently exempted from payment of school fees in the Taluk Vernacular schools, Branch schools, and Hobli schools. Rules were passed for the grant of the Damodar Dass Charity Scholarships for advanced Scientific Research and Technical Education, and these scholarships will be awarded from January 1907.

106. Female education continued to make progress. You will all have heard with pleasure of the success of two Hindu lady students from the Maharani's College at the last B. A. degree examination.

107. Government have availed themselves of the opportunity of Mr. Bhabha's going to Europe on furlough to depute him to study the system of what is known as Manual training in Europe and America, with a view to its introduction in Mysore.

Technical Education.

108. Technical and Industrial education made fairly good progress during the year. Additional grants for expenditure were sanctioned for the Industrial and the Engineering Schools in Mysore and the six other quasi-Government Industrial and Weaving Schools in the State. New monthly grants were also sanctioned in aid of the private Industrial Schools at Bagepalli and Srinivasapur. A new commercial school was opened by the Wesleyan Mission at Mysore, and Government sanctioned a lump sum grant of Rs. 900 for apparatus required for the school. The students of the Mysore Engineering School were authorised to be taken out by their teachers occasionally to important Engineering works in the State with a view to give them better practical training. Fourteen technical scholarships were granted to Mysore students for undergoing training in the technical and industrial institutions of Bombay and Madras.

109. A special grant of Rs. 300 was sanctioned by Government for starting a small demonstration farm in connection with the Anglo-Vernacular School at Dodballapur for teaching practical agriculture to the students. The Mahal Garden at Chitaldrug and a plot of ground

measuring 2 acres to the east of it were permitted to be leased out to the Superintendent of the Industrial School, on condition that the land would be used as a model garden and an experimental farm.

110. The appointment of two drawing masters was sanctioned to teach drawing in the Normal and High Schools at Kolar and Shimoga.

111. The Government had under consideration the question of how best to utilize the experimental silk farm at Bangalore started by the great philanthropist, the late Mr. J. N. Tata, with a view to improving the methods of sericulture. The first idea was to purchase the farm and manage it entirely by Government agency, but on further consideration, the Government came to the conclusion that the Farm would be better conducted by the present agency and on the present lines; and in order not to impose additional burden on the proprietors, and at the same time with a view to developing its practical side and making it a training ground for selected persons interested in sericulture, an annual grant of Rs. 3,000 has been sanctioned for the institution.

Muzrai.

112. Repairs to 64 Muzrai institutions were sanctioned at a cost of about Rs. 80,000, which included a State grant of Rs. 15,000. Annual cash grants for the support of four institutions were newly sanctioned, and the grants for four other institutions were increased, at a total cost of Rs. 1,962 per annum.

113. The allotment for feeding pilgrims in His Highness the Maharaja's chattram at Tirupati in the North Arcot District during certain festivals and for feeding Brahmins in His Highness' chattram at Mysore during the Dasara festival having been found insufficient, an increased grant of Rs. 1,500 per annum was sanctioned to each of these institutions.

114. The system of distributing cooked food in chattrams instead of raw rations has been revived. Certain changes were made in the location of chattrams in the Shimoga District as necessitated by the opening of the Railway, and the grants to the chattrams were revised in accordance with present requirements.

115. The succession to the High Priestships of the Sri Uttaradi and Sri Ahobala Matts was recognized by Government, and the endowments attached to the Ahobala Matt, which had been taken under Government management pending the election of a Guru, were restored to the Matt.

The Royal Visit.

116. I have reserved to the end the most important event of the year, the visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales to Mysore in January last. The reception of the Royal Visitors was on a scale befitting the occasion, and the Khedda operations organized in connection therewith were pronounced on all hands to have been an unqualified success. To afford Their Royal Highnesses an opportunity to see the products of the arts and industries of Mysore and its resources, an Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition was held at Mysore. Their Royal Highnesses paid a visit to the Exhibition and evinced much interest in the exhibits. Further proof of His Royal Highness' interest in the arts and industries of the country, and of his solicitude for the welfare of the artizan was afforded in the speech he made on the occasion of his laying the foundation stone of the Chamarajendra Technical Institute at Mysore, when he expressed his "delight in taking part in a ceremony which might lead to the amelioration of one of the most deserving and most important classes of the Indian people." At Bangalore the Prince unveiled the statue raised to the memory of our late beloved Queen-Empress Victoria the Good.

117. It is unnecessary for me to enter further into the details of the Royal visit. I am sure that many of you had the privilege of seeing Their Royal Highnesses either at Mysore or Bangalore, and could not but have been impressed, in common with our brethren in other parts of the Empire, with the gracious manner of our august Visitors, and the genuine sympathy and solicitude for the welfare of the people, which marked all their utterances and their actions.

118. It is a source of sincere gratification to His Highness the Maharaja that, in welcoming the Royal Visitors, there have been such spontaneous demonstrations of joy and devotion from his subjects in all parts of the State. His Highness is personally sensible of the great privilege of having been the first of his House to welcome and entertain the Heir to the great British Empire, to which both the State and the Dynasty owe so much.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
Dewan of Mysore.

erence	Remarks.
...	
...	
...	
1,201	
1,201	
...	
18,311	
18,311	
3,189	
739	
13,188	
2,576	
7,716	
60,517	Decrease due to corresponding decrease in collection.
7,804	
39	
441	
52,669	
470	
6,396	
2,795	
36,310	Excess due to special expenditure on Khedda operations and increased working expenses as the result of more extensive operations of the department.
1,016	
1,602	
998	
35,855	
...	
22,959	Increase due to payment of interest on larger Savings Bank deposits and Insurance Fund balances.
825	
3,874	
527	
26,535	
8,892	
7,557	
19,241	
26,598	
16,773	
1,655	
19,700	
19,233	
67,145	Increase due to expenses in connection with the visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales.
43,324	* Excess due chiefly to increased expenditure on Experimental Farm, the appointment of a Registrar of Co-operative Societies and to the holding of the Exhibition at Mysore.
00,010	
38,803	Increase due to growth of pension charges.
29	
30,574	Special purchase of type and press materials was the cause of the increase.
2,681	
66,126	Decrease due chiefly to less special charges in the year.
541	
16,594	
5,000	
14,221	Decrease mainly due to smaller grant.
5,525	
07,092	
76,651	† Decrease due to adjustment in the previous year of 15 months' interest against 12 months' interest in 1905-06.
30,974	
06,097	‡ Increase due to the inclusion of working expenses.
60,420	§ Purchase of new engines and capital outlay met from revenues account for this increase.
23,618	
52,944	Decrease due to less capital outlay in the year.
29,326	
38,186	

Heads of Expenditure	Final 1904-05	Preliminary 1905-06	D
Subsidy	35,00,000	35,00,000	
Civil List	16,00,000	16,00,000	
Pensions to the Members of the Ruling Family	3,40,000	3,40,000	
Political Pensions including allowances in lieu of Jahgirs	85,843	84,642	—
Total	55,25,843	55,24,642	—
Refunds and Drawbacks—			
Irrigation Cess merged in Land Revenue	1,56,444	1,56,444	
Other Items	59,808	78,119	+
Total	2,16,252	2,34,563	+
Land Revenue Charges—			
Deputy Commissioners and Establishments	1,93,167	1,89,978	—
Assistant Commissioners and Establishments	1,14,186	1,14,925	+
Taluk Establishments	3,89,498	4,02,686	+
Contingencies and Supplies and Services	31,518	28,942	—
Miscellaneous	34,575	26,859	—
Remuneration to Shanbhogs and Patels	7,67,472	7,06,955	—
Survey and Settlement	1,74,204	1,82,008	+
Inam	7,934	7,973	+
Revenue Commissioner	40,683	40,242	—
Total	17,53,237	17,00,568	—
Stamps	26,756	26,286	—
Excise	3,32,736	3,26,340	—
Sayer	12,890	15,685	+
Forests including Forest Kheddas	6,47,209	7,83,519	+
Gold Mining	15,385	16,401	+
Registration	85,564	87,166	+
Amrut Mahal	32,389	33,387	+
Total	11,52,929	12,88,784	+
Interest—			
Interest on Mysore Debenture Loan of 20 lakhs	50	50	
Interest on Savings Bank Deposits	2,67,021	2,89,980	—
Interest on Charity Fund	15,885	15,060	—
Interest on Insurance Fund	33,394	37,268	
Refunds	587	1,114	
Total	3,16,937	3,43,472	
General Administration	5,12,648	5,21,540	
Law and Justice—Courts of Law	9,40,685	9,48,042	
Jails	1,02,510	1,21,751	
Total Law and Justice	10,43,195	10,69,793	
Police	9,75,390	9,92,163	
Education	7,72,365	7,70,710	
Muzrai	3,27,663	3,47,363	
Medical	5,71,933	5,91,166	
Government Houses	1,23,746	2,90,891	
Scientific and other Minor Departments	2,58,248	3,01,572	
Total	45,85,188	48,85,198	
Miscellaneous Charges—			
Superannuation Pensions and Gratuities	4,21,598	4,60,401	
Civil Furlough Allowances	29	...	
Stationery and Printing	1,51,603	1,82,177	
Premia, etc., on Govt of India Pro-Notes purchased	8,974	6,293	
Other Items	6,00,941	5,34,815	
Total	11,83,145	11,83,686	
Plague	1,21,559	1,04,[illegible]	
Famine Relief	...	34,	+
Public Works	36,15,370		
Army	13,27,295	13,52,820	
Grand Total	197,97,755	200,04,847	
State Railways—			
Interest on expended portion of Railway Capital of the Mysore-Harihar line	8,92,853	7,16,202	
Revenue Account	...	17,30,974	
Railway—Capital Account	25,216	3,31,313	
Total	9,18,069	27,78,489	
Cauvery Falls Electric Power Transmission Scheme—			
Revenue Account	2,16,630	2,40,248	
Capital Outlay	9,55,379	1,02,435	
Total	11,72,009	3,42,683	
Grand Total	218,87,833	231,26,019	

APPENDIX B.

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1906-07.

CIVIL HEADS	Accounts, 1904-1905	Revised Estimate, 1905-1906	Budget Estimate, 1906-1907
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A—Principal Heads of Revenue—			
I Land Revenue ...	96,63,976	90,50,000	99,20,000
II Mining Royalty and Leases ...	17,05,113	18,59,000	18,12,000
III Forest	19,24,167	20,00,000	19,00,000
IV Excise	38,15,742	39,00,000	39,00,000
V Assessed Taxes ...	3,06,140	3,40,000	3,38,000
VI Sayer Customs ..	3,63,874	3,41,000	3,60,000
VII Salt	16,402	13,000	17,000
VIII Stamps	7,15,833	8,00,000	8,00,000
IX Registration	1,18,498	1,50,000	1,50,000
Total ...	186,29,745	184,53,000	191,97,000
B—Interest—			
X Interest	85,078	81,000	1,49,000
XI Profit or Loss ...	3,18,977	2,93,000	2,81,000
Total ...	4,04,055	3,74,000	4,30,000
D—Receipts by Civil Depts.—			
XIVA Law and Justice—Courts of Law.	49,890	52,000	51,000
XIVB Law and Justice—Jails.	27,564	21,000	33,000
XV Police	21,138	32,000	22,000
XVI Education	1,12,933	120,000	1,29,000
XVII Medical	1,31,788	1,26,000	1,21,000
XVIII Scientific and other Minor Departments.	45,896	68,000	50,000
Total ...	3,89,209	4,19,000	4,06,000
E—Miscellaneous—			
XIX Receipts in aid of Superannuation Pensions.	2,503	4,000	3,000
XIXA Stationery and Printing.	6,252	6,000	6,000
XX Miscellaneous ...	1,28,625	1,31,000	1,50,000
Total ...	1,37,380	1,41,000	1,59,000
EE—XXI Military ...	40,086	30,000	35,000
Total Civil Heads ...	196,00,475	194,17,000	202,27,000
G—XXII Canvery Falls Electric Power Transmission Scheme.	11,45,014	18,50,000	18,60,000
H—XXIII State Railways—Revenue Account ...	9,76,245	*26,00,000	*24,50,000
K—XXIV. Public Works ...	74,749	2,47,000	2,55,000
Total, Departmental Heads ...	21,96,008	46,97,000	45,65,000
Total, Revenue and Receipts ...	217,96,483	241,14,000	247,92,000
Deficit	91,350	.....	.....
Grand Total ..	2,18,87,833	241,14,000	247,92,000

CIVIL HEADS	Accounts, 1904-1905	Revised Estimate, 1905-1906	Budget Estimate, 1906-1907
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A—Direct Demands on the Revenue—			
1. Refunds and Drawbacks ...	2,31,637	2,36,000	2,40,000
Charges in respect of collection, *viz*:—			
2. Land Revenue	17,53,238	17,41,000	17,99,000
3. Forest	6,47,209	7,75,000	7,21,000
4. Excise	3,32,736	3,32,000	3,40,000
5. Assessed Taxes	.....	.....	.....
6. Sayer Customs	12,890	15,000	15,000
7. Salt	.....	.....	.....
8. Stamps	26,756	25,000	25,000
9. Registration	85,563	87,000	90,000
Total ...	30,90,029	32,11,000	32,30,000
B—Interest—			
10. Interest on ordinary debt	50	.....	1,000
11. Interest on other obligations	3,16,887	3,45,000	3,60,000
12. Profit or Loss	8,974	5,000	7,000
Total ...	3,25,911	3,50,000	3,68,000
C—13. Palace ...	19,40,000	19,40,000	19,40,000
D—Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments—			
14. General Administration ...	6,36,395	8,54,000	6,40,000
16A. Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	9,40,685	9,39,000	9,49,000
16B. Law and Justice—Jails ...	1,02,510	1,24,000	1,26,000
17. Police	9,75,390	9,73,000	10,92,000
18. Education	7,72,365	7,74,000	8,34,000
19. Muzrai or Religious and Charitable Institutions.	3,27,663	3,48,000	3,41,000
20. Medical	5,71,933	6,00,000	6,30,000
21. Scientific and other Minor Departments.	2,90,637	3,95,000	3,05,000
Total ...	46,17,578	49,47,000	48,77,000
E—Miscellaneous Civil Charges—			
21A. Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances.	29	.....	.....
22. Allowances and Assignments under Treaties and Engagements.	35,85,843	35,86,000	35,87,000
23. Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.	4,21,598	4,30,000	5,14,000
23A. Stationery and Printing ...	1,51,603	1,84,000	2,41,000
24. Miscellaneous	7,22,500	6,82,000	5,97,000
Total ...	48,81,573	48,82,000	49,39,000
EE—25. Military ...	13,27,295	13,78,000	13,50,000
F—Famine Relief & Insurance—			
26. Famine Relief	.....	5,000	2,00,000
Total Civil Heads ...	161,82,386	167,13,000	169,04,000
G—Canvery Falls Electric Power Transmission Scheme—			
27A. Revenue Account ...	2,16,630	2,60,000	3,00,000
27B. Appropriation for Repayment of Capital.	.....	.....	14,35,000
27C. Capital outlay, first Installation.	—71,409	—10,000	.....
27D. Capital outlay, second Installation.	4,48,562	80,000	.....
27E. Capital outlay, Bangalore Lighting and Power Supply.	5,78,225	46,000	1,25,000
Total ...	11,72,008	3,76,000	18,60,000
H—Railways—			
28. State Railways—Revenue Account.	8,92,853	†24,42,000	†23,92,000
J—Irrigation—			
29. Major Works	13,59,536	11,21,000	9,63,000
30. Minor Works ...	1,49,255	2,12,000	2,08,000
Total ...	15,08,791	13,33,000	11,71,000
K—Other Public Works—			
31A. Civil Works	20,82,372	20,47,000	19,85,000
31B. Military Works ...	24,207	23,000	33,000
32. Construction of Railways ...	25,216	3,36,000	4,27,000
Total	21,31,795	24,06,000	24,45,000
Total, Departmental Heads ...	57,05,447	65,57,000	78,68,000
Total, Expenditure ...	218,87,833	232,70,000	247,72,000
Surplus	.....	8,44,000	20,000
Grand Total ...	218,87,833	241,14,000	247,92,000

* Gross Receipts.

† Including Working Expenses.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1906.

☞ Separate paging is given to the Parts in order that they may be filed as distinct compilations.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE.

No. 2809—*San. F. No.* (90-06)-2, *dated 8th October* 1906.

The following Notification No. 80, dated the 3rd October 1906, issued by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg and received with letter No. 1432, dated 3rd October 1906, from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, is re-published for general information:—

"No. 80.—WHEREAS the Chief Commissioner of Coorg is satisfied that there is danger of an out-break of plague at Bhagamandala, a village in Tavunad-Sampajinad of Padinalknad Taluk in Coorg, if persons from the Mysore State, the district of South Canara and other plague-infected areas are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Talakaveri *jatra* during the Tula Shankramana.

"In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Chief Commissioner prohibits the attendance at the said *jatra* of persons from Mysore, South Canara, and other plague-infected areas from the 7th October to 20th November 1906.

All persons proceeding to the *jatra* in contravention of this notification will be turned back."

No. 2942—*San. F.* 99 *of* 1906, *dated 17th October* 1906.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague in Malekal Tirupathi in the Arsikere Taluk, Hassan District, if persons from plague-infected areas are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the car-festival of Sri Venkataramanaswami.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them by the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897, prohibit the attendance of persons thereat from plague-infected areas from the 22nd October to the 3rd November 1906, inclusive.

All persons proceeding to the said car-festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. R. 3603—*L.R.* 174-06-2, *dated 3rd October* 1906.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the following changes be made in the reconstitution of Hoblis in the Mysore District, ordered in Notification No. R. 9295—L. R. 254-04-17, dated 29th March 1905:—

Taluk	Village		From Hobli	To Hobli
	Serial number in the Gazette list	Name		
1 Seringapatam ...	...	Abgod kaval Nagarghatta kaval ...	*	Arkere.
	21	Kanchanahalli	Hirode ...	Melkote.
2 Chamrajnagar ...	15	Somavarpet	Haradanhalli ...	Chamrajnagar.
	11	Doddamole	Chandakavadi ...	Do
	21	Bidigal estate	Haradanhalli ...	Chandakavadi.
		Haradanhalli District Forest (2 blocks), Chamrajnagar State Forest.	*	Do
3 Gundlupet ...	...	Berambadi State Forest (North) ...	*	Gundlupet.
		Do (South) ...		Hangala.
		Berambadi North District Forest (2 blocks)		Gundlupet.
		Berambadi South District Forest ...		Hangala.
		Bandipur State Forest		Do
		Bandipur District Forest (2 blocks) ...		Do
		[In page 8 column 2 for "Begur" read "Terakanambi."		
4 Yedatore ...	...	Alambadi kaval	*	Hosa Agrahar.
		Omit Serial No. 32 (Bannekuppehanta) in the Yedatore hobli; and for "Tippur" (Serial No. 23) read "Tippur including Bannekuppehanta."		
5 Hunsur ...	...	Modur Somenahalli kaval, Marur kaval, Hodakekatte kaval and Uddur kaval.	*	Hunsur.
		Hushenpur kaval, Daityankere kaval, Sulekere kaval, Tiptur kaval, Madahalli kaval, Halebid kaval and Bilikere kaval.	*	Bilikere.
		Panjahalli kaval, Nilvagal kaval, Hangodbore-roppada kaval, Kotagi kaval, Doddabijjur kaval, Doddabijjurkere kaval, Aspathri kaval and Viranahosahalli jungle.	*	Heggandur.
		Mummadi kaval and Satyegal kaval ..	...	Periyapatna.
		Anechavakur forest, Kachonahalli jungle, Averaikaibettada kaval.	*	Periyapatna.
	29	Tirumalapura	Periyapatna ...	Harnahalli.
	74	Jodi Guddenahalli		
		Mutrayanahosahalli kaval and Kalhalli kaval.		Chilkunda.
		Gubbadi kaval, Rashimarti kaval, Poddaharve forest, Lingapura forest, Guledahalli jungle.		Harnahalli.
		Navilkodi kaval, Hasavin kaval and Vaderahosahalli jungle.	*	Bettadapur.

N. B.—The asterisk denotes the names omitted in the Gazette list.

No. R. 3340— *L. R.* 216-06-3, *dated 21st September* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for opening out

Malur-Mahishi road; and under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Shimoga group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required	Boundaries			
								Extent	East	West	North	South
						A. g.	Rs a. p.	A. g.				
Shimoga.	Tirthahalli.	Kasagar	Mahishi.	Venkatapur Agrahar Inam	21	6 17	15 0 0	0 19	Village site	Mahishi Agrahar.	River.	Survey No. 1.
				Niravaniah ...	26	12 30	26 0 0	0 18	Survey No. 27.	Survey Nos. 24 and 25	Survey Nos. 27 and 25.	Survey Nos. 23, 22, 14 and also halla.
				Do ...	27	19 28	17 0 0	0 11	Survey Nos. 28, 73, 75 and 76	Survey Nos. 26, 25 and 74	Boundary of Malur.	Survey Nos. 14 and 26.
		Malur		Narasimhiah ...	6	13 13	5 8 0	0 11	Boundary of Nandagadde.	Village site and Survey No. 7	Survey No. 5.	Boundary of Kasagar and Nandagadde.
		Nandagadde		Do ...	9	13 28	5 8 0	0 5	Boundary of Kasagar.	Boundary of Hiretota.	Survey Nos. 8 and 10.	Boundary of Kasagar.
				Puttanniah ...	19	7 17	3 0 0	0 3	Survey Nos. 11, 13, 18 and 17	Survey No. 20.	Survey No. 21.	Do

No. R. 3801—*L. R.* 229-06-3, *dated* 11*th October* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for excavation of the Kanampalli tank feeder channel; and under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Chintamani group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required	Boundaries			
									Extent	East	West	North	South
							A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.				
Kolar	Chintamani	Kyvara	Nallaguttahalli	Chinnaga ..	17	Dry ...	5 36	9 8 0	0 24	S. No 41 ...	Part of S. No. 19.	Part of S. No. 17.	Part of S. No. 17.
				Narayana Rao ...	41	Do ...	5 30	9 8 0	0 6	Do 36 ...	S. No. 17...	Part of S. No. 41.	Part of S. No. 41.
				V. Ramachandraiya.	33	Do ...	6 29	10 0 0	0 20	Do 19 ...	Halla ...	Part of S. No. 33.	S. No. 32.
				Do ...	36	Do ...	1 31	3 0 0	0 5	Do 38 ...	S. No. 41..	S. No. 36...	Do 36.
				Chinnaga ...	38	Do ...	3 19	5 8 0	0 8	Do 39 ...	Do 36...	Do 38...	Do 38.
				Talavar Tippa ...	39	Do ...	4 24	8 0 0	0 17	Do 40 ...	Do 38.	Part of S. No. 39.	Part of S. No. 39.
				Total ...	..	...	...	...	2 0				

No. R. 3803—*L. R.* 234-06-3, *dated* 11*th October* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the improvement of Kanampalli tank bund; and under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Chintamani group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required	Boundaries			
										East	West	North	South
							A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.				
Kolar	Chintamani	Chintamani	Kanampalli	Lingaiya ...	51	Dry Wet	0 17 2 7	0 12 0 11 4 0	... 0 9	Survey No. 50.	Tank bund ...	Survey No. 57.	Survey Nos. 52 and 53.
				Do ...	53	Wet	0 34	5 0 0	0 5	Survey No. 52.	Do ..	Survey No. 51.	Survey No. 54.
								Total ...	0 14				

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Heads of Departments and all other officers concerned are informed that notifications in the Gazette are in future to be accepted as disposing of all references regarding leave, appointments, transfers, powers and other personal questions affecting Gazetted officers, as to which orders are gazetted by the Government in this Part of the Gazette, and that any subsidiary orders as to relief of their subordinates and the like, which such notifications necessitate, must be issued by them on receipt of the Gazette, as no other orders will be issued by Government.

No. R. 3925—*L. R.* 244-06-2, *dated* 15*th October* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations (3rd Edition), Mr. B. Ramaswamaiya, B.A., B.L., Assistant Commissioner, Hassan District, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months, with effect from the date from which he may avail himself of the leave.

2. Mr. M. A. Narayanaiengar, B.A., B.L., Assistant Commissioner, is recalled from the leave granted to him in Notification No. R. 2807—L. R. 195-06-2, dated 5th September 1906, and placed in charge of the Channarayapatna group of taluks, during the absence on leave of Mr. Ramaswamaiya, or until further orders.

No. R. 3893—*Ft.* 80-06-2, *dated* 15*th October* 1906.

The two months' privilege leave of absence granted to Mr. J. J. Monteiro, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Shimoga District, in Notification No. R. 105—Ft. 149-05-4, dated the 4th July 1906, is hereby extended by one month.

Mr. P. S. Govinda Rao, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, will continue to be in charge of the Shimoga District Forest Office during the absence of Mr. Monteiro on leave or until further orders.

No. 2861—*Med.* (110-06)-2, *dated* 12*th October* 1906.

In modification of para 3 of Government Notification No. 2484—Med. (26-06)-6, dated the 17th September 1906, Dr. S. V. Ramaswamaiengar, Government Oculist, will, in addition to his own duties, be in charge of the Bangalore Central Jail during the absence of Mr. P. S. Achyuta Rao on other duty or until further orders.

No. R. 3587½—*L. R.* 243-06-1, *dated* 2*nd October* 1906.

To fill up existing vacancies in the grade of Amildars, the following promotions are ordered:—

1. Messrs. K. R. Subba Rao and Mahomed Raza, Amildars of the 2nd Class, to be Amildars of the 1st Class, in the place of Mr. V. Kantiravachar, deceased, and Mr. R. Raghavendra Rao, retired.

2. Mr. A. Krishne Urs, Amildar of the 2nd Class, will act in the 1st Class, *vice* Mr. Mahomed Raza acting as Extra Assistant Commissioner, *sub pro tem.*

3. Messrs V. Krishna Rao, M. Ranga Rao, T. Dharmaraj Chetty, C. Krishnama Naidu and B. Krishna Singh (who are already acting in the 2nd Class) and Mr. C. V. Krishnasami Rao, Amildar of the 3rd Class, to be Amidars of the 2nd Class, *vice* Messrs. K. G. Shamanna, A. Vedantadesigamiengar, R. Mahadeva Rao and T. K. Sundrarajaiengar, appointed as Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Messrs. K. R. Subba Rao and Mahomed Raza promoted to the 1st Class of Amildars.

4. Messrs. C. V. Narayana Rao and M. Lakshmanasastri will continue to act in the 2nd Class, and Messrs. M. S. Puttanna, M. Ranganatha Rao, M. Krishnasamiengar and A. Krishnasamiengar, Amildars of the 3rd Class will act in the 2nd Class, *vice* Messrs. G. Hanumantha Rao, B. Ramaswamiah, G. R. Srinivasaiengar and M. Ranga Rao, acting as Extra Assistant Commissioners, Mr. A. Krishne Urs, acting in the 1st Class of Amildars, and Mr. V. Krishna Rao, whose services are lent to the Yelandur Jahgir.

5. Messrs. Syed Yakub, B. C. Krishnasastri, A. Hayes, M. G. Krishnasami Rao, Krishnaji Narayan, B. Kesviah, E. C. Sadasivam Pillay, Mahomed Obeidulla and B. Kesar Singh (who are already acting in the 3rd Class) and Messrs. S. Venkataramana Srouti and Abdul Hakeem, Amildars of the 4th Class, to be Amildars of 3rd Class, in the permanent vacancies caused in the latter Class, by the six permanent promotions to the 2nd Class above ordered, by the retirement of Mr. D. Subba Rao and by the promotion of Messrs. H. Sitharamaiya and R. Nanasawmi Rao as Extra Assistant Commissioners, and of Messrs. B. S. Ranoji Rao and S. Narayan Rao as Assistant Superintendents of Police on probation.

6. The seven temporary vacancies caused in the 3rd Class by six temporary promotions to the 2nd Class as directed above and by the appointment of Mr. M. G. Krishnasami Rao as acting Exta Assistant Commissioner will be filled up by temporary promotion of Messrs. S. Krishnappa, C. Machaiya, C. S. Kuppusami Iyengar, P. Ranga Rao, J. Ball, T. K. Lakshmana Iyer and B. M. Venkatesaiya to the 3rd Class.

7. The seven temporary vacancies in the 4th Class, due to the above temporary promotions to the 3rd Class, will be held by officers already acting in the grade in the following order:—

1. Mr. B. N. Chennigappa.
2. ,, B. T. Sitaramaiya.
3. ,, G. Narayan Rao, B.A., B.L
4. ,, C. Narayan Rao, B.A., B.L
5. ,, P. Subba Rao, B.A., B.L.
6. ,, H. Basavaraj Urs.
7. ,, S. Dharma Rao.

No. Fl. 2710—*Gen. Fin.* 32-06-3, *dated* 10*th October* 1906.

Mr. M. A. Srinivasachar, Examiner, Comptroller's office, is appointed as a Supernumerary Assistant to the Comptroller.

No. 2938—*Med.* (4-06)-9, *dated* 15*th October* 1906.

Mr. N. S. Nanjundaiya, temporary Sub-Assistant Surgeon, doing duty in the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, is posted for duty at the Civil Hospital, Chikmagalur, *vice* Mr. Sadasiva Rao, Honorary Sub-Assistant Surgeon, deceased.

No R. 3917—*L. R.* 11-06-148, *dated* 15*th October* 1906.

Mr. H. H. Sparkes handed over and Mr. K. R. Srinivasaiengar received charge of the Bangalore District and Treasury on the afternoon of the 8th October 1906.

The Dewan will be glad to see visitors on official business between 3 and 5 P.M. at the Public Offices, Bangalore, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The Petition Box kept at the General and Revenue Secretariat, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the Secretary to Government, and in his absence from Bangalore, by one of the Under-Secretaries.

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

RAILWAYS.

No. 119—*Railway, dated the* 5*th September* 1906.

The following order of Government is published for general information :—

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore have decided to give the Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway Company, a provisional guarantee of 4 per cent on the capital expended on the construction and equipment of the line subject to the sanction of the Government of India to the construction of the Railway from Bangalore to Chikballapur under the following conditions :—

(1) That the guarantee should count as commencing from the date of the opening of the Railway, the first payment being made twelve months after the line shall have been opened for traffic;

(2) That the Durbar should have the option to purchase the line at the end of twenty years;

(3) That the price to be paid for the purchase of the undertaking will be determined when drawing up the formal contract on the same principles as are in force in British India;

(4) That the Durbar reserve to themselves full powers of control both during and after construction;

(5) That in the event of the Railway Board with the Government of India so desiring it the working of the line should be given over to one of the existing Railway Companies;

(6) That the promoters of the Company will be allowed eight months from the date of their being given the guarantee to canvass for shares, and to furnish the Durbar with the necessary assurance that the required capital will be forthcoming;

(7) That until the required number of shares are fully allotted and one rupee per share paid up, proposals will not be submitted to the Government of India by the Durbar. It will be clearly understood that the guarantee is only provisional and that the carrying out of the project is subject to the sanction of the Government of India;

(8) That interest on capital during the construction of the line may be charged to capital as usual.

By Order,
W. MCHUTCHIN,
Secy. to Govt. for Railways.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1906.

PART II.

Notifications by Govt. of India, Resident, Chief Court, &c.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE AT BANGALORE.

Application in file No. 288 *of* 1906.

In the matter of the estate of V. B. Ekambara Mudaliar, late an employee in the Mysore Government Press, who resided in No. 32, Sivan Chetty garden, Civil and Military Station, but now ... ... *Deceased*

Danamma, mother and guardian of Kanappa, minor son of the deceased ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Danamma, resident of Sivan Chetty garden, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, claiming to be the mother and guardian of Kanappa, minor son of the said V. B. Ekambara Mudaliar, deceased, has applied for a certificate under Section 17, Act VII of 1889, to collect Rs. (1,000-0-0) due to the estate of the said deceased under Policy No. 3463012 issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, Calcutta.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said V. B. Ekambara Mudaliar, deceased, are invited to appear before the Hon'ble the Resident at Bangalore, on Saturday the 27th of October 1906 at 11 A.M., when the petition of the said Danamma will be heard and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and seal this 29th day of September 1906.

"By Order,"
N. S. TIRUMALAIENGAR,
Registrar.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Circular Memo 2035—339 *dated Bangalore,* 9—11*th October* 1906.

The Comptroller has the honor to state that the books of this office for 1905-06 will remain open for adjustments and transfers only up to 15th November 1906, and to request that the Deputy Commissioners of Districts and Heads of Departments will be so good as to intimate to this office through the respective District Treasuries all corrections and adjustments which they may have to propose in the Revenue Accounts of that year by the 31st October 1906, after which no applications for corrections or adjustments will be attended to.

N G. BASU,
Comptroller.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Notification D. No. 16, dated the 12th October 1906.

The Committee for the management of the Government Kannada Girls' School at Nagamangala, appointed by Notification D. No. 22 of 4th March 1898, is reconstituted as follows :—

President.

The Amildar of Nagamangala.

Ex-officio Members.

1. Mr. D. Govinda Rao, Sub-Division Officer, D. P. W.
2. ,, K. H. Timmappa, Police Inspector.
3. The Hospital Assistant, *ex-officio.*
4. Mr. B. Narasimha Iyengar, Sub-Registrar.
5. ,, Chandrasekharaiya.
6. ,, Tirumalachar, Devasthanam Parpathegar.
7. ,, Ramanna, Kasaba Shanbhog.
8. ,, Hutchanna.
9. ,, Govinda Setti.
10. ,, Chikka Dasappa.
11. ,, Patel Hutchegowda.
12. The Head Master, Anglo-Vernacular School, Nagamangala, *Secretary, ex-officio.*

J. WEIR,
Ag. Inspr.-Gen. of Education in Mysore.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

SANDALWOOD AUCTION SALE.

Notification dated 25th August 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood of the Mysore State will be held at the undermentioned places on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioner or other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, and the Forest Officer of the District :—

District	Koti	Date of auction sale	Approximate quantity in tons	Remarks
Mysore ...	Hunsur ...	19th November 1906	500	
Do ...	Seringapatam ...	22nd November 1906	300	
Bangalore ...	Bangalore ...	26th do ...	125	
Hassan ...	Hassan ...	29th do ...	250	
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	3rd December 1906...	400	
Do ...	Tarikere ...	6th do ...	200	
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	8th do ...	550	
Do ...	Sagar ...	13th do ...	150	
Do ...	Tirthahalli ...	17th do ...	100	
Total ...	.....	.....	2,575	

2. Details as to quantities and lots to be exposed for sale in each koti with other particulars will be published hereafter about the end of October following.

M. MUTHANNA,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Abstract Notification dated 21st September 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for supply of calves to the Mysore Government Vaccine Institute, from 1st November 1906 to 31st December 1907 will be received up to the 20th October 1906 by the Senior Surgeon at the Vaccine Institute.

For full particulars *vide* notification published in the *Mysore Gazette,* dated 4th October 1906.

J. SMYTH, M.D., LT.-COL., *I.M.S.*,
Sr. Surgn. and Sany. Comr.,
in charge, Vaccine Institute.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Notice dated 1st October 1906.

Notice is hereby given that a sum of Rs. 43-9-0, being the arrears of pay and malnad batta due to certain ex-Police constables as detailed below, lies unclaimed and that if the claimants do not appear and receive the amount from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Shimoga District, within three months from this date, the same will be credited to Government.

No.	Name and Taluk	Amount			Remarks
		Rs.	a.	p.	
1	2nd Class Constable No. 384, Hayath Khan, Sorab Taluk.	2	2	1	Arrears of pay and batta for August 1897.
2	2nd Class Constable No. 207, Nagappa, Sorab Taluk.	1	5	8	Arrears of pay for December 1897.
3	2nd Class Constable No. 32, Swamiraya, Sorab Taluk.	5	3	4	Arrears of pay and batta for December 1898.
4	2nd Class Constable No. 69, Hussain Sab, Sorab Taluk.	1	6	5	Arrears of pay for June 1898.
5	Ag. 2nd Class Constable Nanjundappa ...	6	13	7	Arrears of pay and batta for June and July 1898.
6	2nd Class Constable No. 195, Bhima Rao ..	7	3	0	Arrears of pay for June and July 1898.
7	Ag. 2nd Class Constable Hussain Sab ...	1	12	11	Arrears of pay for July 1898.
8	2nd Class Constable No. 3, Swami Rao ..	0	12	0	Do for February 1899.
9	Do No. 20, Sheik Hussain	2	4	2	Do for May 1899.
10	Do No. 172, Mannal ...	1	10	2	Do for June 1899.
11	Do No. 87, Abdul Kareem..	12	15	8	Do for January, February and March 1900.
	Total ...	43	9	0	

H. H. SPARKES,
Offg. Inspector-General of Police.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification, dated Closepet, 6th October 1906.

The revised assessment of Dyavapatna Kayamgutta village, Virupakshipura Hobli, Channapatna Taluk of the Bangalore District, having been sanctioned by Government, the announcement of the same, under Section 113 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, will be commenced at Dyavapatna village at 11 A.M. on or about Saturday, the 10th November 1906, by the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Closepet group of taluks.

C. DEVARAJ URS,
Asst. Commissioner.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE DISTRICT BOARD, TUMKUR DISTRICT, HELD ON THE 20TH OF SEPTEMBER 1906.

PRESENT.

Ex-officio Members.

(1) Deputy Commissioner and President, District Board, Tumkur District.
(2) Assistant Commissioner in charge of Gubbi group of taluks.
(3) Assistant Commissioner in charge of Maddagiri group of taluks.
(4) Treasury Assistant Commissioner, Tumkur District.
(5) Executive Engineer, Tumkur Division.
(6) District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Tumkur District.
(7) Deputy Inspector of Schools, Tumkur District.

Non-official Members.

PRESENT.

(1) Mr. K. Nallappa, Tumkur.
(2) „ K. Ramanuja Iyengar, Gubbi.
(3) „ Singrachar, Kunigal.
(4) „ Krishnaswami Chetty, Gubbi.
(5) „ Vembar Venkatanarasimhachar, Pavagada.
(6) „ Yellaiya *bin* Doddaputtaiya, Tumkur.
(7) „ Abid Ali Saheb, Koratagere.
(8) „ K. B. Srinivasa Rao, Maddagiri.
(9) „ Puttasawmi Chetty, Tiptur.
(10) „ Singri Nanjappa, Tiptur.
(11) „ V. Naranappa, Turuvekere.
(12) „ Honnalige Gowda, Gubbi.

ABSENT.

(1) Mr. G. Sivaramaiya, Maddagiri.
(2) „ G. Ramaswamiah, Kunigal.
(3) „ Siddalingappa *bin* Siddegowda, Tumkur.
(4) „ Doddamallaiya, Sira.
(5) „ C. Srinivasa Rao, Pavagada.
(6) „ Chikkanna Setty, Tiptur. (Dead.)
(7) „ Siddalinga Setty, Chiknayakanhalli. (Dead.)

I. Read the audited accounts of receipts and expenditure for the month of May 1906.
Resolution.—Passed.

II. Read the District Fund Administration Report for 1905-06.
Resolved that the report be adopted and forwarded to Government.

III. The accompanying list of estimates received from Executive Engineer, Tumkur Division, and countersigned by the President was read and approved.

IV. The accompanying list of estimates placed by the Executive Engineer, before the Board was read and approved.

V. Read and recorded Government Order No. 2135-6—L. B. (387-05)-5, dated 9th September 1906, directing that the Sante at Hutridurga be abolished and the same be held at Nittur in the same taluk.

VI. *Resolved* that the next meeting of the Board be held on the 5th of December 1906.

List of estimates received from the Executive Engineer, Tumkur Division and countersigned by the President, District Board, Tumkur District :—

Name of work.	*Amount of estimate.*
	Rs.
1. Repairing travellers' bungalow at Maddagiri	30
2. Metalling Yediyur-Tiptur road	1,575
3. Metalling Holalkere-Huliyar road	454
4. Metalling Bidarammanagudi-Huliyar road	308

List of estimates placed before the District Board by the Executive Engineer, Tumkur Division :—

Name of work	*Amount of estimate.*
	Rs.
1. Road from Halkur to Honnavalli	2,110
2. Constructing tunnels on Magadi-Huliyurdurga road ...	279
3. Constructing silt traps on Gubbi-Hebbur road	200
4. Constructing silt trap on Chelur-Hagalvadi road	290

K. DORASWAMI IYER,
President.

Memo dated 9th October 1906.

Under Section 37 of the Criminal Procedure Code, Mr. Mahomed Abdulla Sheriff, Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Maddagiri Taluk, is invested with the following additional powers mentioned in Schedule IV of the Criminal Procedure Code.

1. Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, Section 143.
2. Power to make orders under Section 144.
3. Power to hold inquests Section 174.
4. Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, Section 190.
5. Power to take cognizance of offences upon Police reports, Section 190.

K. DORASWAMI IYER,
District Magistrate.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notice dated 1st October 1906.

A dead body of a woman together with the articles noted below was found on 18th September 1906, in a katte in the Varavu Amrut Mahal Kaval in the Challakere Taluk.

Any information leading to the identification of the deceased woman may be kindly communicated to the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chitaldrug District.

(1) The left arm had tattu marks. A piece of black bodice with silk borders was found sticking.
(2) A white sadi with thin white lines. (ಬಿಳೇಗೀರಿನ ನೂಲಂಚಿನ ಶೀರೆ.)
(3) A tin bangle (ತಗಡಿನ ವತ್ತು ಬಳೆ.)
(4) A piece of cumbli.

B. BHIMA RAO,
for *Dy. Comr.*

Notification dated, Camp Mysore, 8th October 1906.

Under Section 37 of the Criminal Procedure Code, Mr. M. S. Hayagriva Rao, acting Deputy Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Harihar Sub-Taluk, is invested with the following additional powers :—

1. Power to pass orders prohibiting repetition of nuisances, under Section 143.
2. Power to pass orders under Section 144.
3. Power to hold inquests under Section 174.
4. Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, Section 190.
5. Power to take cognizance of offences upon Police reports, under Section 190.

H. RAMANUJAIENGAR,
District Magistrate.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF SERINGAPATAM.

Notice dated 6th October 1906.

Candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination and who are within 25 years of age and who are well versed in Canarese may apply to the undersigned immediately for the post of an apprentice clerk carrying a monthly salary of Rs. 10, with testimonials of character.

G. SATHYAJI RAO,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF YEDAHALLI.

Notice dated 24th September 1906.

Candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination and who are within 25 years of age, may apply to the undersigned before the 30th November 1906, for the post of an apprentice clerk carrying a monthly salary of Rs. 10, with testimonials of character.

N. NARASIMHA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF CHITALDRUG.

PRESENT: S. KRISHNA RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *Munsiff.*

Miscellaneous Application No. 168 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of the late Hussen Khan, who was a resident of Davangere town ... ... *Deceased.*

1. Budanbee (wife), 2. Hussain Khan Sab, minor, by his guardian and mother Budanbee .. .. *Applicants.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants have applied to this Court for a certificate under the Succession Certificate Regulation, VII of 1901, to recover the amount of Rs. 106-8-0 due to the estate of the deceased Hussen Khan under the decree in Original Suit No. 870 of 1904-05 on the file of this Court.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the late Hussen Khan, deceased, are invited to appear before this Court on Friday the 2nd day of November 1906, at 11 A.M., when the above application will be heard, and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this the 11th day of September 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 170 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of the late Seethavva who was resident of Chitaldrug town ... ... *Deceased.*

Kasi Narasimhappa ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the above applicant has applied to this Court for a certificate under the succession certificate Regulation, VII of 1901, to recover the amount of about Rs. 200 due to the estate of the deceased Seethavva from Javali Savings Bank, Chitaldrug town.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the late Seethavva, deceased, are invited to appear before this Court on Friday the 9th day of November 1906, at 11 A.M., when the above application will be heard, and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 11th day of September 1906.

S. KRISHNA RAO,
Munsiff.

COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Miscellaneous Case No. 238 *of* 1905-06.

Petitioner Dorasami, residing at Stephen's Camp, Kolar Gold Fields.

Whereas the petitioner Dorasami has made application to this Court under Section 347 of the Civil Procedure Code praying that he may be declared an insolvent, all persons indebted to the said insolvent, or who have any of his estates or effects are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to this Court. If any creditor intends to oppose this application, he may appear before this Court on the 23rd day of October 1906, at 11 A.M., either in person or by a pleader or agent duly authorized and instructed and show cause why the petition should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 6th day of October 1906.

Miscellaneous Case No. 273 *of* 1905-06.

Petitioner Ellan, residing at Peddapalli, Bowringpet Taluk.

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner Ellan has made application to this Court under Section 347, Civil Procedure Code, praying that he may be declared an insolvent, all persons indebted to the said insolvent or who have any of his estates or effects are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to this Court. If any creditor intends to oppose this application, he may appear before this Court on the 23rd day of October 1906 at 11 A.M. either in person or by a pleader or agent duly authorized and instructed and show cause why the petition should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 6th day of October 1906.

Miscellaneous Case No. 340 *of* 1905-06.

Petitioner Kanniappa Mudali, residing at Bowringpet.

Whereas the petitioner Kanniappa Mudali has made application to this Court under Section 347 of the Civil Procedure Code, praying that he may be declared an insolvent, all persons indebted to the said insolvent or who have any of his estates or effects are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to this Court. If any creditor intends to oppose this application, he may appear before this Court on the 23rd day of October 1906 at 11 A.M., either in person or by a pleader or agent duly authorized and instructed and show cause why the petition should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 6th day of October 1906.

T. S. A. D'CRUZ,
Munsiff.

NOTICE

Wanted a Matriculate with good knowledge of Canarese for the post of apprentice clerk. Pay Rs. 10.

D. K. RAMA RAO,
Additional Munsiff.

MYSORE DIVISION.

Dated 13th October 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, up to 30th October 1906, for restoring the Koratagere tank, Registered No. 413, Krishnarajpete Taluk. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of September 1907.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Mysore between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rupees 150 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for Restoring Koratagere Tank, Krishnarajpete Taluk" in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Items of work.	*Per*	*Quantity.*
Bund.		
Earthwork including consolidation and breach filling ...	C. yds.	13,468
Turfing	Sqr.	1,196·03
Grade stones with bed slabs	Each.	28
Bench mark stone	"	2
Registered number stone	"	1
Gauge number stone	"	1
Date stone	"	1
New stone work	C. yd.	565
Gravel backing	"	96
Clearing jungle, stepping the bund and breach, etc. ...	Lump sum.	
Sluices.		
Right and left sluices—		
Brick in surki mortar	C. ft.	849
Burnt stone slabs dressed	S. ft.	296
Plastering with surki mortar	Sqr.	3·70
Plug with rod, etc.	Lump sum.	
Shifting and repairing old upright stone with top slabs ...	Do	
Excavating foundation and refilling	Do	
Left Waste Weir, 370 feet long.		
Earthwork, excavation and extending weir, etc. ...	Lump sum.	
Burnt brick in surki mortar	C. ft.	4,111
Burnt stone slabs dressed	S. ft.	1,137
Plastering with surki mortar	Sqr.	25·50
Rough stone work	C. yd.	754
Old stone work	"	169
Distribution.		
Improving the existing channel and putting embankment across the old right codi channel for taking the right sluice channel beyond, etc.	Lump sum.	
Miscellaneous.		
Compensation for submerging land at the bed of the tank as per previous amount.	Do	

P. SUBBA RAO,
Executive Engineer.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 15th October 1906.

The following business will be transacted at an ordinary meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Bangalore, to be held at their office premises at 7-30 A.M., on Thursday the 25th October 1906 :—

Ordinary Propositions.

1. Cash account current, Demand, collection and balance statements, Mortuary return, Progress report of works, Memo of visitors to the Srinivasa Mandiram Library, City Municipal Kannada Schools returns, Langarkhana return, Statement of materials, and Statement of rewards for the destruction of dogs and Return of prosecutions for September 1906.

2. Report of the Sub-Committee regarding the claim of Narasimhabhatta of Upparahalli for certain trees on Survey Nos. 42 and 43 of that village which were acquired for the Basavangudi extension.

3. The Sanitary Engineer's letter No. 1578, dated the 12th September 1906, proposing the cost of establishment required for working the newly opened sewage farms in the Chamarajendrapete and Malleswaram extensions during the current year, *viz.*, Rs. 2,200, being paid out of Municipal Funds.

4. The following estimates for the special repairs of roads :—

	Rs.
1. Garden Avenue road, 8th and 9th furlongs	741
2. Race Course road, 2nd and 3rd furlongs	854
3. Sankey road, 1st and 2nd furlongs	783
4. Avenue road, 10th to 15th furlongs	1,512
5. Hosur road, 11th to 13th furlongs	874
6. Albert Victor road, 3rd, 4th and 6th furlongs	934

5. Application from H. Ramaswamaiya and others for a piece of land measuring 1 acre in the bed of the old Karanji tank for the purpose of putting up a grinding machine worked by water-power.

6. Docket No.———, dated the 15th instant, from the Chairman of the City Municipal Schools Committee, forwarding copy of the Committee's proceedings dated the 14th October 1906.

Notice dated 15th October 1906.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the marginally noted sites in the Basavangudi extension, Bangalore City, will be sold by public auction on the spot at 8 A.M. on Saturday the 3rd November 1906.

	Sites.	Dimensions.
Bungalow sites ...	... Nos. 16 & 17	250×146⅔ ft.
Block No. 2 ...	... ,, 265, 266, 267 & 268 ...	110×30 ft.

2. The purchaser should deposit at the time of sale 25 per cent of the purchase money and pay the remainder within fifteen days from the date of sale, failing which the land will be re-sold at the risk of the purchaser.

3. The President reserves the power of accepting or refusing the highest or any bid.

4. As to the other conditions of sale, the public are referred to the detailed notice issued in this connection in the Kanarese portion of the Gazette.

5. The sale is subject to confirmation by the President.

M. G. KRISHNASAMI RAO,
Vice-President.

MYSORE ARCHÆOLOGICAL OFFICE.

Notification dated 12th October 1906.

It is hereby notified for public information that old and unserviceable dealwood cases without padlocks and hinges, and tin boxes of the Archæological Office, as specified in the undermentioned list, will be sold by public auction on Saturday the 27th October 1906, at 8 A.M., on the office premises, No. 7 Bellary Road, High Ground, Bangalore.

Terms of sale.—The highest bidder shall be the purchaser; and in the event of any dispute arising between any two bidders, such article will be put up again for auction and re-sold. Purchasers will not be allowed to remove the articles till the close of the auction sale and shall pay the purchase money before removing them :—

No.	Description of articles.
1.	Eleven dealwood cases without padlocks and hinges.
2.	Nine tin boxes.

R. NARASIMHACHAR,
Officer in charge of Archæology in Mysore.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BOOK DEPOT, BANGALORE.

No. 858—412, *dated 9th October* 1906.

Notice is hereby given that copies of Mysore Service Regulations, 3rd Edition, are available for sale at the Central Book Depot, Bangalore. Price Rs. 2-8-0, exclusive of postage.

Apply to—

T. ABDUL HAI,
Curator.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN MYSORE.

Notification No. 89, *dated* 13—15*th October* 1906.

The following Co-operative Societies have been registered under Section C, clause (2), of the Mysore Co-operative Societies Regulation, III of 1905, with effect from the date mentioned against each of them :—

Name	Place	Date of registration
1. The Self Help Society, Limited, Saligrama, Yedatore Taluk.	Saligrama (Yedatore Taluk).	13th October 1906.
2. The Co-operative Society, Limited, Melukote, French Rocks Sub-Taluk.	Melukote (French Rocks Sub-Taluk).	Do.

M. SHAMA RAO,
Registrar, Co-operative Societies in Mysore.

NOTICE.

Madras, dated 6th June 1906.

It is hereby notified that a supply of rabbits will be required by the Directer of the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, on and after August 1st, 1906.

No animal under 2 pounds in weight will be accepted, and preference, in the form of a better price, will be given to persons bringing rabbits over three pounds in weight.

The breed and colour are of no importance. Any persons who are willing to undertake the business should communicate their names and addresses without delay to the undersigned, stating the number of rabbits they think that they can guarantee to supply every month, together with their prices.

All rabbits must be delivered at the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, Nilgiri District.

By Order,
W. G. RICHARDS, CAPT., I.M.S.,
Ag. Personal Asst. to the Surgn. Genl. with the Govt. of Madras.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Monthly Means of Meteorological Observations for September 1906.

Height of Observatory above Sea Level	BANGALORE	MYSORE	HASSAN	CHITALDRUG
	3,021 ft.	2,518 ft.	3,091 ft.	2,405 ft.
Barometer (red. to 32°F.) ...	26·860	27·361	26·819	27·441
Temperatures in shade :—				
Daily mean dry ...	71·9	72·6	70·3	73·6
Daily max. do ...	79·9	81·6	79·9	81·4
Daily min. do ...	64·9	65·2	63·3	67·2
Daily mean wet ...	67·7	67·7	66·7	68·0
Daily minimum wet ...	64·1	64·3	62·8	65·1
Temperatures of Radiation :—				
Daily max. Solar Heat in Vacuo	135·6	...	...	...
Daily min. Temp. on Grass	63·8	...	...	...
Rainfall—Total in inches ...	7·87	2·34	4·55	4·70
Wind Direction (daily mean) ...	W	W b S	W	W
Velocity (miles per day) ...	191	226	68	197
Clear Sky : Daily percentage ...	21	19	16	28
Bright Sunshine : Hours Daily	4·6	...	...	...

J. COOK,
Director of Meteorology in Mysore.

Dated 13th Octtober 1906.

CHALLAKERE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

List of undelivered messages from the 8th to 14th of October 1906.

Station.	D.	H.	M.	Address.
Arsikere	8	15	0	Karur Channabasavaya.

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 30th September to Saturday 6th October 1906.

No.	BANGALORE	Sunday 30	Monday 1 Oct.	Tuesday 2	Wednesday 3	Thursday 4	Friday 5	Saturday 6
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·921	26·934	26·931	26·926	26·910	26·907	26·931
2	Daily Barometric range	·103	·091	·106	·127	·132	·116	·106
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	73·9	73·3	74·3	74·4	74·1	73·6	71·8
4	Maximum do	84·0	85·6	82·0	85·0	84·0	84·7	81·2
5	Minimum do	64·7	64·8	69·0	64·8	65·4	65·1	66·1
6	Daily range o do	19·3	20·8	13·0	20·2	18·6	19·6	15·1
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	68·6	69·2	71·3	68·9	70·1	69·4	69·7
8	Minimum do	64·0	63·4	68·2	62·9	64·2	64·6	65·1
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·647	·705	·744	·669	·717	·693	·744
10	Humidity	73	80	81	72	76	77	88
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	101	107	88	118	107	119	93
12	Mean Wind Direction	W N W	S W	W S W	W N W	W S W	W	N W b N
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0·00	0·00	0·00	1·48	0·00	0·28	0·56
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	31·66	31·66	31·66	33·14	33·14	33·42	35·98
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	40	30	80	20	50	30	90
16	Character of Weather	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Foggy ; cloudy	Thunderstorm	Thunderstorm	Thunderstorm	Cloudy

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 30th September to Saturday 6th October 1906.

No.	MYSORE	Sunday 30	Monday 1 Oct.	Tuesday 2	Wednesday 3	Thursday 4	Friday 5	Saturday 6
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·408	27·414	27·418	27·416	27·403	27·393	27·420
2	Daily Barometric range	·134	·112	·128	·136	·152	·137	·118
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	74·2	76·2	77·4	75·8	76·4	76·4	74·9
4	Maximum do	85·0	[illegible]	87·3	86·1	86·0	85·2	84·0
5	Minimum do	63·8	65·6	69·1	67·0	66·5	69·1	70·1
6	Daily range of do	21·2	21·6	18·2	19·1	19·2	16·1	13·9
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	67·2	69·0	71·1	70·2	69·6	70·1	70·5
8	Minimum do	63·0	64·8	67·8	66·5	65·5	68·1	68·8
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·587	·629	·693	·681	·673	·668	·707
10	Humidity	63	65	70	74	70	71	81
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	106	105	128	127	108	108	90
12	Mean Wind Direction	N b W	W b S	N W	N W b W	S S W	S W b W	S b W
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·58	1·17	0·00	0·03
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	19·76	19·76	19·76	20·34	21·51	21·51	21·54
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	13	13	93	80	63	80	87
16	Character of Weather	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Distant thunder	Cloudy	Fine passing clouds	Cloudy	Thunderstorm

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 30th September to Saturday 6th October 1906.

No.	HASSAN	Sunday 30	Monday 1 Oct.	Tuesday 2	Wednesday 3	Thursday 4	Friday 5	Saturday 6
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·872	26·873	26·883	26·876	26·870	26·860	26·878
2	Daily Barometric range	·114	·107	·114	·121	·117	·101	·113
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	71·2	74·1	75·3	72·9	73·0	72·5	72·4
4	Maximum do	82·5	83·8	85·8	83·6	83·4	84·4	83·4
5	Minimum do	60·9	65·2	66·1	63·5	66·3	65·5	66·0
6	Daily range of do	21·6	18·6	19·7	20·1	17·1	18·9	17·4
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	65·1	68·3	69·5	67·6	69·0	68·3	68·2
8	Minimum do	60·6	64·8	65·4	63·3	65·8	65·2	64·9
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·562	·616	·669	·620	·680	656	·665
10	Humidity	70	66	72	67	78	78	80
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	38	24	38	40	26	31	22
12	Mean Wind Direction	N E	W N W	W N W	N W b W	W b S	N N E	W N W
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·39	0·05	0·07	0·00
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	24·92	24·92	24·92	25·31	25·36	25·43	25·43
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	50	30	83	43	77	70	87
16	Character of Weather	Fine passing clouds	Foggy ; fine passing clouds	Thunderstorm	Fine passing clouds	Distant thunder	Distant thunder	Fine passing clouds

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 30th September to Saturday 6th October 1906.

No.	CHITALDRUG	Sunday 30	Monday 1 Oct.	Tuesday 2	Wednesday 3	Thursday 4	Friday 5	Saturday 6
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·508	27·513	27·521	27·508	27·513	27·481	27·512
2	Daily Barometric range	·121	·119	·102	·129	·121	·118	·110
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	75·0	77·	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	76·7	72·8
4	Maximum do	84·1	86·1	87·9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	Minimum do	65·9	68·9	69·8	69·1	68·3	68·9	[illegible]
6	Daily range of do	18·2	17·2	18·1	18·0	17·9	16·3	11·3
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	67·5	69·7	69·4	69·7	69·4	69·9	69·6
8	Minimum do	63·2	66·7	66·6	67·0	66·4	66·9	67·0
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·600	·636	·675	·654	·693	·665	·705
10	Humidity	70	67	73	68	80	70	83
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	127	106	106	83	96	67	80
12	Mean Wind Direction	W S W	N W b W	N b W	W b S	N b W	W b N	N W b W
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·09	0·00	0·26	0·60
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	23·74	23·74	23·74	28·83	23·83	24·09	24 69
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	50	60	77	50	93	60	90
16	Character of Weather	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Thunderstorm	Gloomy	Distant thunder	Dark; gloomy

Dated 11th October 1906.

J. COOK, *Director of Meteorology.*

Abstract Statement of Plague Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 12th October 1906.

Place	During the week ending 12th October 1906		During the week ending 5th Oct. 1906		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	5	6	7	3	9	4	...
Mysore City	12	4	...	...	...	..	...
Bangalore District	23	15	31	15	30	16	8
Mysore do	2	1	...	...	5	5	1
Kolar District (excluding Gold Fields).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar Gold Fields	...	...	...	...	1.	1	...
Tumkur District	20	16	13	8	3	1	2
Hassan do	66	52	58	38	...	...	12
Chitaldrug do	1*	1*	...	...	...	...	1
Kadur do	104	84	62	46	7	5	14
Shimoga do	...	..	...	...	8	1	...
Total ...	233	179	171	110	63	33	38

* Imported.

P. PALPU, L.M.S, D.P.H.,
for *Sr. Surgeon & Sany. Comr. with the Govt. of Mysore.*

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The Mysore Gazette.

41.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 41.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1906.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

n Report for the Week ending with the 41st Saturday in 1906 (13*th October* 1906)

...ct and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A.M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years.		Excess (+) or defect (—) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.			
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.		This week.	Past week.	Past ten years fortnightly average.
...ngalore C. & M.												Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Station ...	4	88	..	...	29	30	...	...	..	...				
City & Taluk...	4	25	1	27	38	13	29	62	+ 8	51				
...akote ...	6	35	1	50	37	93	27	9	+10	84				
...odballapur ...	4	55	1	61	32	61	26	68	+ 5	93				
...lamangala ...	5	97	1	24	35	6	26	13	+ 8	93	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	7·00	9·13
...nkanhalli ...	4	70	...	51	30	42	24	75	+ 5	67				
...agadi ...	5	74	1	15	41	5	27	41	+13	64	Ragi	14·00	14·00	19·35
...hunapatna ...	3	55	1	80	37	24	27	17	+10	7	Kulthi	11·50	11·50	...
...nekal ...	2	·5	1	19	36	96	28	27	+ 8	69	Kadale	8·50	10·50	9·46
...evanhalli ...	5	71	1	8	34	37	25	62	+ 8	75				
...losepet ...	7	30	1	91	44	12	27	46	+16	66				
District average...	5	2	1	83	36	79	27	2	+ 9	77				
...olar ...	2	46	1	5	29	51	18	93	+10	58				
...owringpet ...	2	53	...	93	25	39	22	28	+ 3	11				
...hintamani ...	2	18	1	98	19	50	18	95	+ 0	55	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	7·50	9·10
...albagal ...	4	60	1	7	28	50	23	39	+ 5	11				
...idlaghatta ...	3	63	1	8	26	28	22	35	+ 3	93	Ragi	16·00	16·00	21·80
...hikballapur ...	5	91	...	90	30	82	26	89	+ 3	93	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	...
...agepalli ...	3	92	...	90	27	24	18	42	+ 8	82	Kadale	9·50	9·00	8·85
...oribidnur ...	4	26	..	93	26	7	22	60	+ 3	47				
...alur ...	3	88	...	94	34	11	22	96	+11	15				
...inivaspur ...	4	66	...	89	31	65	22	80	+ 8	85				
...ndibanda ...	2	26	...	93	33	75	24	12	+ 9	63				
District average...	3	66	1	5	28	44	22	15	+ 6	29				
...umkur ...	4	66	1	38	37	58	31	53	+ 6	5				
...addagiri ...	7	97	1	...	28	60	21	92	+ 6					
...ikusayakanhalli ..	5	35	...	95	30	86	21	85	+ 9		Rice, 2nd sort.	8·00	8·00	9·30
...a ...	3	62	1	5	27	24	19	17	+ 8					
...bbi ...	7	15	1	15	29	5	23	44	+ 5		Ragi	16·	00	25·30
...ptar ...	7	50	...	78	31	81	20	30	+11		Kulthi	1		...
...avagada ...	1	62	...	66	16	51	15	59	+ 0		Kadale			8·93
...nigal ...	3	31	1	30	40	76	25	30	+15					
...gatagere ...	3	31	...	89	25	68	19	40	+ 6					
...ravekere ...	4	95	..	91	26	1	19	2	+ 6					

...ble.

...Se ...tam, Hunsur, Nan-

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A. M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years		Excess (+) or defect (—) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers and market fluctuations in food grains.	This week	Past week
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		
	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.			
MYSORE													
Mysore	3	46	2	15	25	65	21	10	+4	55			
Chamrajnagar	2	30	1	45	25	87	24	46	+1	41		Seers.	Seers.
Seringapatam	2	...	1	43	19	89	20	65	—0	76	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	7·50
Hunsur	2	66	[illegible]	71	25	80	24	74	+1	6	Ragi	14·00	13·00
Yedatore	3	2	1	19	18	75	19	94	—1	19	Kulthi	11·50	11·50
Heggadevankote	2	12	1	[illegible]	30	61	34	8	—3	47	Kadale	9·00	9·00
Gundlupet	4	78	1	60	25	46	19	2	+6	44			
Nanjangud	...	46	1	48	[illegible]	45	21	57	—4	12			
T.-Narsipur	3	56	1	77	[illegible]	66	21	44	—0	78			
Malvalli	2	65	1	43	20	41	22	15	+3	26			
Mandya	...	49	1	42	25	55	21	42	+2	13			
Krishnarajpete	3	55	1	2	23	50	24	75	—0	75			
Nagamangala	1	93	1	87	25	69	19	98	+4	71			
District average...	2	53	1	57	23	79	22	72	+1	7			
HASSAN.													
Hassan	4	44	2	[illegible]	29	4	28	29	+0	75			
Manjarabad (Sakleapur)	2	68	2	[illegible]	74	88	86	21	—11	33			
Arkalgud	3	60	1	6	29	70	28	93	+0	77			
Belur	...	97	1	8	25	83	35	45	—9	62	Rice, 2nd sort.	9·00	8·50
Channarayapatna	5	30	...	8	25	53	19	98	+5	55	Ragi	16·00	15·00
Arsikere	6	47	...	9	28	13	19	86	+8	27	Kulthi	11·00	11·00
Hole-Narsipur	3	...	1	37	26	97	20	41	+6	56	Kadale	7·00	7·50
Alur	5	24	1	58	39	63	34	10	+5	53			
District average...	3	96	1	53	34	96	34	15	+0	81			
SHIMOGA.													
Shimoga	3	95	1	10	37	...	32	56	+ 4	44			
Channagiri	6	90	1	5	[illegible]	90	24	6	+ 8	84	Rice, 2nd sort	8·50	8·50
Honnali	1	81	1	[illegible]	20	33	20	62	— 0	29	Ragi	16·00	15·00
Shikarpur	1	50	2	33	23	26	33	49	—10	23	Kulthi	12·50	12·50
Sorab	1	3	1	81	42	65	57	20	—14	55			
Sagar	2	32	1	56	65	70	78	21	—12	51			
Nagar (Kallurkatte)	5	55	1	28	84	4	96	41	—12	37			
Tirthahalli	3	80	1	52	91	72	117	81	—26	9			
Kumsi	2	76	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	90	38	55	— 1	65			
District average...	3	28	1	[illegible]	48	28	55	43	— 7	15			
Chikmagalur	3	76	1	37	32	46	29	62	— 2	84			
Kadur	2	55	1	46	19	89	16	68	— 3	21	Rice, 2nd sort	7·00	7·00
Tarikere	6	62	1	27	36	92	32	49	+ 4	43	Ragi	13·00	13·00
Koppa	4	9	1	29	89	23	124	97	—35	74	Kulthi	10·00	10·00
Mudgere	3	16	2	51	66	47	96	68	—30	21	Kadale	8·00	8·00
Yedahalli	...	90	1	19	54	25	62	30	— 8	5			
Sringeri	2	57	[illegible]	67	108	15	150	70	—42	55			
District average...	3	42	1	58	58	19	73	25	—15	16			
Chitaldrug	2	14	1	24	26	75	19	2	+7	73			
Challakere	6	21	...	10	20	2	13	81	+6	21	Rice, 2nd sort	7·50	7·50
Hiriyur	1	36	...	35	19	95	16	4	+3	91	Ragi	16·00	15·00
Holalkere	5	95	...	14	24	84	19	9	+5	75	Kulthi	12·00	11·00
Davangere	2	50	[illegible]	70	20	59	12	58	—1	99	Kadale	8·00	8·00
Molakalmuru	3	77	[illegible]	90	25	55	20	57	—4	98	Cholum	16·00	15·00
Jagalur	1	32	[illegible]	86	20	99	17	57	+3	42			
Hodurga	8	48	[illegible]	89	28	94	15	80	+13	14			
Harihar	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	71	27	29	18	7	+9	22			
				81	23	88	18	6	+5	82			
				29	35	47	34	33	+1	14			

Cholum—Sorghum Vulgare.
Kadale—(Bengal gram) Cicer Arietinum.

Mean Dry Temp.

[illegible]ichus Biflorus.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

8. Markets how supplied.

9. Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable outturn of harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects or other natural calamities.

10. Prospects of season; tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient, areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.

11. Public health.

12. Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage of fodder, etc.

BANGALORE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION.

		Normal.	*Current.*	
Prices of food grains—	Rice ...	10 to 11	6½ to 7	seers per rupee.
	Ragi	25 to 30	13 to 14	

Agricultural operations—Weeding in ragi fields.

Cattle are in good condition. Water and fodder sufficient.

BANGALORE CITY AND TALUKS.

8. Market well supplied. Prices of food grains continue to be high.

9. Standing crops are in good condition, though somewhat damaged by excess of rain in certain parts. In Bangalore paddy was sown and potato harvested.

10. Prospects of the season good. There has been good rain throughout the district.

11. Public health generally good. Cholera is reported to prevail in a few villages of Kankanhalli and Closepet.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

KOLAR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are in good condition. Wild gingelly in Bowringpet and kulthi in Kolar, Mulbagal, Bowringpet, Bagepalli and Srinivaspur are being sown. Samé is being harvested in almost all the taluks.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.

11. Public health generally good.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

TUMKUR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are in good condition.

Crops sown.—Paddy in Tumkur, Sira and Tiptur; weeding is going on; coriander, Bengal gram, and wild gingelly in Tiptur; and kulthi in Pavagada, Kunigal and Turuvekere.

Crops harvested.—Sugar-cane, cholum, navané and baragu in Sira; Navané and til in Gubbi; cholum and baragu in Tiptur; ragi in Pavagada; sugar-cane in Kunigal; cholum in Koratagere; and til, cholum and sugar-cane in Turuvekere.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks are available. More rain is yet required in Maddagiri.

11. Public health generally good except for fever in parts of Tiptur and plague in Chiknayakanhalli.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

MYSORE.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are reported to be good. Paddy under tanks in Malvalli, Mandya and Nagamangala is being transplanted. Bengal gram, menthya and coriander are being sown in parts of Chamrajnagar. Cholum in parts of Chamrajnagar, gid ragi in parts of Hunsur and cholum and til in parts of Yedatore are being harvested. The probable outturn is estimated as follows:—

Hunsur	Ragi and til	12 annas.
Krishnarajpete	Gid ragi	8 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks are available.

11. Public health good. Cholera still prevails in Mysore, Seringapatam, Hunsur, Nanjangud, T.-Narsipur and Heggaddevankote.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

HASSAN

8. Market sufficiently well supplied.

9. Harvesting of gid ragi is almost complete in Hassan and Alur. Cholum and til are being harvested, but chillies are reported to have been damaged by excessive rain in Arsikere. Standing crops are in good condition.

10. Prospects very hopeful. Tanks are full to overflowing. Food stocks are available.

11. Public health generally good. Small-pox is still prevalent in Manjarabad in a mild form. Plague prevails in Hassan and Belur.

12. Cattle are in good condition. Water and pasture available and sufficient.

SHIMOGA.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are in good condition in all the taluks, but the wet crops in the Shikarpur and Hosur hoblis of the Shikarpur Taluk are reported to have suffered owing to insufficient rain. Green gram in Honnali, sesamum and ragi in Honnali; ragi in Sorab; Sesamum in Shimoga, and arecanut in some parts of Sorab, Sagar and Tirthahalli are being harvested.

10. Prospects of the season fair.

11. Public health generally good. Small-pox prevails in a few villages of Shimoga and Sagar.

12. Cattle healthy. Fodder and pasture available.

KADUR.

8. Market fairly well supplied, but supply in Chikmagalur and Mudgere markets is somewhat poor on account of the prevalence of plague in those places.

9. *Crops sown.*—Coriander, wheat and kulthi in parts of Kadur.

Crops harvested.—Coriander, wheat and tadagani in parts of Kadur; coriander in parts of Tarikere; cardamom and arecanut in parts of Koppa; and cardamom in parts of Mudgere. The probable outturn is as follows:—

Mudgere	Cardamom 4 annas.
Sringeri	Arecanut 12 annas.

Standing crops are in good condition.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks are available and sufficient for the present.

11. Public health generally good. Small-pox is reported to prevail in parts of Kadur and Koppa; and plague in Chikmagalur and Mudgere towns.

12. Cattle generally healthy. Pasture and water are available.

CHITALDRUG.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are in good condition except in Holalkere where kulthi has been infested by insects. (*Kendli hula*).

Crops sown.—White cholum in Holalkere and Davangere; kadale in Holalkere; and kulthi in Molakalmuru.

Crops harvested.—Sugar-cane in Chitaldrug	yield 4 annas
Sesamum in Challakere, Hiriyur and Davangere	yield 4 to 8 annas.
Cholum in Chitaldrug, Challakere and Hiriyur	yielding from 2 to 12 annas.
Black and green gram in Chitaldrug and Jagalur...	yielding 6 to 8 as.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.

11. Public health good.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

BANGALORE,
17th October 1906.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
for *Secy. to the Govt. of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

No. 6851—6871—14.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Commercial Exhibitions.

Simla the 31st August 1906.

RESOLUTION.

The following papers relative to the International Maritime Exhibition, which will be held at Bordeaux in France in May 1907, are published for general information. The Exhibition, although principally maritime, will comprise all branches of industry and commerce :

CITY OF BORDEAUX.

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME EXPOSITION.

(MAY-NOVEMBER 1907).

Organized by the League Maritime Française, under the official patronage of the French Government, the General Council of the Gironde, the Municipality, the Chamber of Commerce and the Philomathic Society of Bordeaux, in Celebration of a Century of Steam Navigation.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Article 1.—An International Maritime Exposition in Celebration of a Century of Steam Navigation will be opened in Bordeaux on May 1st, 1907, under the auspices of the League Maritime Française, recognized as an establishment of public utility by decree of December 17th, 1905.

Article 2.—The Exposition will be held on the great square of the Quinconces. Its duration will be about six months. Its opening and closing may be advanced or delayed without liability for indemnity.

Article 3.—The Exposition will be held under the official patronage and aid of the French Government, and the Department of the Gironde, the Municipality, the Chamber of Commerce and the Philomathic Society of Bordeaux.

Article 4.—The Exposition is opened to all countries. It will receive all industrial, agricultural or artistic products pertaining to maritime affairs. A Colonial section will be devoted to colonial products which are intimately related to the commerce of Bordeaux. Pavilions will be devoted to ocean geography, nautical automobilism and aerial navigation.

Article 5.—During the Exposition, the Commissioner-General intends to organize congresses, competitions and lectures on interesting subjects concerning maritime affairs, science, art, industry, commerce and social economy.

He will endeavour to organize also festivals of all kinds with the view of adding to the brilliancy of the Exposition. These congresses, competitions and festivals will be under special regulations.

Article 6.—The Commissioner-General and Deputy Commissioner-General have received the following powers :

Article 7.—The Commissioner-General has the direction of the Exposition. All initiative will devolve on him, and no decision will be valid without his assent. He will have special charge of relations with the appropriate ministerial departments and the Commissioners of Foreign Governments. He will have sole direction of all departments for which he will name chiefs and agents. He will direct the book-keeping. He will establish forms for receipts and will order all expenditures. All accounts must be submitted for his approval.

He will decide definitely upon the requests of exhibitors and will deliver certificates of admission.

He is vested with power to nominate juries and all committees for that portion reserved for the administration.

The general police of the Exposition will be under his supervision.

Article 8.—The Deputy Commissioner-General will assist the Commissioner-General and will act in his place during his absence.

Article 9.—Special committees of groups and of festivals will be organized later.

Article 10.—Each foreign country participating in the Exposition should accredit to the Commissioner-General a special Commissioner to represent its exhibitors.

Article 11.—The Exposition will be constituted into a bonded warehouse, consequently, the products exhibited will be exempt from verification, custom house and octroi taxes.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

Article 12.—Exhibitors shall pay rent for the space they occupy according to the following tariff.

1st.—A fixed duty of 20 francs per exhibitor upon application for space.

2nd.—A tax proportionate to the space to be occupied is to be established according to a general tariff applied to industrial exhibitors as follows :—

Each superficial meter in principal place	... ...	60 francs.
" " on the interior wall	... ...	40 "
" " in the annexes	... ...	40 "
" " on the interior walls of same	...	30 "
Each meter in open air with option of construction	...	20 "
" " without option of construction	...	10 "

Plans for constructions to be erected must be submitted for the approval of the Commissioner-General.

For choice sites, show-cases and corner locations, a higher tariff will be fixed for each particular place.

Article 13.—Restaurants, shows and all specially authorized establishments, shall pay rents to be fixed by tariff.

In each special case a contract will determine the details regarding the construction and management.

Article 14.—Rent may be required from the exhibitors, concessionaries and others for poster advertisements, prospectuses, etc., in the interior of the Exposition. Authorization for said advertisements shall be given by the Commissioner-General.

Article 15.—The charges due to the Exposition are payable against a receipt signed by the Commissioner-General, in two payments to the Bank of Bordeaux; one-half within the fifteen days following the delivery of the certificate of admission, the other half on the 15th April 1907. When the total charges shall not exceed 100 francs, payment thereof shall be made within the fifteen days following the delivery of the certificate of admission.

Article 16.—Exhibitors who fail to pay the second instalment cannot recover their previous payment, which shall remain the property of the Administration without legal formality. By the very fact of non-payment, the exhibitor's privilege to exhibit will be forfeited, the administration reserving the right to dispose of the space on or after April 15th.

Article 17.—Requests for admission must be addressed to the Commissioner-General at Bordeaux, prior to February 12th, 1907, or dissatisfaction may result and requests may be refused.

Article 18.—Forms of application for admission are to be prepared by the Commissioner-General and will be at the disposal of exhibitors in Paris, Bordeaux, county-towns of the Departments and of foreign committees.

Article 19.—The questions appearing on the application for admission must be answered correctly by the exhibitors.

Article 20.—Dangerous material such as fulminates and explosives will be excluded.

Spirits and alcohol, oils, essences, corrosive materials and, generally, substances which may injure other products or cause annoyance to the public, will only be received in strong and appropriate receptacles of small dimensions. Exhibitors of such products must abide by regulations to the promulgated in the interest of public health and security. Combustible materials, shelves, curtains, etc., must be made fire-proof unless specially exempted.

Article 21.—The Commissioner-General shall have the right to exclude all harmful products or such as may not appear to be consistent with the purposes of the Exposition.

Article 22.—No object can be taken away before the close of the Exposition without special authority from the Commissioner-General. This prohibition does not apply to products that the exhibitors may be authorized to manufacture and offer for sale in public.

Article 23.—No object of art, no product exhibited in the places, parks or gardens will be permitted to be drawn, copied or produced in any form whatsoever without the consent of the exhibitor approved by the Commissioner-General. The Commissioner-General, however, may authorize the reproduction of a general view.

Article 24.—The Administration of the Exposition will only provide general buildings and constructions. Insurance is obligatory on all products exhibited from the time they are entered at the Exposition until they are removed. Said insurance must contain a formal waiver by the insured and the insurer of any claim against the administration of the Exposition. In default of the taking out of policies of insurance by the exhibitors, the same will be contracted for by the Administration of the Exposition at the exhibitor's cost, risk and peril.

Article 25.—The Administration of the Exposition will take all necessary measures for the protection of objects against damage and their general supervision, but will not be responsible for theft or damage.

Article 26.—Exhibitors must pay for all packing, freight, unpacking, care of cases, installation, re-packing and re-shipping charges.

Article 27.—Exhibitors who may require water, gas, electricity or motor power must state this fact on their application for admission, giving all necessary details as to the speed required for each of their apparatus. The price of power will be fixed at the lowest possible rate.

Article 28.—After the close of the Exposition, the exhibitors must remove the products exhibited within one month (maximum), in default of which said products will be stored in a warehouse at the expense and risk of the exhibitor, without responsibility on the part of the Commissioner-General.

JURIES. AWARDS.

Article 29.—The Examining Jury will be composed of authorized representatives of science, art and industry, either in France or abroad.

Said Jury shall be appointed, one-half by the exhibitors, the other by the Administration of the Exposition.

Article 30.—The Jury shall demand all guarantees that may seem proper for the performance of their duty. They will have the right to exclude from competition any exhibitor who may attempt to deceive them.

Article 31.—A superior Jury will be appointed to judge all claims that may be presented.

Article 32.—The awards shall consist of diplomas of honor, gold, silver and bronze medals and honorable mentions.

N. B.—The details as to the functions and duties of the Juries will be the subject of a special regulation.

GENERAL CLASSIFICATION.

GROUP I.

MARINE HISTORY AND FINE ARTS.

Class 1.—History of navigation by sail and by steam.

Retrospective exhibition of the various means of navigation, by originals, models, reproductions or prints.

Class 2.—Fine arts, ancient and modern, painting, sculpture, water colour, print, lithography, architecture and decorative art.

GROUP II.

INSTRUCTION.

Class 3.—Programmes, material for instruction, organization and statistics. Schools for young sailors and novices. Naval schools: schools for application, schools for maritime engineers. Hydrographic schools: pyrotechnic schools, schools of mechanics, schools of medicine and pharmaceutics. Commercial schools. Maritime institutes.

Class 4.—Maritime associations for diffusion of knowledge and of study. International Marine Associations. Society for Maritime and Colonial Studies. Societies of learned men. Geographical Societies. Societies of Commercial Geography. Societies of professional and technical instruction in maritime fishing. Works and publications. Reviews. Maritime journals.

Class 5.—Ocean Geography. Instruction and material. Maritime Laboratories and special ships. Ichthyological collections. Submarine Flora and Fauna.

GROUP III.

CHARTS AND INSTRUMENTS.

Class 6.—Charts and geographical and cosmographical apparatus. Geographical hydrographical charts and maps. Celestial and terrestrial globes and spheres. Tables and ephemerides for the use of astronomers and mariners.

Class 7.—Optical instruments, geometrical compasses, barometers, thermometers, field glasses, sextants, etc. Astronomical and meteorological instruments. Sounding apparatus and log-lines, etc.

Class 8.—Precise horological marine instruments.

GROUP IV.

NAVIGATION AND COMMERCE.

Class 9.—Designs and models of ships used for the maritime transportation of goods or passengers, steam packets, steamers, cargoes, etc.

Class 10.—Designs and models of ships used for coasting and navigation of rivers and lakes.

Class 11.—Designs and models of fishing craft.

Class 12.—Designs and models of yachts and pleasure boats.

Class 13.—Designs and models of sailing ships.

Class 14.—Canoes and boats for sails and oars. Disjointable and collapsable boats, for the navy and commercial marine.

GROUP V.

NAVY.

Class 15.—Designs and models of ships.
Class 16.—Armour and protection. Trials of armour.
Class 17.—Guns and torpedoes. Portable arms.
Class 18.—Submarine navigation.

GROUP VI.

MATERIALS FOR CONSTRUCTION.

Class 19.—Raw materials and materials of iron and steel specially adapted to the construction and the armament of ships, sheet iron, profiled iron, etc.
Class 20.—Brass, bronze, various alloys, etc.
Class 21.—Wood for building, masts, etc.
Class 22.—Cordage, cables, ropes, etc. Canvas awnings, tarpaulins, etc.
Class 23.—Flax, rubber, gutta-percha.
Class 24.—Submarine paints for bottoms of ships of iron, steel or wood, oils, varnishes, and essences, colors, tars, coal tar and various substances, etc.
Class 25.—Construction plants, machines and tools.
Class 26.—Small accessories for the hull: light ports, scuppers and marine hardware.

GROUP VII.

MOTOR MACHINES AND PROPELLERS.

Class 27.—Motor apparatus for war and commercial ships. Steam engines, with alternate movements for screws. Machines for paddle-wheels. Condensing apparatus. Auxiliary apparatus for principal motors, lubricating, rotation meters, etc. Propellers. Screws. Paddle-wheels.
Class 28.—Naval boilers. Auxiliary apparatus for boilers, feed pumps, filters. Elevators for ashes and ejectors
Class 29.—Machines with interior combustion. Petroleum, essence alcohol and gas motors.
Class 30.—Steam turbine motors. Interior combustion turbines. Hydraulic turbines, etc.
Class 31.—Solid and liquid combustible matter.

GROUP VIII.

FITTINGS AND APPARATUS.

Class 32.—Special apparatus for the production and use of electricity, dynamos, etc.; electric signals, projectors. Wireless telegraphy. Telephones. Mycrophones. Electric bells, storage batteries, etc.
Class 33.—Apparatus for the manœuvring of anchors, rudders, life boats, sailing gear signals, etc. Order transmitters. Cranes and winches. Temperley apparatus, etc.
Class 34.—Anchors and cables, chains and steel hausers.
Class 35.—Steam and hand pumps for water and fire.
Class 36.—Armament of fishing boats, nets, baskets, harpoons, fishing lines, lobster traps, etc.
Class 37.—Refrigerating apparatus and congealing apparatus of divers systems.
Class 38.—Apparatus for the preservation of grain.
Class 39.—Lighting apparatus. Fixed lights and signals.
Class 40.—Heating apparatus.
Class 41.—Aerating and ventilating apparatus.

GROUP IX.

AUTOMOBILE NAVIGATION AND BOATS OF ALL TYPES.

Class 42.—Automobile boats for racing, service and pleasure.
Class 43.—Pleasure steamboats and others.
Class 44.—Electrical motor boats.
Class 45.—Sail and row boats. Life boats.

GROUP X.

AERONAUTICS.

Class 46.—Models and documents relative to the history of aerostation and flying.
Class 47.—Captive and free balloons. Military aerostation. Ascension winches. Transport carriages. Inflating apparatus.
Class 48.—Dirigible balloons, motors and propellers. Kites.
Class 49.—Flying apparatus, motors and propellers.
Class 50.—Homing pigeons.
Class 51 —Materials for the construction of balloons and flying apparatus: Tissues, varnishes, baskets, valves, nets, special cordage, stoppage apparatus, etc. Manufacture of hydrogene and light gas.

GROUP XI.

PORT AND HARBOUR WORKS.

Class 52.—Construction of harbours, piers, docks, graving docks, dry docks, locks, etc. Works for protection against river and sea water. Navigable river works.

Class 53.—Moveable bridges. Dock gear for the loading and unloading of vessels. Mechanical towage and hauling.

Class 54.—Light-houses, revolving lights, fixed lights, various buoys, luminous buoys and whistling buoys.

GROUP XII.

SEA AND RIVER FISHING.

Class 55.—Products of sea fishing. Pearls, shells, mother of pearl, coarl, sponges, tortoise-shell, whale-bone, amber, fish oils, fats and glues.

Class 56.—Preservation of fish. Packed salt fish, dried, smoked, in oil, etc.

Class 57.—Transportation of fresh fish. Reservoir and cold storage cars.

Class 58.—Apparatus pertaining to the preparation and preservation of fishing products; refrigerators, fish tanks, tin boxes and their manufature, barrels, etc.

Class 59.—Raw materials for preserving : salt, oil, etc.

Class 60.—Pisciculture and fresh water fishing. Oyster beds.

Class 61.—Maritime hunting. Collections of amphibious birds and animals.

GROUP XIII.

HYGIENE, SALVAGE. AND SPORTS.

Class 62.—Sanitary apparatus and processes. Processes of disinfection on board vessels. Sanitary service in ports. Quarantine stations.

Class 63.—Saving of the ship-wrecked. Life-boats, apparatus for carrying moorings, rafts buoys and life-belts and jackets, etc.

Class 64.—Material for the salvage of vessels. Salvage or destruction of wrecks.

Class 65.—Diving suits, diving bells, etc.

Class 66.—Medicines, surgery, pharmaceutics. Medicinal products derived from fish and sea-weed.

Class 67.—Hygiene by sports. Gymnastics, natation, etc.

Class 68.—Yachting, nautical tours. Watering stations.

GROUP XIV.

SHIP'S PROVISIONS. FOOD.

Class 69.—Sea and table biscuits. Bread making, pastry, confectionery, etc.

Class 70.—Preserved foods other than fish. Dried vegetables, salt meats, etc.

Class 71.—Wines, brandies, liquors. beer, etc.

Class 72.—Apparatus for the preparation and preservation of wholesome waters. Mineral and gaseous waters.

GROUP XV.

VARIOUS INDUSTRIES.

Class 73.—Modern decorative art. Interior decoration of passenger steamers and yachts. Veneering and wall painting. Art bronzes. Silver and gold-smith's art, jewellery, etc.

Class 74.—Tissues, linen, laces, tapestries, etc.

Class 75.—Mariners' and passengers' clothing, sporting attire. Shoes. Hat making. Dress and equipment of crews.

Class 76.—Perfumery, toilet waters, tooth washes, soaps etc.

Class 77.—Bedding materials ; beds, bedding, special furniture for passenger steamers and yachts, etc.

Class 78.—Travelling articles, leather manufactures, toys and small hardware.

Class 79.—Porcelain-crystal, glassware, cutlery.

Class 80.—Photographic apparatus and accessories.

Class 81.—Musical instruments.

Class 82.—Games on board of passenger steamers and yachts. Models of ships. N[illegible] and scientific toys.

Class 83.—Printing and books. Advertisements of navigation companies. Pu[illegible] and marine libraries, illustrated posters, postal cards. Printing materials, comp[illegible] type-writers.

GROUP XVII.

SOCIAL ECONOMY. WORKS OF MUTUALITY AND CHARITY.

Class 87.—Maritime and custom house statistics. Chambers of Commerce. Free ports.

Class 88.—Insurance companies; Marine registry of ships. Mutual maritime insurance societies.

Class 89.—Subsidized services. Maritime postal service. Maritime service subsidized by the Colonies.

Class 90.—National and international maritime law. Legislation.

Class 91.—Provisions made for sailors disabled at sea. Co-operative societies.

Class 92.—Societies for works of the sea. Central salvage societies for the wrecked. Societies for the relief of the families of those shipwrecked. Mariner's orphan asylums. Seamen's homes. Societies, works and institutions subsidized. Invalids from the navy hospitals.

Bordeaux April 25*th* 1906.

The Commissioner-General:
E. BERTIN, (C.).
Member of the Institute.

Deputy Commissioner-General:
V. MORLOT.

No..... Group No....

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

Certificate sent. Class No.....
the... .....

I, the undersigned.....
residing at.....
make application to exhibit the products hereunder described: .....
.....
.....
.....
for which I desire a space of..... meters long by
.....meters deep, or a space on the interior wall
of.....

The amount of Exposition dues is fixed at the sum of (to be written in full).....
.....
which I shall pay: half in the fifteen days following the delivery of the certificate of admission, the other half on April 15th, 1907.

I submit to the decisions of the Committees and Juries. I have taken knowledge of the general rules to which I adhere without reserve.

.....the.....190

Signature:

Tariff and Exposition dues.—Exhibitors shall pay rent for the space they occupy according to the following tariff: 1st.—A tax of 20 francs per exhibitor for application; 2nd:—A proportional tax per unity of surface, established according to a general tariff to be applied to industrial exhibitors, fixed as follows: The superficial meter (39⅓ inches, about) in the principal building 60 francs; on the interior wall 40 francs, in the annexed buildings 40 francs, on the interior walls 30 francs; in the open air with option of construction, 20 francs; without option of construction, 10 francs. For choice places, isolated glass-cases, corner places, a higher charge shall be fixed for each particular case.

N. B.—Adress all applications for admission and all communications to the Commissioner-General, 26 cours du XXX Juillet, Bordeaux.

ORDERED that the foregoing papers be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, for general information, and that copies be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations named in the margin, for infomation, with the request that the papers may be published in the local Gazette.

The Secretary to the Government of Madras.
" " " Bombay.
" " " Bengal.
" " " the United Provinces.
" " " the Punjab.
" " " Burma.
" " " Eastern Bengal and Assam.
the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
mmissioner of Coorg.

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The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 41.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 42.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1906.

☞ Separate paging is given to the Parts in order that they may be filed as distinct compilations.

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PART II.—Notifications by the Government of India; The Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore; Chief Judge; Survey and Inam Superintendent; Revenue Commissioner; Comptroller; Chief Engineer; Mysore State Railway; Amrut Mahal Department; Inspector-General of Registration; Senior Surgeon; District and Sessions Judges; Sub-Judges; Deputy Commissioners of Districts; Forest Officers; Presidents, Bangalore and Mysore City Municipalities; Season Reports; Mortuary and Meteorological Statements; Postal Notices; Civil and Military Station Notifications, &c.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE.

No. 2809—*San. F. No.* (90-06)-2, *dated 8th October* 1906.

The following Notification No. 80, dated the 3rd October 1906, issued by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg and received with letter No. 1432, dated 3rd October 1906, from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, is re-published for general information:—

"No. 80.—WHEREAS the Chief Commissioner of Coorg is satisfied that there is danger of an out-break of plague at Bhagamandala, a village in Tavunad-Sampajinad of Padinalknad Taluk in Coorg, if persons from the Mysore State, the district of South Canara and other plague-infected areas are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Talakaveri *jatra* during the Tula Shankramana.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Chief Commissioner prohibits the attendance at the said *jatra* of persons from Mysore, South Canara, and other plague-infected areas from the 7th October to 20th November 1906.

All persons proceeding to the *jatra* in contravention of this notification will be turned back."

No. 2942—*San. F.* 99 *of* 1906, *dated* 17*th October* 1906.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague in Malekal Tirupathi in the Arsikere Taluk, Hassan District, if persons from plague-infected areas are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the car-festival of Sri Venkataramanaswami.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them by the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897, prohibit the attendance of persons thereat from plague-infected areas from the 22nd October to the 3rd November 1906, inclusive.

All persons proceeding to the said car-festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 2864—*San.* (66-06)-8, *dated* 12—19*th October* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the district of Hassan will be deemed to be infected areas for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
1. Panditanahalli	... Belur.
2. Jodi Govanahalli	... Do
3. Belur Town	... Do
4. Baleganahalli	.. Alur Sub-Taluk.

No. 2979—*Ed.* (95-06)-5, *dated* 19*th October* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a school being erected thereon; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner, Tarikere group of taluks, is authorized to take order for its acquisition :—

District—Kadur.
Taluk—Kadur.
Hobli—Sakrepatna.
Village—Sakrepatna.
Name of khatedar—Rukminiamma.
Survey No.—Inam 488.
Area—2 acres and 8 guntas.
Assessment—Rs. 8-8-0.
Extent required—2 acres and 8 guntas.

Boundaries—
East—Gardens belonging to Chowdanaik, Nadig Krishnappa, Chiknagegowda and Puttannaiya.
West—Chikmagalur-Kadur road.
North—Path leading to the gardens.
South—Basavankalve and road leading to Banawar.

No. J. 1004—*Pol.* 55-06-1, *dated* 24*th October* 1906.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore consider it expedient to cause a census of all fire-arms to be taken in all the malnad and semi-malnad tracts of the State, they are pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 27 and 22 (*a*) of the Mysore Arms Regulation, VI of 1890, and of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, to issue the following directions :—

(1) A census shall be taken in the month of November 1906 of all fire-arms in the malnad and semi-malnad taluks of the State noted below, and the District Magistrates of the Mysore, Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan Districts and, in subordination to such District Magistrates, the Amildars and the Police Inspectors of the taluks concerned are empowered to take such census and perform all acts necessary in relation thereto :—

1. Mysore District.

Heggaddevankote Taluk.
Hunsur Taluk.

2. Shimoga District.

Nagar Taluk.
Sagar ,,
Sorab ,,
Shimoga ,,
Tirthahalli Taluk.
Shikarpur ,,
Kumsi Sub-Taluk.

3. Kadur District

Mudgere Taluk.
Koppa ,,
Chikmagalur Taluk.
Tarikere Taluk.
Yedahalli Sub-Taluk.

4. Hassan District.

Manjarabad Taluk.
Belur ,,
Alur Sub-Taluk.

(2) All persons in possession of fire-arms within the above taluks, whether under a license or otherwise, are required to produce and register their fire-arms at the Police Station, within the local limits of which they reside. Registration must be effected between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M., on any date between the 1st and 30th November 1906.

(3) Each fire-arm will, on production, be branded with a mark sufficient to ensure its identification. This will be effected so as not to damage the weapon. Weapons which bear the maker's name and number, and which can therefore be identified, will not be so branded.

(4) No fee will be charged for registration.

(5) Every person who may possess fire-arms in the above mentioned taluks without a license and who, on the requisition of an officer empowered to take a census under clause (1) of the Notification, shall furnish true and full information regarding all such fire-arms, and produce all such fire-arms to such officer, is hereby exempted from all penalties provided by law in respect of the possession of fire-arms without license.

(6) The aforesaid officers are empowered to issue a provisional license in each such case as is contemplated in clause (5), which will hold good for a period of six months, within which time the owner of the fire-arm shall take the necessary steps to obtain the prescribed license under the Mysore Arms Regulation.

No. R. 3801—*L. R.* 229-06-3, *dated* 11*th October* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for excavation of the Kanampalli tank feeder channel; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Chintamani group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required	Boundaries			
									Extent	East	West	North	South
							A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.				
Kolar	Chintamani	Kyvara	Nallagutahalli	Chinnaga ..	17	Dry ...	5 36	9 8 0	0 24	S. No. 41 ...	Part of S. No. 19.	Part of S. No. 17.	Part of S. No. 17.
				Narayana Rao ...	41	Do ...	5 30	9 8 0	0 6	Do 36 ...	S. No. 17...	Part of S. No. 41.	Part of S. No. 41.
				V. Ramachandraiya.	33	Do ...	6 29	10 0 0	0 20	Do 19 ...	Halla ...	Part of S. No. 33.	S. No. 32.
				Do ...	36	Do ...	1 31	3 0 0	0 5	Do 38 ...	S. No. 41...	S. No. 36...	Do 36.
				Chinnaga ...	38	Do ...	3 19	5 8 0	0 8	Do 39 ...	Do 36...	Do 38 ..	Do 38.
				Talavar Tippa ...	39	Do ...	4 24	8 0 0	0 17	Do 40 ...	Do 38.	Part of S. No. 39.	Part of S. No. 39.
				Total ..	..	...	...	...	2 0				

No. R. 3803—*L. R.* 234-06-3, *dated* 11*th October* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the improvement of Kanampalli tank bund; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Chintamani group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required	Boundaries			
										East	West	North	South
							A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.				
Kolar	Chintamani	Chintamani	Kanampalli	Lingaiya ...	51	Dry Wet	0 17 2 7	0 12 0 11 4 0	... 0 9	Survey No. 50.	Tank bund ...	Survey No. 57.	Survey Nos. 52 and 53.
				Do ...	53	Wet	0 34	5 0 0	0 5	Survey No. 52.	Do ..	Survey No. 51.	Survey No. 54.
								Total ...	0 14				

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Heads of Departments and all other officers concerned are informed that notifications in the Gazette are in future to be accepted as disposing of all references regarding leave, appointments, transfers, powers and other personal questions affecting Gazetted officers, as to which orders are gazetted by the Government in this Part of the Gazette, and that any subsidiary orders as to relief of their subordinates and the like, which such notifications necessitate, must be issued by them on receipt of the Gazette, as no other orders will be issued by Government.

No. J. 958—*Pr.* 41-06-3, *dated* 20*th October* 1906.

Lieut.-Col. J. Smyth, M.D., I.M.S., Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore, handed over, and Mr. P. S. Achyuta Rao, Officiating Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail, received, charge of the office of the Inspector-General of Prisons on the afternoon of the 6th October 1906.

The Dewan will be glad to see visitors on official business between 3 and 5 P.M. at the Public Offices, Bangalore, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The Petition Box kept at the General and Revenue Secretariat, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the Secretary to Government, and in his absence from Bangalore, by one of the Under-Secretaries.

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

MILITARY.

No. 1501-3, *dated Camp Mysore,* 19—20*th October* 1906.

Under Article 161 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. H. Nanjundaraj Urs, Superintendent, Amrut Mahal Department, was granted three days' casual leave from the 12th October 1906.

By Order,
R. G. JONES, *Lt.-Col.,*
Military Assistant.

PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 1022—7019, *dated* 22*nd October* 1906.

Mr. Y. Srinivasa Rao, B.A., Executive Engineer, 1st Class, is appointed as Officiating Superintending Engineer of the Eastern Circle, *vice* Mr. J. J. Whiteley employed on other duty.

II. Mr. Whiteley handed over, and Mr. Srinivasa Rao assumed, charge of the office of the Superintending Engineer, Eastern Circle, on the afternoon of the 16th instant.

By Order,
W. MCHUTCHIN,
Secy. to the Govt., P. W. Dept.

RAILWAYS.

No. 119—*Railway, dated the* 5*th September* 1906.

The following order of Government is published for general information :—

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore have decided to give the Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway Company, a provisional guarantee of 4 per cent on the capital expended on the construction and equipment of the line subject to the sanction of the Government of India to the construction of the Railway from Bangalore to Chikballapur under the following conditions :—

(1) That the guarantee should count as commencing from the date of the opening of the Railway, the first payment being made twelve months after the line shall have been opened for traffic ;

(2) That the Durbar should have the option to purchase the line at the end of twenty years ;

(3) That the price to be paid for the purchase of the undertaking will be determined when drawing up the formal contract on the same principles as are in force in British India;

(4) That the Durbar reserve to themselves full powers of control both during and after construction;

(5) That in the event of the Railway Board with the Government of India so desiring it the working of the line should be given over to one of the existing Railway Companies;

(6) That the promoters of the Company will be allowed eight months from the date of their being given the guarantee to canvass for shares, and to furnish the Durbar with the necessary assurance that the required capital will be forthcoming;

(7) That until the required number of shares are fully allotted and one rupee per share paid up, proposals will not be submitted to the Government of India by the Durbar. It will be clearly understood that the guarantee is only provisional and that the carrying out of the project is subject to the sanction of the Government of India;

(8) That interest on capital during the construction of the line may be charged to capital as usual.

By Order,
W. McHUTCHIN,
Secy. to Govt. for Railways.

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Vol. 41.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 42.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1906.

PART II.

Notifications by Govt. of India, Resident, Chief Court, &c.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Circular Memo 2085—339, *dated Bangalore,* 9—11*th October* 1906.

The Comptroller has the honor to state that the books of this office for 1905-06 will remain open for adjustments and transfers only up to 15th November 1906, and to request that the Deputy Commissioners of Districts and Heads of Departments will be so good as to intimate to this office through the respective District Treasuries all corrections and adjustments which they may have to propose in the Revenue Accounts of that year by the 31st October 1906, after which no applications for corrections or adjustments will be attended to.

Circular No. 2086—*T. A. D. Gr.* I. 489, *dated* 15—20*th October* 1906.

To—All Disbursing Officers.

Instances have come to notice of undisbursed amounts of pay of establishments which ought to have been refunded to the Treasury by deduction in the next bill, as laid down in Article 63 of the Civil Account Code, Volume I, having been retained in the hands of the drawing officers for months together and of notices published in the *Mysore Gazette* to the effect that should the party fail to appear to receive payment within a specified date, the amount will be refunded to Treasury. The Comptroller has therefore the honor to observe that such a procedure is highly objectionable and is opposed to Article 5 of the Civil Account Code under which claims which have been held in abeyance for periods exactly six months to two years cannot be paid without the sanction of this office and the Government respectively. Undisbursed amounts should, without exception, be refunded by deduction from the next bill and may be redrawn as occasion arises under the rules laid down in Article 65.

N. G. Basu,
Comptroller.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated 20th October 1906.

In continuation of the Notification of the 25th August 1906, (published in Part II of the *Mysore Gazette*), details as to quantities and lots of each description of sandalwood to be exposed for sale in each koti, at the ensuing auctions are exhibited in the following statement :—

No	Description of wood	Hunsur, 19th Nov. 1906			Seringapatam, 22nd Nov. 1906			Bangalore, 26th Nov. 1906			Hassan, 29th Nov. 1906			Chikmagalur, 3rd Dec. 1906			Tarikere, 6th Dec. 1906			Shimoga, 8th Dec. 1906			Sagar, 13th Dec. 1906			Tirthahalli, 17th Dec. 1906.		
		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity	
			Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt
I	First class billets (or Villayat Budh) ...	1	...	¾	1	...	7¼	1	...	4¾	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
II	Second do (China Budh) ...	1	9	...	2	11	15	2	5	2½	2	11	...	1	5	...	1	6	10¼	1	2	6⅜	...	...	...	...	...	...
III	Third do (Panjam) ..	3	15	5	4	23	5	1	2	1⅛	1	1	15	2	10	15	1	2	10	3	27	19 9/16	2	8	5	1	2	1
IV	Ghotla or (billets of short length) ...	1	4	...	1	6	...	1	...	18 13/16	1	1	15¼	1	4	...	1	2	8¼	1	2	7	1	1	1	1	...	8¾
V	Ghat Badala	9	66	...	3	22	10	2	5	2½	3	21	15	8	63	15	6	41	5	4	39	17 5/16	2	12	...	1	1	10½
VI	Bagaradad	3	17	15	2	9	...	1	1	19 1/16	3	13	3	2	9	...	2	11	3	4	25	16⅞	1	3	8	1	1	8⅛
VII	Roots (first class)	3	21	...	4	22	...	2	8	17¾	4	24	11	4	32	...	6	26	1	4	48	15 7/16	4	20	10	1	5	9
VIII	Do (second class)	6	40	10	4	21	10	2	6	9¼	1	6	...	2	14	5	2	8	10	3	32	17 1/16	2	10	5	2	10	17
IX	Do (third class)	4	15	15	2	11	10	1	3	17⅞	2	6	3	1	4	5	1	5	7	4	22	¼	2	6	17	2	9	18
X	Jajpoka (first class)...	11	86	15¼	10	54	...	3	14	9	6	34	3½	1	85	..	9	55	18	7	83	12⅜	5	33	6	10	58	3
XI	Do (second class)	7	51	5	5	27	10	1	4	12	3	15	5	4	21	5	5	23	...	5	51	5⅞	3	17	10	4	18	3
XII	Ain Bagar	3	21	..	3	15	..	1	2	13⅜	3	12	11	3	14	15	3	10	10	3	25	18⅓	3	11	5	3	11	10
XIII	Cheria or (large chilta)	1	1	15	1	2	...	1	...	12⅞	1	1	17½	1	1	10	1	2	5	3	7	9½	1	3	15	2	6	5
XIV	Ain chilta	4	49	10	1	14	5	1	7	12	1	4	11	1	12	...	2	19	5	3	34	10½	1	15	10	2	26	7
XV	Hatri chilta	1	..	6	1	...	17	1	...	2¼	1	...	9	1	1	1	1	...	11¾	1	2	5¼	1	...	10	1	..	5½
XVI	Milwa chilta	3	55	...	2	45	...	1	9	11½	3	27	10	1	14	...	3	25	...	3	54	15½	1	15	10	2	15	10
XVII	Basola Bukni	6	41	...	2	16	15	1	7	17½	3	17	5	1	15	...	2	15	5	2	24	1	2	15	10	1	10	5¾
XVIII	Saw-dust or (powder)...	1	1	5	1	...	11	1	...	2¾	1	...	7½	1	...	7	1	...	12½	1	1	6 3/16	1	..	10	1	...	9¾
	Total ...	.	500	2	...	303	15¼	...	82	6¾	.	200	1¾	...	398	5	..	256	1¾	...	487	4 7/16	...	175	12	...	178	11⅜

2. Standard English weights (1 lb. Avoirdupois = 38⅜ Rs. weight) are adopted in all the Kotis. Purchasers are requested to take early delivery of the wood and arrange with the District Forest Officer concerned and amongst themselves as to dates of weighment, delivery of wood, etc., so as to obviate delay and lashing.

Terms of sale.—*Vide* revised rules for the sale of sandalwood by public auction (Notification No. 822—Ft. F. 16-96 of the 5th June 1901, published at pages 382-4 in Part I of the *Mysore Gazette* of the 13th June 1901, which will be duly read out at the time of sale).

SANDALWOOD AUCTION SALE.

Notification dated 25th August 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood of the Mysore State will be held at the undermentioned places on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioner or other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, and the Forest Officer of the District :—

District	Koti	Date of auction sale	Approximate quantity in tons	Remarks
Mysore ...	Hunsur ...	19th November 1906	500	
Do ...	Seringapatam ...	22nd November 1906	300	
Bangalore ...	Bangalore ...	26th do ...	125	
Hassan ...	Hassan ...	29th do ...	250	
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	3rd December 1906...	400	
Do ...	Tarikere ...	6th do ...	200	
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	8th do ...	550	
Do ...	Sagar ...	13th do ...	150	
Do ...	Tirthahalli ...	17th do ...	100	
Total ...	... ..	.....	2,575	

2. Details as to quantities and lots to be exposed for sale in each koti with other particulars will be published hereafter about the end of October following.

M. MUTHANNA,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification, dated Closepet, 6th October 1906.

The revised assessment of Dyavapatna Kayamgutta village, Virupakshipura Hobli, Channapatna Taluk of the Bangalore District, having been sanctioned by Government, the announcement of the same, under Section 113 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, will be commenced at Dyavapatna village at 11 A.M. on or about Saturday, the 10th November 1906, by the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Closepet group of taluks.

C. DEVARAJ URS,
Asst. Commissioner.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notice dated 1st October 1906.

A dead body of a woman together with the articles noted below was found on 18th September 1906, in a katte in the Varavu Amrut Mahal Kaval in the Challakere Taluk.

Any information leading to the identification of the deceased woman may be kindly communicated to the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chitaldrug District.

(1) The left arm had tattu marks. A piece of black bodice with silk borders was found sticking.

(2) A white sadi with thin white lines. (ಬಿಳೀಗೀರಿನ ನೂಲಂಚಿನ ಶೀರೆ.)

(3) A tin bangle. (ತಗಡಿನ ವತ್ತು ಬಳೆ.)

(4) A piece of cumbli.

B. BHIMA RAO,
for *Dy. Comr.*

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF MADDAGIRI.

Insolvency Case No. 62 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the application of Chikka, residing in Karpanahalli, Maddagiri Taluk, an insolvent judgment-debtor.

ORDER.

The application of the abovenamed Chikka to be declared an insolvent coming on to be heard before T. Venkoba Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L., Munsiff, in the presence of the applicant and in the presence of Rangasamegowda and Chikkarangegowda, being the 2nd and 3rd creditors of the said applicant and Paranna, the 1st creditor, although duly served with notice of the hearing having failed to appear either in person or by pleader.

It is hereby declared that the said Chikka is an insolvent, and, as such, entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure and it is ordered that the said insolvent be and he is hereby discharged from all liability to be arrested or imprisoned in respect of any of the debts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed.

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 12th day of October 1906.

SCHEDULE OF DEBTS.

No.	Names and description of creditors	Amount	Nature and consideration of the debt and securities, if any
		Rs. a. p.	
1	Paranna, resident of Singaravathanahalli, Maddagiri Taluk.	158 0 0	Due under decree in Original Suit 348 of 1904-05, on the file of this Court.
2	Rangasamegowda of Karpenahalli, Maddagiri Taluk.	35 0 0	Due under a plain paper bond.
3	Chikkarangegowda of Karpenahalli, Maddagiri Taluk.	25 0 0	Do.

T. VENKOBA RAO,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF SERINGAPATAM.

Notice dated 6th October 1906.

Candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination and who are within 25 years of age and who are well versed in Canarese, may apply to the undersigned immediately for the post of an apprentice clerk carrying a monthly salary of Rs. 10, with testimonials of character.

G. SATHYAJI RAO,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF YEDAHALLI.

Notice dated 24th September 1906.

Candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination and who are within 25 years of age, may apply to the undersigned before the 30th November 1906, for the post of an apprentice clerk carrying a monthly salary of Rs. 10, with testimonials of character.

N. NARASIMHA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF HOLE-NARSIPUR.

PRESENT: M. NARASAPPAIYA, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *Munsiff.*

Miscellaneous Application No. 6 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Bidimane Timmegowda, resident of Thubinakere, Channarayapatna Taluk ... ... *Deceased.*

(1) Govinda Ramegowda, (2) Timmasettigowda ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the above applicants 1 and 2, claiming to be the sons of the deceased Bidimane Timmegowda, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect Rs. 1,660-12-9 deposited by Bidimane Timmegowda, deceased, in the Taluk Treasury at Channarayapatna.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said deceased Timmegowda are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 2nd November 1906 at 11 A.M., when the petition of the said applicants will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 15th day of October 1906.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE, SHIMOGA.

PRESENT: B. S. KRISHNASWAMIENGAR, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *Subordinate Judge.*

Miscellaneous Application No. 55 *of* 1906-07.

Channakesavappa, adopted son of Ramanna ... . *Applicant.*

In the matter of the property of Tirumala Rao, resident of Kyasapur, Chitaldrug Taluk ... ... *Minor.*

Whereas Channakesavappa, resident of Kyasapur, claiming to be the guardian of Tirumala Rao, the minor above named, has applied for a certificate of administration of the property of the said minor.

Notice is hereby issued of the said application, and 13th day of November 1906 is fixed for hearing the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 12th day of October 1906.

B. S. KRISHNASWAMIENGAR,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Miscellaneous Case No 238 *of* 1905-06.

Petitioner Dorasami, residing at Stephen's Camp, Kolar Gold Fields.

Whereas the petitioner Dorasami has made application to this Court under Section 347 of the Civil Procedure Code, praying that he may be declared an insolvent, all persons indebted to the said insolvent, or who have any of his estates or effects are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to this Court. If any creditor intends to oppose this application, he may appear before this Court on the 23rd day of October 1906, at 11 A.M., either in person or by a pleader or agent duly authorized and instructed and show cause why the petition should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 6th day of October 1906.

Miscellaneous Case No. 273 *of* 1905-06.

Petitioner Ellan, residing at Peddapalli, Bowringpet Taluk.

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner Ellan has made application to this Court under Section 347, Civil Procedure Code, praying that he may be declared an insolvent, all persons indebted to the said insolvent or who have any of his estates or effects are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to this Court. If any creditor intends to oppose this application, he may appear before this Court on the 23rd day of October 1906 at 11 A.M. either in person or by a pleader or agent duly authorized and instructed and show cause why the petition should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 6th day of October 1906.

Miscellaneous Case No. 340 *of* 1905-06.

Petitioner Kanniappa Mudali, residing at Bowringpet.

Whereas the petitioner Kanniappa Mudali has made application to this Court under Section 347 of the Civil Procedure Code, praying that he may be declared an insolvent, all persons indebted to the said insolvent or who have any of his estates or effects are hereby required forthwith to pay or deliver the same to this Court. If any creditor intends to oppose this application, he may appear before this Court on the 23rd day of October 1906 at 11 A.M., either in person or by a pleader or agent duly authorized and instructed and show cause why the petition should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 6th day of October 1906.

T. S. A. D'CRUZ,
Munsiff.

KOLAR DIVISION.

Dated 21*st October* 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Kolar Division, up to 3 P.M., of 15th November 1906 for restoring the Iragasandra tank, Serial No. 794 of the Ramasagara Series, Kolar Taluk. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of December 1907.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Kolar between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed. The rates tendered should include royalty on stones, etc., removed from the Government lands to be paid to the Government.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for restoring the Iragasandra tank, Serial No. 794, of the Ramasagara Series," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever fo the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Item of work.	Per.	Quantity.
Bund R. L. 56·00.		
Earthwork	C. yd.	9,633
Earthwork extra rate for filling in breach	,,	8,871
Removing silt	,,	3,304
Cutting grips and trenches	,,	934
Do watering charges	,,	934
Fixing grade stones	No.	33
Do date stone	,,	1
Do Registered number stone	,,	1
Do Gauge do	,,	1
Old stone work with new Jelly	C. yd.	1,313
Do available in breach including carting	,,	282
New stone work	,,	1,827
Gravel backing (9″ thick)	,,	1,176
Jungle clearing	Lump sum rupees.	
Turfing	S. yd.	6,594
Right waste weir 112 feet long.		
Earthwork excavating foundation and clearing draft	C. yd.	1,054
Burnt brick in surki mortar	C. ft.	2,252
Burn stone slabs	S. ft.	618
Plastering with surki mortar	Sqr.	5·22
Rough stone work, new	C. yd.	28
Re-setting old stones with new Jelly	,,	415
Iron jaggles	Lump sum rupees.	
Left waste weir 300 feet long.		
Earthwork	C. yd.	2,716
Burnt brick in surki mortar	C. ft.	5,934
Burnt stone slabs	S. ft.	1,670
Plastering with surki mortar	Sqr.	19·86
Rough stone work	C. yd.	1,084
Iron jaggles	Lump sum rupees.	
Sluice in left side 38 feet long.		
Burnt brick in surki mortar	C. ft.	691
Burnt stone slabs	S. ft.	171
Chunam plastering	Sqr.	7·00
Gibbet stones	Each.	2
Plug with rod	Lump sum rupees.	
Cutting orifices, etc.	Do	
Earthwork	C. yd.	1,186
Do re-filling the bund	,,	102
Clearing draft in front and rear	Lump sum rupees.	
Right sluice R. L. 43·50.		
Earthwork cutting bund and re-filling	C. yd.	296
Examining the sluice	Lump sum rupees.	

K. KRISHNAIENGAR,
Exec. Engineer.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 15*th October* 1906.

The attention of the public is invited to the following Rules 1 and 22 of the Mysore Plague Regulations issued under Notification No. 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, providing for compulsory report of every case of plague in the City :—

1. Every householder who becomes cognizant of any case of the bubonic plague or of fever with glandular swellings in the house or in any other private dwelling within the Municipal limits of the cities of Bangalore and Mysore, or of the arrival thereat of any person from any area which has been notified by the Government of Mysore or the President of the Municipal Commission to be infected, shall be bound forthwith to give information of the same to the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector of the Municipality. Every householder and every keeper or person in charge of an hotel, chattram or other place of public resort shall also in the same manner forthwith report the arrival at the house, hotel, chattram or other place, of any person from any area which has been notified by the Government of Mysore or the Deputy Commissioner to be infected.

* * *

22. Any person disobeying or contravening or refusing to submit himself to any regulation made under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, 1897, or obstructing any measure which has been taken by Government, or which any authority, or officer appointed under competent authority to carry out such regulation has been required or empowered to take under any such regulation, shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code and shall be liable, on conviction, to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or both.

PROCEEDINGS OF AN ORDINARY MEETING OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF BANGALORE, HELD AT THEIR OFFICE PREMISES AT 7-30 A.M. ON THURSDAY THE 20TH SEPTEMBER 1906.

President—Present.

Ex-Officio Members.

Absent—The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Comr. with the Govt. of Mysore.
Present—The Executive Engr., Bangalore Dn.
Absent—The Principal, Central College.
Do —The Amildar, Bangalore Taluk.

Municipal Commissioners.

Absent—C. Krishna Murti, Esq.

I—Palace Division.
Absent—I. Bronson, Esq.
Vacant.

II—Bale Pete Division.
Present—B. Gangiah, Esq.
Absent - D. B. Ramachendra Mudaliar, Esq.

III—Manavarte Pete Division.
Present—Veerabhadra Chetty, Esq.
Absent—B. K. Garudachar, Esq.

IV—Alsur Pete Division.
Present—Boppannanavara Basanna, Esq.
Do —N. Ramabhadraiya, Esq.

V—Nagarth Pete Division.
Present—B. V. Ramaswami Chetty, Esq., B.A.
Do —B. Oosman Khan, Esq.

VI—Lal-Bagh Division.
Absent—J. Cameron, Esq., F.L.S.
Present—M. Subbaiya, Esq., B.A.

VII—Fort Division.
Absent—B. Appajappa, Esq.
Present—J. W. Hardy, Esq.

VIII—Basavangudi Division.
Absent—M. K. Krishna Murti Rao, Esq.
Present—M. G. Krishnasami Rao, Esq., B.A.

IX—Malleswaram Division.
Present—S. Venkatarangaiengar, Esq.
Absent—D. Venkataramaiya, Esq., B.A.

1. Cash Account Current, Demand, Collection and Balance Statements with Comptroller's audited accounts for May and June 1906, Mortuary Return, Progress report of works, Memo of visitors to the Srinivasa Mandiram Library, City Municipal Kannada Schools returns, Langarkhana return, statement of materials and statement of rewards for the destruction of dogs for August 1906.

Resolution.—Passed with the remark that the note made by the Auditors calls for attention.

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RECEIPTS FOR

Items	DEMAND				
	Arrears as stood on 1st July 1906	For 1906-07			Total
		For previous months	For Aug. 1906	Total	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I. Octroi—					
(1) Tobacco ...	...	879 5 3	664 3 1	1,543 8 4	1,543 8 4
(2) Betel-leaves ...	...	621 15 0	700 12 8	1,322 11 8	1,322 11 8
(3) Fresh cocoanuts ...	...	556 13 4	790 7 8	1,347 5 0	1,347 5 0
(4) Dry cocoanuts ...	...	93 11 9	186 7 0	280 2 9	280 2 9
(5) Piece-goods ...	...	2,512 4 0	2,958 11 1	5,470 15 1	5,470 15 1
(6) Timber ..	...	598 0 11	451 6 6	1,049 7 5	1,049 7 5
(7) Mangalore tiles ...	...	13 5 6	7 4 11	20 10 5	20 10 5
(8) Sugar ...	...	148 8 3	250 15 3	399 7 6	399 7 6
(9) Horse-gram ..	...	310 0 0	110 9 3	420 9 3	420 9 3
(10) Oats ...	...	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
(11) Bran		5 3 2	11 5 0	16 8 2	16 8 2
(12) Chaff ..	...	0 11 10	1 15 2	2 11 0	2 11 0
(13) Storage fees ...	...	1 5 0	1 13 3	3 2 3	3 2 3
(14) Rahadari fees ...	...	18 9 0	21 12 0	40 5 0	40 5 0
(15) License fees ...	...	9 0 0	31 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0
Total, Octroi ...	...	5,769 5 0	6,188 14 10	11,958 3 10	11,958 3 10
II. House tax	40,415 7 8	14 0 0	...	14 0 0	40,429 7 8
Lighting tax	11,689 4 5	2 12 9	...	2 12 9	11,692 1 2
Water tax ..	18,309 13 5	8 6 5	...	8 6 5	18,318 3 10
Total, Taxes ...	70,414 9 6	25 3 2	...	25 3 2	70,439 12 8
III. License Receipts—					
(a) Liquor licenses ..	3,726 0 4	931 0 0	921 4 0	1,852 4 0	5,578 4 4
(b) Other licenses ...	692 2 4	3,135 0 0	1,484 0 0	4,619 0 0	5,311 2 4
Total, License Receipts ...	4,418 2 8	4,066 0 0	2,405 4 0	6,471 4 0	10,889 6 8
VII. Other Taxes, Mohatarfa—					
(a) Shop tax ...	22,860 10 9	...	...	...	22,860 10 9
(b) Loom tax ...	91 3 9	...	...	...	91 3 9
(c) Oil-mill tax ...	668 8 4	...	...	...	668 8 4
(d) Cart tax ...	89 0 0		..	...	89 0 0
Total, Mohatarfa ...	23,709 6 10	...	...	...	23,709 6 10
VIII. Rents from—					
(a) Market contract fees ...	-	385 0 0	385 0 0	770 0 0	770 0 0
(b) Market rents ...	60 4 5	409 1 0	403 10 0	812 11 0	872 15 5
(c) Land rents ..	464 0 0	37 0 0	109 0 0	146 0 0	610 0 0
Total, Rents ...	524 4 5	831 1 0	897 10 0	1,728 11 0	2,252 15 5
IX Fines	...	...	..	...	...
X. Miscellaneous—					
(a) Sale of land ...	...	2 10 0	19 0 0	21 10 0	21 10 0
(b) Refunds ...	...	0 10 8	2 0 0	2 10 8	2 10 8
(c) Pounds ...	...	14 12 0	20 9 0	35 5 0	35 5 0
(d) Land revenue ...	..	..	...	...	..
(e) School fees ...	...	63 1 0	58 14 0	121 15 0	121 15 0
(g) Sale of manure ...	743 1 6	90 6 0	262 14 8	353 4 8	1,096 6 2
(h) Scavenging fees ...	5,072 0 0	99 1 0	293 5 0	392 6 0	5,464 6 0
(j) Chattram feeding charges...	...	66 10 8	...	66 10 8	66 10 8
(k) Other contributions ...	...	.	...	..	...
(i) Notice and warrant fees ...	..	23 12 9	34 11 0	58 7 0	58 7 0
(l) Sale of grass ...	27 0 0	315 0 0	100 0 0	415 0 0	442 0 0
(m) Other items ...	99 0 0	394 12 4	148 3 4	542 15 8	641 15 8
Total, Miscellaneous ...	5,941 1 6	1,070 11 8	919 9 0	2,010 4 8	7,951 6 2
Payments for Municipal services rendered to private individuals ...	...	25 0 0	89 8 0	114 8 0	114 8 0
Advances recovered ...	..	50 0 0	...	50 0 0	50 0 0
Collection of tolls	777 1 7	1,851 15 7	2,204 9 4	4,056 8 11	4,833 10 6
Deposits	..	879 10 2	184 0 0	1,063 10 2	1,063 10 2
Total ...	777 1 7	2,806 9 9	2,478 1 4	5,284 11 1	6,061 12 8
Grand Total ...	1,05,784 10 6	14,568 14 7	12,909 7 2	27,478 5 9	1,33,263 0 3

AUGUST 1906.

COLLECTION									
Till the end of last month					During the month				
Arrears of previous years	For 1906-07			Total including arrears	For 1906-07				Total including arrears
	For previous months	For July 1906	Total		Arrears of previous years	For previous months	For August 1906	Total	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	...	879 5 3	879 5 3	879 5 3	...	...	664 3 1	664 3 1	664 3 1
...	...	621 15 0	621 15 0	621 15 0	...	...	700 12 8	700 12 8	700 12 8
...	...	556 13 4	556 13 4	556 13 4	...	...	790 7 8	790 7 8	790 7 8
...	...	93 11 9	93 11 9	93 11 9	...	...	186 7 0	186 7 0	186 7 0
...	...	2,512 4 0	2,512 4 0	2,512 4 0	...	...	2,958 11 1	2,958 11 1	2,958 11 1
...	...	598 0 11	598 0 11	598 0 11	...	...	451 6 6	451 6 6	451 6 6
...	...	13 5 6	13 5 6	13 5 6	...	...	7 4 11	7 4 11	7 4 11
...	...	148 8 3	148 8 3	148 8 3	...	...	250 15 3	250 15 3	250 15 3
...	...	310 0 0	310 0 0	310 0 0	...	...	110 9 3	110 9 3	110 9 3
...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
...	...	5 3 2	5 3 2	5 3 2	...	...	11 5 0	11 5 0	11 5 0
...	...	0 11 10	0 11 10	0 11 10	...	...	1 15 2	1 15 2	1 15 2
...	...	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	...	...	1 13 3	1 13 3	1 13 3
...	...	18 9 0	18 9 0	18 9 0	...	...	21 12 0	21 12 0	21 12 0
...	...	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	...	...	31 0 0	31 0 0	31 0 0
...	...	5,769 5 0	5,769 5 0	5,769 5 0	...	...	6,188 14 10	6,188 14 10	6,188 14 10
2,882 5 2	...	14 0 0	14 0 0	2,896 5 2	1,842 12 4	...	...	...	1,842 12 4
676 2 11	...	2 12 9	2 12 9	678 15 8	434 1 8	...	...	...	434 1 8
1,672 12 10	...	8 6 5	8 6 5	1,681 3 3	1,136 11 6	...	...	...	1,136 11 6
5,231 4 11	...	25 3 2	25 3 2	5,256 8 1	3,413 9 6	...	...	...	3,413 9 6
...	...	931 0 0	931 0 0	931 0 0	...	...	921 4 0	921 4 0	921 4 0
96 1 0	...	3,135 0 0	3,135 0 0	3,231 1 0	...	...	1,484 0 0	1,484 0 0	1,484 0 0
96 1 0	...	4,066 0 0	4,066 0 0	4,162 1 0	...	...	2,405 4 0	2,405 4 0	2,405 4 0
1,258 7 0	...	...	...	1,258 7 0	795 8 11	...	...	...	795 8 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62 0 0	...	...	...	62 0 0	2 11 3	...	...	...	2 11 3
...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 0 0
1,320 7 0	...	...	...	1,320 7 0	800 4 2	...	...	...	800 4 2
...	...	385 0 0	385 0 0	385 0 0	...	...	385 0 0	385 0 0	385 0 0
29 2 0	...	409 1 0	409 1 0	438 3 0	...	...	403 10 0	403 10 0	403 10 0
4 0 0	...	37 0 0	37 0 0	41 0 0	...	...	109 0 0	109 0 0	109 0 0
33 2 0	...	831 1 0	831 1 0	864 3 0	...	...	897 10 0	897 10 0	897 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	...	...	19 0 0	19 0 0	19 0 0
...	...	0 10 8	0 10 8	0 10 8	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
...	...	14 12 0	14 12 0	14 12 0	...	...	20 9 0	20 9 0	20 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	63 1 0	63 1 0	63 1 0	...	...	58 14 0	58 14 0	58 14 0
...	...	90 6 0	90 6 0	90 6 0	...	...	262 14 8	262 14 8	262 14 8
199 2 6	...	99 1 0	99 1 0	298 3 6	...	...	293 5 0	293 5 0	293 5 0
...	...	66 10 8	66 10 8	66 10 8	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	23 12 0	23 12 0	23 12 0	...	...	34 11 0	34 11 0	34 11 0
...	...	315 0 0	315 0 0	315 0 0	...	...	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0
...	...	394 12 4	394 12 4	394 12 4	...	...	148 3 4	148 3 4	148 3 4
199 2 6	...	1,070 11 8	1,070 11 8	1,269 14 2	...	...	939 9 0	939 9 0	939 9 0
...	...	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	...	...	89 8 0	89 8 0	89 8 0
...	...	50 0 0	...	50 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,851 15 7	1,851 15 7	1,851 15 7	...	...	2,204 9 4	2,204 9 4	2,204 9 4
...	...	879 10 2	879 10 2	879 10 2	...	...	184 0 0	184 0 0	184 0 0
...	...	2,806 9 9	2,806 9 9	2,806 9 9	...	...	2,478 1 4	2,478 1 4	2,478 1 4
6,880 1 5	...	14,568 14 7	14,568 14 7	21,449 0 0	4,213 13 8	...	12,909 7 2	12,909 7 2	17,123 4 10

RECEIPTS FOR

Receipts	Total Collections.				
	Arrears of previous years	For the year 1906-07.			Total including arrears
		For previous months	For Aug. 1906	Total	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I. Octroi—					
(1) Tobacco	...	879 5 3	664 3 1	1,543 8 4	1,543 8 4
(2) Betel-leaves	...	621 15 0	700 12 8	1,322 11 8	1,322 11 8
(3) Fresh cocoanuts	...	556 13 4	790 7 8	1,347 5 0	1,347 5 0
(4) Dry cocoanuts	...	93 11 9	186 7 0	280 2 9	280 2 9
(5) Piece-goods	...	2,512 4 0	2,958 11 1	5,470 15 1	5,470 15 1
(6) Timber	...	598 0 11	451 6 6	1,049 7 5	1,049 7 5
(7) Mangalore tiles	...	13 5 6	7 4 11	20 10 5	20 10 5
(8) Sugar	...	148 8 3	250 15 3	399 7 6	399 7 6
(9) Horse gram	...	310 0 0	110 9 3	420 9 3	420 9 3
(10) Oats	...	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
(11) Bran	...	5 3 2	11 5 0	16 8 2	16 8 2
(12) Chaff	...	0 11 10	1 15 2	2 11 0	2 11 0
(13) Storage fees	...	1 5 0	1 13 3	3 2 3	3 2 3
(14) Rahadari fees	...	18 9 0	21 12 0	40 5 0	40 5 0
(15) License fees	...	9 0 0	31 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0
Total, Octroi ...	...	5,769 5 0	6,188 14 10	11,958 3 10	11,958 3 10
II. House tax	4,725 1 6	14 0 0	...	14 0 0	4,739 1 6
Lighting tax	1,110 4 7	2 12 9	...	2 12 9	1,113 1 4
Water tax	2,809 8 4	8 6 5	...	8 6 5	2,817 14 9
Total, Taxes ...	8,644 14 5	25 3 2	...	25 3 2	8,670 1 7
III. License Receipts—					
(a) Liquor licenses	...	931 0 0	921 4 0	1,852 4 0	1,852 4 0
(b) Other licenses	96 1 0	3,135 0 0	1,484 0 0	4,619 0 0	4,715 1 0
Total License Receipts ...	96 1 0	4,066 0 0	2,405 4 0	6,471 4 0	6,567 5 0
VII. Other Taxes—Mohatarfa—					
(a) Shop tax	2,053 15 11	...	...	...	2,053 15 11
(b) Loom tax	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Oil-mill tax	64 11 3	...	...	...	64 11 3
(d) Cart tax	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 0 0
Total, Mohatarfa ...	2,120 11 2	...	...	...	2,120 11 2
VIII. Rents from—					
(a) Market contract fees ...	...	385 0 0	385 0 0	770 0 0	770 0 0
(b) Market rents	29 2 0	409 1 0	403 10 0	812 11 0	841 13 0
(c) Land rents	4 0 0	37 0 0	109 0 0	146 0 0	150 0 0
Total, Rents ...	33 2 0	831 1 0	897 10 0	1,728 11 0	1,761 13 0
IX. Fines	...	...	...	...	...
X. Miscellaneous—					
(a) Sale of land	...	2 10 0	19 0 0	21 10 0	21 10 0
(b) Refunds	...	0 10 8	2 0 0	2 10 8	2 10 8
(c) Pounds	...	14 12 0	20 9 0	35 5 0	35 5 0
(d) Land revenue	...	...	...	...	...
(e) School fees	...	63 1 0	58 14 0	121 15 0	121 15 0
(f) Sale of manure	...	90 6 0	262 14 8	353 4 8	353 4 8
(g) Scavenging fees	199 2 6	99 1 0	293 5 0	392 6 0	591 8 6
(h) Chattram feeding charges ...	...	66 10 8	...	66 10 8	66 10 8
(i) Other contributions	...	...	...	...	...
(j) Notice and warrant fees ...	...	23 12 0	34 11 0	58 7 0	58 7 0
(k) Sale of grass	...	315 0 0	100 0 0	415 0 0	415 0 0
(l) Other items	...	394 12 4	148 3 4	542 15 8	542 15 8
Total Miscellaneous ...	199 2 6	1,070 11 8	939 9 0	2,010 4 8	2,209 7 2
Payments for Municipal services rendered to individuals	...	25 0 0	89 8 0	114 8 0	114 8 0
Advances recovered	...	50 0 0	...	50 0 0	50 0 0
Collection of tolls	...	1,851 15 7	2,204 9 4	4,056 8 11	4,056 8 11
Deposits	...	879 10 2	184 0 0	1,063 10 2	1,063 10 2
Total ...	...	2,806 9 9	2,478 1 4	5,284 11 1	5,284 11 1
Grand Total ...	11,093 15 1	14,568 14 7	12,909 7 2	27,478 5 9	38,572 4 10

AUGUST 1906—*concld.*

REMISSION GRANTED TILL THE END OF AUGUST 1906			BALANCE					Remarks
Arrears of previous years	For 1906-07	Total	Arrears of previous years	For 1906-07			Total including arrears	
				For previous months	For Aug. 1906	Total		
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

EXPENDITURE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1906.

Expenditure	Budget Estimate Expenditure for 1906-07	Disbursements: For previous months	Disbursements: For this month	Disbursements: Total
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I. Interest on debts, etc.	...	...	...	...
II. Head Office Charges	13,941	1,107 7 11	895 0 0	2,002 7 11
III. Collections—				
(a) Octroi	5,680	448 6 7	454 0 7	902 7 2
(b) House tax and Mohatarfa / (c) Other taxes	7,668	714 4 4	558 14 1	1,273 2 5
(d) Rents assigned to Municipality	690	47 8 0	47 8 0	95 0 0
Total III, Collections	14,008	1,210 2 11	1,060 6 8	2,270 9 7
IV. Conservancy—				
(a) Establishment	31,956	2,624 6 1	2,648 0 5	5,272 6 6
(b) Other Charges	8,417	439 1 0	421 2 1	860 3 1
Total IV, Conservancy	40,373	3,063 7 1	3,069 2 6	6,132 9 7
VI. Registration of Births and Deaths	6,580	472 9 1	486 9 0	959 2 1
VII. Lighting Charges	18,000	224 0 0	60 12 6	284 12 6
VIII. Public Works—(a) Supervision establishment.	6,096	467 13 10	477 4 2	945 2 0
(b) Roads, special repairs	30,000	476 0 0	1,437 6 11	1,913 6 11
(c) Do repairs	12,000	831 12 1	597 8 10	1,429 4 11
(d) Drains, original	5,000	...	...	...
(e) Do repairs	2,500	103 0 0	171 9 5	274 9 5
(f) Water-supply, original	...	...	...	...
(g) Do repairs	...	...	...	...
(h) Buildings, original	...	...	...	...
(i) Do repairs	2,500	...	...	...
(j) Road watering and planting	1,500	35 7 10	39 2 10	74 10 8
(k) Other works, original	...	...	...	...
(l) Do repairs	1,500	25 10 0	2 15 0	28 9 0
(m) Compensation	5,000	212 7 2	1,647 3 10	1,859 11 0
(n) Tools and plant	2,500	...	...	...
(o) Reserve	1,000	...	...	...
(p) Congestion	6,000	...	...	...
Total VIII, Public Works	75,596	2,152 2 11	4,373 3 0	6,525 5 11
IX. Charitable Grants—(a) Dispensaries including itinerant medical charges.	2,188	131 6 11	109 0 10	240 7 9
(b) Hospitals	2,400	200 0 0	200 0 0	400 0 0
(c) Epidemic Diseases Hospital	9,420	497 1 2	399 14 5	896 15 7
(d) Vaccination	524	37 0 0	37 0 0	74 0 0
(e) Maternity	...	...	...	...
(f) Langarkhana	3,000	210 8 0	274 0 0	484 8 0
(g) Chattram / (h) Tirupati Pilgrims' Chattram	1,819	165 6 5	167 8 0	332 14 5
(i) Home for incurable paupers	1,000	72 10 9	90 0 11	162 11 8
Total IX, Charitable Grants	20,351	1,314 1 3	1,277 8 2	2,591 9 5
X. Education—				
(a) Srinivasa Mandiram Library	300	25 0 0	25 0 0	50 0 0
(b) Bangalore Sanskrit College	600	...	...	...
(c) Municipal Kannada Boys' School	1,747	185 0 0	185 3 11	370 3 11
(d) Schools, Grants-in-aid	588	44 0 0	44 0 0	88 0 0
(e) Chamarajendrapete School	1,221	103 0 0	114 0 0	217 0 0
Total X, Education	4,456	357 0 0	368 3 11	725 3 11
XI. Miscellaneous—				
(a) Garden	1,200	71 0 0	74 9 2	145 9 2
(b) Refunds, etc.	...	...	...	...
(c) Cattle-pounds	300	23 13 0	18 1 9	41 14 9
(d) Reward to dog and snake-killers	200	0 14 6	1 11 0	2 9 6
(e) Pension charges	1,000	...	...	...
(f) Fairs and festivals (City Market Show)	1,000	...	9 4 0	9 4 0
Other Miscellaneous items	700	...	...	...
Total XI, Miscellaneous	4,400	95 11 6	103 9 11	199 5 5
ter-supply charges	30,000	...		...
Grand Total	2,27,705	9,996 10 8	11,694 7 8	21,691 2 4
Pa[illegible]d in excess, other works, original	...	...	26 2 1	26 2 1
Do Roads, original	...	168 3 10	...	168 3 10
Ad Do Maternity	...	456 15 2	...	456 15 2
Co Do Rewards	...	...	...	...
D Filling Fort trench	...	...	182 5 3	182 5 3
Special Funds	...	...	36 15 9	36 15 9
Do Home for incurable paupers	...	...	...	...
Do Municipal English School	...	575 2 8	...	575 2 8
ment of deposits	...	1,360 10 8	507 0 0	1,867 10 8
Total	...	2,561 0 4	702 7 1	3,263 7 5
Grand Total	..	12,557 11 0	12,396 14 9	24,954 9 9
Closing Balance	..		..	...

Audited Cash Account Current of the Municipal Commission for the City of Bangalore for the month of May 1906.

Receipts	Amount	Total
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...bi—		
...1) Timber ...	727 4 4	
...) Mangalore tiles ...	76 4 8	
...) Piece goods ...	2,704 15 6	
...) Sugar ...	284 7 3	
...) Horse gram ...	110 9 5	
...) Oats ...	4 0 3	
...) Bran ...	4 14 2	
...) Chaff ...	0 13 9	
...) Fresh cocoanuts ...	706 13 8	
...) Dry do ..	218 8 0	
...) Betel-leaves ...	719 8 6	
...) Tobacco ...	900 1 8	
...) Storage fees ..	0 8 0	
...) Rahadari fees ...	21 9 0	
...) Tobacco license ...	5 0 0	
Total Octroi ...		6,429 13 1
...ax on houses, buildings and lands		3,897 5 0
		(a)—732 5 5
...ighting tax		916 12 8
...Water cess		... ..
...nse Receipts—		
(a) Liquor shops ...	1,080 12 0	
(b) Other licenses ...	677 8 0	
Total, License Receipts ...		1,758 4 0
...her Taxes—Mohatarfa—		
(a) Shop tax ...	1,505 14 10	
(b) Loom tax ...	...	
(c) Oil-mill tax ...	45 0 0	
(d) Cart tax ...	6 0 0	
Total, Mohatarfa ...		1,556 14 10
...Tolls ...		
...Toll contract ...		2,396 12 8
Total ...		
...ents from—		
Market contract ...	325 0 0	
(a) Markets, shops, etc. ...	444 13 0	
(b) Lands ...	74 12 0	
Total Rents ...		844 9 0
...ines		...
...iscellaneous—		
(a) Sale of lands ...	65 0 0	
(b) Refunds	25 0 0	
(c) Recoveries ...	...	
(d) Pounds ...	38 8 0	
(e) Land Revenue and local cess ...	483 0 2	
(f) English School fees ...	...	
(g) Kannada School fees ...	...	
(h) Sale of manure ...	...	
(i) Scavenging fees ...	227 0 0	
(j) Notice and warrant fees	30 0 0	
(k) Chattram feeding charges	66 10 8	
(l) Contributions ...	...	
Water tax ...	2,289 12 5	
(m) Sale of grass	387 0 11	
(n) Other miscellaneous items	140 2 4	115 2 4
Total, Miscellaneous ...		4,222 2 6
Advances recovered .		50 0 0
Deposit accounts ...		139 14 4
Payments for Municipal services rendered to individuals		140 0
Suspense		(b) 0 12
Grand Total ...		21,620 14
Opening Balance ...		1,16,664 2
Grand Total ...		1,38,285 0 1

No.	Expenditure	Amount	Total
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
II	Head Office Charges ...		947 11 8
III	Collections—		
	(a) Octroi ...	444 8 0	
	(b) House tax and Mohatarfa ...	520 8 0	
	(c) Other taxes ...	41 0 0	
	(d) Rents assigned to Municipality	47 0 0	
	Total Collections ...		1,053 0 0
IV	Conservancy—		
	(a) Establishment ...	2,534 13 9	
	(b) Other charges ...	40[illegible] 3 6 0	
	Total Conservancy ...		2,995 3 9
VI	Registration of Births and Deaths		485 8 3
VII	Lighting charges ...		249 0 0
VIII	Public Works—		3,693 10 1
	(a) Supervision establishment ...	682 0	
	(b) Roads, original ...	...	
	(c) Do repairs ...	...	1,914 4 2
	(d) Drains, original ...	...	
	(e) Do repairs ...	445 9 10	
	(f) Water-supply, original ...	...	
	(g) Do repairs ..	...	
	(h) Buildings, original ...	...	
	(i) Do repairs ..	...	
	(j) Road watering and planting ...	224 12 11	
	(k) Other works, original ...	...	9 8 1[illegible]
	(l) Do repairs ...	...	
	(m) Compensation ...	445 8 [illegible]	
	(n) Tools and plant ...		
	(o) Reserve ...	164 6 0	
	Fort Trench ...	106 2 8	
	Total Public Works ...		4,071 14 10
IX	Charitable Grants—		
	(a) Dispensaries including itinerant medical charges ..	195 6 8	
	(b) Hospital ...	200 0 0	
	(c) Epidemic Diseases Hospital ...	587 8 2	
	(d) Vaccination ...	37 0 0	
	(e) Maternity ..	317 2 11	
	(f) Langarkhana ...	102 8 0	
	(g) Chattram and pilgrims' chattram ...	157 3 6	
	(h) Orphanage ...	...	
	(j) Home for incurable paupers ...	75 3 7	
	(k) Midwives ...	...	
	(l) Girdlestone Ward ...	...	
	Total Charitable Grants ...		1,742 0 10
X	Education—		
	Establishment ...		853 8 6
	Contingencies ...		56 8 0
	Grant-in-aid ...		65 0 0
	Total Education ...		975 0 6
XI	Miscellaneous—		
	(a) Garden ...	165 0 0	
	(b) Refunds, etc. ...	...	
	(c) Cattle-pounds ...	20 5 0	
	(d) Reward to dog and snake-killers ...	0 11 0	
	Water maintenance ...	6 0 0	
	(e) Pension charges ...	...	
	(f) Fairs and festivals (City Market Show) —	29 7 0	
	(g) Law charges ...	56 3 0	277 10 0
	(h) Repayment of Deposits ...	...	1,132 11 [illegible]
	Grand Total ...		
	Closing Balance		
	Grand Total		
	...Balance ...		
	...lance ...		
	...lance ...		

...7 ... 17

(a) In cancellation of the second wrong credit of the taxes (1 ... 8-1 is shown. The ex...
(b) The total as per details under X miscellaneous comes up ...
is shown under suspense for want of details, which ...
(c) Contribution for electric lighting from 1st January 19...

Audited Cash Account Current of the Municipal Commission for the City of Bangalore for the month of June 1906.

Receipts	Amount	Total
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Octroi—		
(1) Timber ..	757 14 7	
(2) Mangalore tiles ...	29 15 8	
(3) Piece-goods ...	1,856 12 9	
(4) Sugar ...	213 0 11	
(5) Horse gram ...	69 10 6	
(6) Oats ...	0 2 5	
(7) Bran ..	3 11 11	
(8) Chaff ...	0 7 10	
(9) Fresh cocoanuts ...	446 2 2	
(10) Dry do ...	187 1 6	
(11) Betel-leaves ...	705 5 0	
(12) Tobacco ...	1,004 6 2	
(13) Storage fees ...	2 1 0	
(14) Rahadari fees ...	19 10 0	
(15) Tobacco license ...	1 0 0	
Total Octroi ...		5,297 6 5
Tax on houses, buildings and lands		5,869 1 5
Lighting tax		1,354 3 9
License Receipts—		
(a) Liquor shops ...	878 12 0	
(b) Other licenses ...	856 8 0	
Total, License Receipts ...		1,735 4 0
Other Taxes—Mohatarfa—		
(a) Shop tax ...	2,080 12 8	
(b) Loom tax ...	10 0 0	
(c) Oil-mill tax ...	60 0 0	
(d) Cart tax ...	16 0 0	
Total, Mohatarfa ...		2,166 12 8
Tolls		
Toll contract		2,341 12 0
Total ...		
Rents from—		
Market contract ...	325 0 0	
(a) Markets, shops, etc. ...	434 4 0	
(b) Lands ..	276 8 0	
Total, Rents ..		1,035 12 0
Fines		(a) 1 0 0
Miscellaneous—		
(a) Sale of lands ...	901 15 5	
(b) Refunds ...	25 13 7	
	−0 4 5	(b)
(c) Recoveries ...	.....	
(d) Pounds ...	28 3 0	
(e) Land revenue and local cess	2,726 4 3	
(f) English School fees ...	439 10 0	
(g) Kannada School fees ...	64 3 0	
(h) Sale of manure ...	2,032 0 0	
(i) Scavenging fees	290 7 6	
(j) Notice and warrant fees	23 4 2	
(k) Chattram feeding charges	66 10 8	
(l) Contributions	.....	
(m) Grants from Provincial Funds for sanitary purposes	3,000 0 0	(c)
(n) Sale of grass ...	650 0 0	
(o) Water tax	3,451 13 10	
(p) Other miscellaneous items	185 11 1	
Total, Miscellaneous ...		7,434 2 8
		+6,451 13 10
		−0 4 5
Advances recovered ...		(b) 0 4 5
Deposit accounts ...		1 1,960 13 10
Payments for Municipal services rendered to individuals		59 3 3
Loans		.....
Grand Total ...		45,707 5 10
Opening balance as arrived at by adopting Comptroller's figure on audited cash account for February 1906, *viz.* Rs. 1,01,594-3-4.		1,20,656 9 11
Grand Total ...		1,66,363 15 9

No.	Expenditure	Amount	Total
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
II	Head Office Charges ...		1,324 3 4
III	Collections—		
	(a) Octroi ..	444 7 2	
	(b) House tax and Mohatarfa ...	936 15 0	
	(c) Other taxes ...	42 0 0	
	(d) Rents assigned to Municipality	47 0 0	
	Total Collections ...		1,470 2
VI	Conservancy—		
	(a) Establishment ...	2,630 15 4	
		(d) 77 8 0	
	(b) Other charges ...	487 12 6	
	Total Conservancy ...		3,196 3 10
	Registration of Births and Deaths		506 2 5
VII	Lighting charges ...		205 13 0
VIII	Public Works—		
	(a) Supervision establishment ...	471 8 4	
	(b) Roads, original ...	298 15 1	
	(c) Do repairs ...	5,548 15 8	
	(d) Drains, original ..	1,188 11 11	
	(e) Do repairs ...	199 5 8	
	(f) Water-supply, original ...	.....	
	(g) Do repairs ...	.....	
	(h) Buildings, original ...	954 9 10	
	(i) Do repairs ...	121 0 7	
	(j) Road watering and planting...	43 5 4	
	(k) Other works, original ...	498 9 5	
	(l) Do repairs ...	183 14 8	
	(m) Compensation ...	3,170 5 4	
	(n) Tools and plant ...	941 15 9	
	(o) Filling Fort Trench ...	168 9 10	
	(p) Reserve ...	.....	
	(q) Roads original ...	.....	
	Total, Public Works ..		13,792 15 5
IX	Charitable Grants—		
	(a) Dispensaries including itinerant medical charges ..	166 0 5	
	(b) Hospital ..	200 0 0	
	(c) E. D. Hospital ...	1,488 15 7	
	(d) Vaccination ...	37 0 0	
	(e) Maternity ...	809 3 10	
	(f) Langarkhana ...	261 0 0	
	(g) Chattram ...	171 7 4	
	(h) Orphanage ...	.....	
	(j) Home for incurable paupers ..	69 3 5	
	(k) Midwives ...	.....	
	(l) Girdlestone ward ...	.....	
	Total, Charitable Grants ...		3,202 14 7
X	Education—		
		+ 60 0 0	
	Establishment ...	795 0 0	
	Contingencies ...	38 0 0	
	Grants-in-aid ...	73 0 0	
		(e)600 0 0	
	Total, Education ...		1,506 0 0
			+60 0 0
XI	Miscellaneous—		
	(a) Garden ...	72 7 0	
	(b) Refunds, etc. ...	369 13 7	
	(c) Cattle-pounds ...	14 0 0	
	(d) Reward to dog and snake-killers ...	5 2 0	
	(e) Other items ...	6 0 0	
	(f) Pension charges ...	.....	
	(g) Law charges ...	93 12 8	
	(h) Fairs and festivals (City Market Show) ...	21 5 2	
	(i) Water maintenance ...	6 0 0	582 8 5
	(j) Repayments of Deposits ...		5,418 13 8
	Grand Total ...		30,528 8 10
	Closing Balance ...		1,36,919 10 3
	Suspense ...		(f) 1 0 0
			+60 0 0
	Total Expenditure ...		31,907 0 10
			−60 0 0
	Munl. Rev. Balance ..		1,23,804 10 5
	Public Debt Balance ...		11,352 4 6
	Total closing Balance ...		1,35,156 14 11
			−60 0 0
	Grand Total ...		

Statement showing the number of births and deaths registered in the Bangalore City for the month of August 1906.

Diseases	Europeans		Eurasians		Mahomedans		Hindus		Native Christians		Other Classes		Jains		Parsis		Total		Total		Difference	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Aug. 1906	July 1906	Increase	Decrease
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Small-pox	...	...	...	...		...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	8	...	7
Fevers	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	10	16	...	6
Bowel-complaints	...		...	...	1	6	2	9	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	23	39	34	5	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	3	1	...
Child-birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	5	...	1
Asthma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	3
Ascites	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	2	1	12	11	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	13	28	19	9	...
Bright's disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		1	2	...	1
Cancer	...		...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	5	1	4	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	14	12	2	...
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
Cystitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Cyst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	1	...	1	...
Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	...
Colic	...	...	...	...		...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1		1	...
Dropsy	...	...	...	...	1	2	15	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	10	26	21	5	...
Debility	...	...	...	...	3	...	13	21	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	22	39	40	1	...
Drowning	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...
Dentition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1
Hydrophobia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Heart disease	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	...
Hæmorrhodis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...
Inanition	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
Liver disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	5	...	2
Lung disease	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	...
Leprosy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
Mal: cachexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	9	12	...	3
Malnutrition	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	2	4	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	5	...	2
Premature birth	...	...	...	...	3	2	19	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	15	37	34	3	...
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	9	16	...	7
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	2	3	...
Paritonitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	...
Paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	1
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...
Stricture of urethra	...	...	...	...	1	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	3	...
Anæmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Entritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Gangrene	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Mental exhaustion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
alees messenterica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Snake-bite	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Wounding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total of other causes	...	...	...	...	17	7	100	84	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	93	215	200	15	...
Total Deaths	...	...	...	1	25	9	115	115	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	130	273	267	6	...
Total Births	...	1	...	2	4	7	61	46	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	59	130	147	...	17

Abstract Mortuary Return and the Percentage of Births and Deaths on the estimated population of 69,447.

Classes	Births		Difference		Percentage		Deaths		Difference		Percentage		Remarks
	Aug. 1906	July 1906	Increase	Decrease	Aug. 1906	July 1906	Aug. 1906	July 1906	Increase	Decrease	Aug. 1906	July 1906	
Hindus ...	107	124	..	17	0·15	0·18	230	231	...	1	0·33	0·33	There were 273 deaths reported during the month, of which 1 was from small-pox, 10 from fevers, 39 from bowel-complaint, 4 from plague, 4 from child-birth, and 215 from all other causes as detailed in the statement
Mahomedans ...	11	13	...	2	0·01	0·01	34	28	6	...	0·05	0·04	
Native Christians ...	9	7	2	...	0·01	0·01	8	5	3	...	0·01	0·007	
Other classes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jains ...	...	1	...	1	...	0·001	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Parsis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Europeans ...	1	1	...	...	0·001	0·001	...	1	...	1	...	0·001	
Eurasians ...	2	1	1	...	0·002	0·001	1	2	...	1	0·001	0·002	
Total ...	130	147	...	17	0·18	0·21	273	267	6	...	0·39	0·38	

Age.

Classes	Total deaths	Under 1 year	2 to 5 years	6 to 12 years	12 to 20 years	21 to 30 years	31 to 40 years	41 to 50 years	51 to 60 years	Above 60 years
Hindus ...	230	80	32	7	6	27	18	14	14	32
Mahomedans ...	34	7	6	4	1	2	4	3	4	3
Native Christians ...	8	2	...		...	1	2	1	1	1
Other classes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parsis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Europeans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eurasians ..	1	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	273	89	38	12	7	30	24	18	19	37

Progress report for the month of August 1906.

Particulars	Estimate	Expenditure during the month	Expenditure from 1st July	Total	Balance
VIII. PUBLIC WORKS.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.
(a) Supervision	6,096				
Establishment		472 6 8	462 14 0	935 4 8	
Contingent charges		4 13 6	4 15 10	9 13 4	
Total ...		477 4 2	467 13 10	945 2 0	5,150 14 0
(b) Special repairs of roads	30,000				
Subedar Chattram road		170 14 0	.....	170 14 0	
Do do		36 12 0	.....	36 12 0	
Albert Victor road		74 9 10	.....	74 9 10	
New Tharagupet II Main road		277 9 6	.....	277 9 6	
Hoskote road		206 4 0	.....	206 4 0	
Kitchiya Chattram road		128 9 4	.....	128 9 4	
Garden Avenue road		128 10 0	.....	128 10 0	
III Main road, Chamrajpet		125 5 0	.....	125 5 0	
IV Do do		125 5 0	.....	125 5 0	
As per previous payment		.....	476 0 0	476 0 0	
Total ...		1,273 14 8	476 0 0	1,749 14 8	28,250 1 4
(c) Roads repairs, ordinary	12,000				
Pay of Engine-driver		24 3 1	30 0 0	54 3 1	
Pay of permanent gang coolies		510 8 5	657 8 5	1,168 0 10	
Repairing new lane between Subedar chattram and Railway approach roads ...		110 0 6	.....	110 0 6	
Repairing H. Ramiah lane		53 7 9	8 8 0	61 15 9	
Carting earth to the Hoskote road		20 0 0	14 10 8	34 10 8	
Forming up of conservancy lanes in III Division		42 13 4	110 5 1	153 2 5	
As per previous payment ...		.....	10 11 11	10 11 11	
Total ...		761 1 1	831 12 1	1,592 13 2	10,407 2 10
(d) Drains, original	4,500				4,500 0 0
(e) Drains, repairs	3,000				
Pay of drain khalihaths ...		111 9 5	103 0 0	214 9 5	
Fixing iron grating on Metkal road ...		15 0 0	.....	15 0 0	
Do over the drain repaired on the north-east corner of Victoria Hospital.		45 0 0	.....	45 0 0	
As per previous payment		.....	.....		
Total ...		171 9 5	103 0 0	274 9 5	2,725 6 7
(h) Buildings, original	...				
(i) Buildings, repairs	2,500				2,500 0 0
(j) Watering roads and plants	1,500				
Watering avenue plants in the City ...		39 2 10	35 7 10	74 10 8	
Total		39 2 10	35 7 10	74 10 8	1,425 5 4
(k) Other works, original	...				
Pay of guards over convicts		158 7 4	168 3 10	326 11 2	
Total ...		158 7 4	168 3 10	326 11 2	—326 11 2
(l) Other works, repairs	1,500				
Pay of a cooly employed to line fence the Jemish burial ground		2 15 0	.....	2 15 0	
As per previous payment		.....	25 10 0	25 10 0	
Total ...		2 15 0	25 10 0	28 9 0	1,471 7 0
(m) Compensation	5,000				
Paid for house No. 10 in Hosa Thigalarpet...		215 0 0	.....	215 0 0	
Paid for vacant land No. 62 in Gonigar gardi galli		34 8 0	.....	34 8 0	
Paid to Venkata Ratnam for house No. 101 in Huriyopet		40 10 8	.....	40 10 8	
As per previous payment		.....	41 0 0	41 0 0	
Total ...		290 2 8	41 0 0	331 2 8	4,668 13 4
(n) Tools and plant	2,500				2,500 0 0
(o) Reserve	1,000				1,000 0 0
(p) Special Funds	10,000				
Opening out a conservancy lane to link Nasyada Pillannagalli with Kurabarapet		36 15 9	.....	36 15 9	
Total ...		36 15 9	.....	36 15 9	9,963 0 3
(r) Removing congestion	6,000				
Compensation paid for house No. 34 in Santhoosapet		58 3 6	.....	58 3 6	
Compensation paid for house No. 39 in Purana Seshachar lane		36 0 0	.....	36 0 0	
Compensation paid for vacant land No. 9 in Thalakad Subba Rao galli ..		40 0 0	.....	40 0 0	
Compensation paid to Muni Venkatappa for vacant land No. 171 in Police road ...		42 4 0	.....	42 4 0	
Compensation paid for vacant land No. 170 in Police road		53 12 0	.....	53 12 0	

Progress report for the month of August 1906—*concld.*

Particulars	Estimate	Expenditure during the month	Expenditure from 1st July	Total	Balance
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Compensation paid to Ramasing for vacant land No. 181 in Police road ...		100 10 0	.....	100 10 0	
Compensation paid to Vaidya Papannah for vacant land No. 8 in Manager Ranganna galli		88 6 0	.....	88 6 0	
Compensation paid to Narasimmaiya for vacant land No. 5 in Manager Ranganna galli		40 0 0	.....	40 0 0	
Compensation paid to Venkataramanappa for vacant land No. 29 in Gowdanpet ...		36 0 0	.....	36 0 0	
Compensation paid to Muniappa for vacant land No. 28 in Gowdanpet		29 4 0	.....	29 4 0	
Compensation paid to Mallaiya for vacant land No. 31 in Gowdanpet		25 6 8	.....	25 6 8	
Compensation paid to Mariamma for vacant land No. 9 in Gowdanpet		43 9 0	.....	43 9 0	
Compensation paid to Siddappa for vacant land No. 169 in Police road		55 0 0	.....	55 0 0	
Compensation paid to Basappa and Siddappa for vacant land No. 169 in Police road...		41 4 0	.....	41 4 0	
Compensation paid to Bachakka for house No. 67 in Gowdanpet		130 0 0	.....	130 0 0	
Compensation paid to Byrappa for house No. 21 in Gowdanpet		65 8 0	.....	65 8 0	
Compensation paid to Papaiya for house No. 21 in Gowdanpet		58 0 0	.....	58 0 0	
Compensation paid to Singarappa for house No. 4 in Gowdanpet ...		20 4 0	.....	20 4 0	
Compensation paid to Pillanna's lane No. 32 in Gowdanpet		43 8 0	.....	43 8 0	
Compensation paid to Munisamy and others for No. 16 in Gowdanpet		121 4 0	.....	121 4 0	
Compensation paid to Siddappa for house No. 12 in Subbannachar galli ...		55 0 0	.....	55 0 0	
Compensation paid to Papamma for house No. 13—1 in Subbannachar galli ...		78 4 0	.....	78 4 0	
Compensation paid to Thimmappa for house No. 16 in Manager Ranganna lane ...		20 2 0	.....	20 2 0	
Compensation paid to Byatanna and Bytappa for house No. 17 in Manager Ranganna lane		45 8 0	.....	45 8 0	
As per previous payment		.....	171 7 2	171 7 2	
Total ...		1,357 1 2	171 7 2	1,528 8 4	4,471 7 8
Grand Total ...		4,568 10 1	2,320 6 9	6,889 0 10	78,706 15 2

MEMORANDUM.

The following are the details showing the number and classification of reading visitors that attended the Srinivasa Mandiram Library, Bangalore City, during the month ending 31st August 1906 :—

Number of newspaper readers—673.
Number of journal and periodical readers—501.
Number of readers of Theological and Religious Journals—195.
Number of readers of books—180.
Total—1,549.

Books received during the month :—

From the Government of India—

1. Parts 5 & 6, Vol. VIII, Epigraphia Indica for October 1905 and January 1906.
2. Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1904-05.

Statement showing rewards paid for destruction of cobras, etc., during the month of August 1906 :—

Date	Particulars	No.	Rate	Amount
			Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.
3 Aug. 1906 ...	Cobra	1	0 7 0	0 7 0
11 Aug. 1906 ...	Do	1	0 7 0	0 7 0
16 Aug. 1906 ...	Do	1	0 7 0	0 7 0
31 Aug. 1906 ...		1	0 6 0	0 6 0
	Total rupee one and annas eleven only.	...	.....	1 11 0

CITY MUNICIPAL KANNADA SCHOOL, BANGALORE.

Return of class attendance and fee collections for the month of August 1906.

Class	No. on roll on 1st of month	No. admitted during the month	No. withdrawn during the month	No. on roll on last of month: Paying full fee	Half free	Free	Total	Average attendance	Monthly fee	Collection during the month: Entrance fee	School fee	Arrears	Total paid into the Treasury	Fees in arrears	Remarks
									Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
V ...	15	...	2	8	2	3	13	12	0 4 0	...	2 4 0	...	2 4 0	...	
IV ...	7	1	1	7	...	...	7	6	0 4 0	0 4 0	1 12 0	0 4 0	2 4 0	...	
III ...	16	...	3	13	...	...	13	13	0 3 0	...	2 7 0	...	2 7 0	..	
II A ..	14	1	..	14	...	1	15	12	0 3 0	0 3 0	2 10 0	...	2 13 0	..	
B ...	14	1	2	13	...	...	13	11	0 3 0	0 3 0	2 7 0	...	2 10 0	.	
I A ...	11	...	1	10	...	...	10	9	0 2 0	.	1 4 0	...	1 4 0	..	
B ...	10	...	...	9	...	1	10	7	0 2 0	...	1 2 0	...	1 2 0	...	
P. A ...	8	4	2	9	1	...	10	8	0 2 0	0 8 0	1 3 0	...	1 11 0	...	
B ...	11	1	3	9	...	...	9	9	0 2 0	0 2 0	1 2 0	..	1 4 0	...	
C ...	8	..	2	6	...	...	6	5	0 2 0	...	0 12 0	...	0 12 0	..	
D ...	10	1	4	7	...	...	7	6	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 14 0	...	1 0 0	...	
Total ...	124	9	20	105	3	5	113	98	...	1 6 0	17 13 0	0 4 0	19 7 0	...	=86·7%

CITY MUNICIPAL A.-V. SCHOOL, CHAMARAJENDRAPETE, BANGALORE.

Return of class attendance and fee collections for the month of August 1906.

									Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
English II ...	22	1	1	14	4	4	22	20	0 12 0	0 12 0	12 0 0	...	12 12 0	...	
Do I ...	20	...	2	12	4	2	18	17	0 8 0	...	7 0 0	..	7 0 0	...	
Kannada II ...	20	1	...	18	...	3	21	17	0 3 0	0 3 0	3 6 0	...	3 9 0	...	
Do I ...	20	3	2*	18	1	2	21	18	0 2 0	0 6 0	2 7 0	..	2 13 0	..	*One paid and left
Infant B ...	32	4	1	32	...	3	35	29	0 2 0	0 8 0	4 0 0	...	4 8 0	.	
Do A ...	51	13	5	47	1	1	59	47	0 2 0	1 10 0	7 3 0	...	8 13 0	..	
Total ...	165	22	11	151	10	15	176	148	...	3 7 0	36 0 0	...	39 7 0	...	=84·09%

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Statement showing balance of materials at sites of roads for the month of August 1906.

Names of roads	Furlong	Balance			Receipts			Total			Issues			Balance			Remarks
		Laterite	Quarry metal	Gravel	Laterite	Quarry metal	Gravel	Laterite	Quarry metal	Gravel	Laterite	Quarry metal	Gravel	Laterite	Quarry metal	Gravel	
Railway approach road	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	2	...	...	12	..	...	
Garden Avenue road	7	...	110	...	...	...	45	...	110	45	...	110	45	...	...	...	
Do	14	...	82	...	...	...	25	...	82	25	...	82	25	...	...	...	
Do	12	...	110	...	...	...	32⅚	...	110	32⅚	...	110	32⅚	...	...	...	
Do	13	...	20	...	...	...	23¾	...	20	23¾	...	20	23¾	...	...	...	
Do	10	...	75	...	...	32½	45	...	107½	45	...	107½	45	...	...	...	
Subedar Chattram road	18	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	
Avenue road near Market Square ...	...	...	5	...	...	...	..	...	5	...	..	5	...	...	...	...	
Gundopanthulu road	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	
Balepet road	3	...	47¼	29	...	...	...	...	47¼	29	...	...	...	..	47¼	29	
Mr. H. Ramaiah lane	...	...	...	3⅓	...	...	...	...	...	3⅓	...	...	...	...	...	3⅓	
Sultanpet road	1	...	13	4½	...	...	...	...	13	4½	...	9	4½	...	4	...	
Fort Main road	3	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	
V Main road	1	...	64	21	...	4⅔	14½	...	68⅔	35½	...	68⅔	35½	...	...	..	
Do	2	...	70	15	...	...	18	...	70	33	...	70	33	...	...	...	
New Taragupet II Main road ..	...	...	...	...	...	117½	47	...	117½	47	...	117½	47	...	...	...	
III Main road	...	...	...	...	...	55	25	...	55	25	...	...	...	...	55	25	
IV Do	...	...	...	...	...	55	25	...	55	25	...	...	...		55	25	
Koracharpalya road	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	..	...	
Hoskote road	8	...	90	30	...	...	...	...	90	30	...	90	30	...	...	...	
Do	9	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	50	..	...	50	...	...	...	...	
Do	10	...	30	...	..	...	...	...	30	...	...	30	...	.	...	...	
Lal-Bagh road	5	35	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	..	...	35	...	..	
Hosur road	6	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	.	6	...	...	12	...	
Total ...	...	49	820¼	102⅚	...	346⅔	301 1/12	49	1,166 11/12	403 11/12	2	888⅔	321 7/12	47	278¼	82⅓	
DEPOT MATERIALS.																	
Ulsoor gate depot	..	5	6	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	
Garden Avenue road	...	...	8	...	..	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	
Yelahanka gate	...	10	...	...	..	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	
Avenue road	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	
Race-Course road	8	44	30	...	...	...	...	44	30	...	...	2	...	44	28	...	
Palace-Upparhalli road	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	
Taramandalpet and Cubbonpet cross lane, in IV Division. ...	...	...	...	6⅓	...	...	...	...	...	6⅓	...	...	6⅓	...	..	...	
Agrahara tank bund road	6	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	6	...	...	4	...	
Do	7	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	..	...	...	...	19	..	
Yelahanka gate depot	...	...	30	...	..	...	...	...	30	..	...	15	...	...	15	..	
Fort West gate	...	...	11⅔	...	...	...	...	...	11⅔	...	...	6⅔	...	...	5	...	
Albert Victor road	...	5⅓	...	...	...	...	...	5⅓	..	...	...	...	...	5⅓	...	...	
Lal-Bagh road	1	10	...	...	..	...	...	10	...	...	5	...	...	5	..	...	
Total ...	...	81⅓	146⅔	6⅓	...	...	...	81⅓	146⅔	6⅓	5	29⅔	6⅓	76⅓	117	...	
Grand Total ..	...	130⅓	966 11/12	109⅙	..	346⅔	301 1/12	130⅓	1,313 7/12	410¼	7	918⅓	327 11/12	123⅓	395¼	82⅓	

Castewar list of recipients of money doles in the Langarkhana of the Bangalore City during the month of August 1906.

Brahmins			Mahomedans			Other Hindus			Total		
Males	Females	Total	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
28	100	128	68	86	154	89	64	153	185	250	435

Audit Report for August 1906.

Vouchers 59 and 111 relate to payments made to Annachatra. Monies are charged for the purchase of vegetables and curds on Yekadasi days, on which no feeding takes place. The items require scrutiny.

BANGALORE,
18*th September* 1906.

(Sd.) D. VENKATARAMAIYA.
(Sd.) B. APPAJIAH.
Municipal Commissioners.

2. Government Proceedings No. 2002-3—Ml. (115-05)-7, dated the 4th September 1906, ordering the continuance of the City Municipal Schools' Committee for the management of the City Municipal Kannada and Chamrajendrapet Anglo-Vernacular Schools, pending the passing of the New Municipal Regulation, and directing the nomination of the fresh President in place of Mr. H. V. Nanjundayya, resigned.

Resolved that the Schools' Committee be requested to appoint their own President.

3. Government Proceedings No. 2007-8—Ml. (247-05)-4, dated the 4th September 1906, directing the disposal by the Board the claim of Narasimhabhatta of Upparahalli village for certain trees on Survey Nos. 42 and 43 of the said village, which were acquired for the formation of the Basavangudi extension.

Resolved that as this appears to be a question of law, it be referred to the legal members for opinion.

4. Government Proceedings No. 2082-4—Ml. (74-06)-4, dated the 6th September 1906, directing the moiety of the cost of dieting cholera patients in the Epidemic Diseases Hospital being debited to Municipal Funds.

Resolution.—Recorded.

5. Proposal to introduce in the City covered carts for the removal of night-soil as in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

Resolved that as the present open carts are less offensive than the proposed closed carts, the present system may continue until better sanitary arrangements are made in the City.

Rs.

6. (i) Estimate for the special repair of III-Main road in Chamarajendrapete from 1st to 4th furlongs ... ... 1,012.

(ii) Estimate for the special repair of IV-Main road in Chamarajendrapete from 1st to 4th furlongs ... . 1,012.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

7. Draft Administration Report of the Bangalore City Municipality for 1905-06.

Resolution.—Adopted.

H. H. SPARKES,
President.

MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 20th October 1906.

The following business will be transacted at the ordinary meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Mysore to be held at 8 A.M., on Saturday the 27th October 1906, in the Rangacharlu Memorial Hall :—

Subjects.

I. Consideration of accounts of receipt and expenditure with the Auditors' report and other statistics for September 1906 with Comptroller's audited accounts for May and June 1906.

II. Consideration of Sub-Committee's report *in re* the compensation amount claimed by Mr. Subba Krishna Rao for a well in the College road.

III. Sub-Committee's report *in re* the Municipal Administration Report for 1905-06.

IV. Sub-Committee's report on the causes of decline in the Octroi and Sayer Revenue of the Municipality with their suggestions.

V. Letter No. 6615, dated 22nd September 1906, from the Chief Engineer of Mysore, requesting to know whether it would not be advisable to hand over the Lansdowne Bazaar buildings at Mysore to the Municipality for reasons stated therein.

VI. Municipal Commissioner Mr. Madappa's proposition suggesting to have zinc sheet roofing over two open stalls in the Mundy market.

VII. Municipal Commissioner Mr. Madappa's proposition to enquire what progress has been made in the curriculum prescribed for the Pial Schools by the Municipal School Committee.

VIII. Proposition by Messrs. Srikantaiya and Amble Anniah Pandit suggesting to request Government to improve the sanitation on the congested part of Krishnaraj Mohalla where plague has broken out.

IX. Docket No. 2934—Ml. (153-06)-2, dated 15th October 1906, from the Government Secretary, requesting to report from what date the allowance of Rs. 30 recommended by the Board to the Municipal Engineer is proposed to be given.

G. HANUMANTHA RAO,
for *President.*

MYSORE ARCHÆOLOGICAL OFFICE.

Notification dated 12th October 1906.

It is hereby notified for public information that old and unserviceable dealwood cases without padlocks and hinges, and tin boxes of the Archæological Office, as specified in the undermentioned list, will be sold by public auction on Saturday the 27th October 1906, at 8 A.M., on the office premises, No. 7 Bellary Road, High Ground, Bangalore.

Terms of sale.—The highest bidder shall be the purchaser; and in the event of any dispute arising between any two bidders, such article will be put up again for auction and re-sold. Purchasers will not be allowed to remove the articles till the close of the auction sale and shall pay the purchase money before removing them :—

No.	Description of articles.
1.	Eleven dealwood cases without padlocks and hinges.
2.	Nine tin boxes.

R. NARASIMHACHAR,
Officer in charge of Archæology in Mysore.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BOOK DEPOT, BANGALORE.

No. 858—412, *dated 9th October* 1906.

Notice is hereby given that copies of Mysore Service Regulations, 3rd Edition, are available for sale at the Central Book Depot, Bangalore. Price Rs. 2-8-0, exclusive of postage.

Apply to—

S. ABDUL HAI,
Curator.

CATALOGUE of BOOKS registered under the GOVERNMENT of MYSORE in accordance with the provisions of Act XXV of 1867, during the months of JULY, AUGUST and SEPTEMBER (or the Third quarter of) 1906 :—

Serial No.	Author and title : number of pages : publisher and place of publication : date of publication : date, size and price	Name of the printer and place of printing	Number of copies	Registration number	Name and residence of the proprietor of the copyright
	BOOKS.				
	ENGLISH—Miscellaneous.				
1	Rangaswamiengar, H. ... Veterinary Notes (for District Officers). pp. 4, 40. *Published by the Author : Mysore.* [June 1906.] 16°. *Price not known.*	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	175	1,124	.....
2	Rao, K. S. ... ... A pamphlet on the "Mysore Standard," the Mysore Government and the Liberty of the Press. pp. 15. *Manager, the "Mysore Standard," Bangalore.* [July 1906.] 8°. *Price As. 4.*	Mysore Standard Press, Bangalore.	1,000	1,125	.....
	KANNADA—Miscellaneous.				
3	Ramachandra Rao, D. S. ವೈದ್ಯ, ಮಂತ್ರ, ಯಂತ್ರ, ಯಕ್ಷಿಣಿಸಾರಸಂಗ್ರಹ. [Vaidya, Mantra, Yantra, Yakshinisarasangraha, Medicines, Incantations, Talismans, etc.] pp. 4, 85, 8. *Manager, the Sri Nandisa Bharativilas Press, Bangalore.* (1st August 1906.) 8°. (Illustrated.) *Price Re. 1.*	Sri Nandisa Bharativilas Press, Bangalore.	1,000	1,130	D. S. Ramachandra Rao, Bangalore.
4	Sri Guru Rudradevaru. ಮುರುಗೇಂದ್ರವಿಜಯ ಕಾವ್ಯವು. [Murugendra Vijayakavyavu. Describing the polemical conquests of a Virasaiva Guru.] pp. 3+128. *Published by C. M. Siddalingarya : Bangalore.* (15th August 1906.) 8°. *Price As. 12.*	Town Press, Bangalore ...	1,000	1,132	.....
5	Swami Rao, L. ಸುಶೀಲಾ ... [Susila. A novelette in praise of domestic virtues.] pp. 3, 28. *Published by the Author : Bangalore.* (22nd September 1906.) 16°. *Price Anna 1.*	Vicharadarpana Press, Bangalore.	1,000	1,136	L. Swami Rao, Bangalore.
	Poetry.				
6	Venkataraya, H. ಚಂದ್ರಹಾಸಾಭ್ಯುದಯಂ. [Chandrahasabhyudayam. Story of Chandrahasa, a well-known Hindu King.] pp. II, 259. *Published by the Author : Honnudike.* (15th August 1906.) 8°. *Price Rs. 1—8—0.*	Hariram Misser, Town Press, Bangalore.	1,000	1,131	H. Venkataraya, Honnudike.
	Science, Natural.				
7	Venkatesaiya, M. ಆರೋಗ್ಯಸಾರ. [Arogyasara. Elements of Hygiene.] pp. 67. *Published by the Author : Mysore.* (1st August 1906.) 12°. *Price As. 3.*	G. T. A. Press, Mysore ...	2,000	1,129	M. Venkatesaiya, Mysore.
	Language.				
8	Narasimhaiya, K. R. ಕರ್ಣಾಟಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣಸಾರಂ. [Karnataka Vyakaranasaram. Elements of Kanarese Grammar.] pp. 1, 58, 1. *Published by the Author : Bangalore.* (25th July 1906.) 8.° *Price 0—4—6.*	S. G. N. Press, Bangalore ..	500	1,135	K. R. Narasimhaiya, Hassan.
9	Venkatasubbacharya, N. R. ನವ ಬಾಲ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ. Kanarese Grammatical Primer. pp. IV, 12. *Published by the Author : Mysore.* (11th August 1906). 8.° *Price 0—1—9.*	Sankaravilas Press, Mysore .	1,000	1,134	N. R. Venkatasubbacharya, Mysore.
	The following are designed for Educational purposes.				
	Science, Mathematical.				
10	Alvariengar, R. ಐದನೆಯ ತರಗತಿಯ ಗಣಿತ. Fifth Standard Arithmetic. pp. II, 2, 2, 217. *Manager, G. T. A. Press, Mysore.* (1st July 1906.) 8°. *Price As. 8.*	G. T. A. Press, Mysore ..	2,000	1,126	R. Alvariengar, Mysore.

Serial No.	Author and title: number of pages: publisher and place of publication: date of publication date, size and price	Name of the printer and place of printing	Number of copies	Registration number	Name and residence of the proprietor of the copyright
11	Kappanna, C. ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಣಿತ ... Mensuration Parts I, II and III. pp. III. V. III. 368, XXVII. VII. *Published by the Author: Mysore.* (20th April 1906.) 8°. *Price 1—4—0.*	G. T. A. Press, Mysore ..	2,000	1,122	C. Kappanna, Mysore.
	TELUGU—Miscellaneous.				
12	ಕಾಪುವಾರಿಸಂಘಸಮಾಹೃತಿ ... [Kapuvari Sangha Samahriti. Proceedings of the Conference of Raiyats in Mysore.] pp. 4, 42, V. *Published by the Executive Committee: Bangalore.* (25th August 1906.) 12°. *Price As. 2.*	Town Press, Bangalore ...	2,000	1,133	
	SANSKRIT (DEVANAGARI)—Religion.				
13	Varavaramuni Dinacharya. (An account of the daily life of a Dravidian saint called Varavaramuni with a commentary by Viraraghavaswami.) pp. II, II, 89, 3. Edited by M. T. Narasimha Iyengar, Bangalore. (30th June 1906.) 8°. *Price As. 8.*	Vicharadarpana Press, Bangalore.	500	1,127	M. T. Narasimha Iyengar, Bangalore.
	ENGLISH-KANNADA AND SANSKRIT-KANNADA.				
14	Padmaraja Pandit, B. ... Biography of Mr. Rice. pp. 44. *Published by the Author: Bangalore.* (4th July 1906.) 4°. *Price As. 4.*	Sri Bharati Bhavana Press and Navaratna Press, Bangalore.	50	1,128	
	PERIODICALS.				
	KANNADA AND SANSKRIT (KANARESE)—Religion.				
15	Janardhana Iyengar. ಸತ್ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯ ದೀಪಿಕಾ. [Sathsampradaya Dipika Part I. Collection of Sanskrit Verses from Sruti, Smriti, etc., with Kannada commentary.] pp. 25. *Published by M. Rangaswami Iyengar: Hassan.* (20th June 1906.) 8°. *Price Rs. 1—3—0* for 12 books.	Vicharadarpana Press, Bangalore.	500	1,123	M. Rangaswami Iyengar, Hassan.

Revised and annotated.
S. G. NARASIMHACHAR, *Kannada Translator, Edn. Dept.*

C. H. YATES,
Registrar of Authorized Publications in Mysore.

15th *October* 1906.

NOTICE.

Madras, dated 6th June 1906.

It is hereby notified that a supply of rabbits will be required by the Directer of the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, on and after August 1st, 1906.

No animal under 2 pounds in weight will be accepted, and preference, in the form of a better price, will be given to persons bringing rabbits over three pounds in weight.

The breed and colour are of no importance. Any persons who are willing to undertake the business should communicate their names and addresses without delay to the undersigned, stating the number of rabbits they think that they can guarantee to supply every month, together with their prices.

All rabbits must be delivered at the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, Nilgiri District.

By Order,
W. G. RICHARDS, CAPT., I.M.S.,
Ag. Personal Asst. to the Surgn. Genl. with the Govt. of Madras.

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 7th to Saturday 13th October 1906.

No.	BANGALORE	Sunday 7	Monday 8	Tuesday 9	Wednesday 10	Thursday 11	Friday 12	Saturday 13
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·934	26·934	26·940	26·926	26·922	26·973	26·934
2	Daily Barometric range	·125	·127	·119	·113	·101	·119	·109
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	71·8	72·9	72·1	72·8	74·0	72·3	74·8
4	Maximum do	81·0	83·4	83·0	84·0	84·0	83·4	85·0
5	Minimum do	66·1	65·4	65·6	66·0	65·0	63·9	66·1
6	Daily range of do	14·9	18·0	17·4	18·0	19·0	19·5	18·9
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	70·4	70·9	69·7	70·2	68·7	68·0	69·6
8	Minimum do	65·7	65·7	65·0	65·6	64·2	63·8	65·2
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·751	·751	·711	·747	·649	·650	·669
10	Humidity	87	80	82	90	73	73	69
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	100	92	111	89	107	110	117
12	Mean Wind Direction	N E b N	S W b S	N	S E	N E	E b S	E b S
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0·43	0·75	0·28	0·14	0·53	0·99	0·00
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	34·41	35·16	35·44	35·58	36·11	37·10	37·10
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	83	30	60	90	60	20	20
16	Character of Weather	Thunderstorm	Distant thunder	Thunderstorm	Thunderstorm	Thunderstorm	Thunderstorm	Distant lightning

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 7th to Saturday 13th October 1906.

No.	MYSORE	Sunday 7	Monday 8	Tuesday 9	Wednesday 10	Thursday 11	Friday 12	Saturday 13
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·419	27·418	27·421	27·401	27·426	27·417	27·413
2	Daily Barometric range	·122	·148	·140	·140	·091	·083	·137
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	72·9	76·6	76·8	76·2	71·7	74·1	76·8
4	Maximum do	83·9	85·8	84·8	84·1	82·2	83·0	84·9
5	Minimum do	68·2	68·3	69·1	68·3	67·2	66·9	69·0
6	Daily range of do	15·7	17·5	15·7	15·8	15·0	16·1	15·9
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	69·0	70·0	69·9	69·5	68·4	69·6	70·1
8	Minimum do	67·2	66·9	66·1	67·0	66·2	66·0	66·4
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·679	·669	·667	·648	·667	·685	·674
10	Humidity	81	72	68	69	80	75	69
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	68	81	81	102	102	81	123
12	Mean Wind Direction	S E b S	N W b N	N N E	S E b S	S W b S	N	E b S
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0·08	0·38	0·61	0·67	0·55	0·54	0·07
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	21·62	22·00	22·64	23·31	23·86	24·40	24·47
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	97	90	63	37	83	43	63
16	Character of Weather	Thunderstorm	Cloudy	Fine with passing clouds	Fine with passing clouds	Thunderstorm	Fine with passing clouds	Fine with passing clouds

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 7th to Saturday 13th October 1906.

No.	HASSAN	Sunday 7	Monday 8	Tuesday 9	Wednesday 10	Thursday 11	Friday 12	Saturday 13
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·873	26·887	26·881	26·866	26·885	26·915	26·876
2	Daily Barometric range	·115	·095	·134	·125	·083	·115	·125
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	72·2	70·5	72·8	72·7	70·4	72·2	73·3
4	Maximum do	82·4	82·2	83·1	82·8	82·1	82·4	83·6
5	Minimum do	65·4	64·5	64·8	63·8	64·3	62·9	66·2
6	Daily range of do	17·0	17·7	18·3	19·0	18·4	19·5	17·4
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	68·7	68·3	68·3	68·8	7·5	67·2	69·3
8	Minimum do	65·3	64·3	64·7	63·5	64·2	62·7	65·2
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·678	·691	·652	·668	·664	·624	·693
10	Humidity	81	86	74	74	86	71	75
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	29	11	25	19	28	18	25
12	Mean Wind Direction	N W	S S E	E S E	S S W	S S W	S E b S	E b N
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0·13	1·67	0·88	1·70	0·03	0·43	0·15
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	25·56	27·23	28·11	29·81	29 84	30·27	30·42
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	87	70	83	50	90	67	63
16	Character of Weather	Thunderstorm	Thunderstorm	Cloudy	Distant thunder	Distant thunder	Fine with passing clouds	Distant thunder

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 7th to Saturday 13th October 1906.

No.	CHITALDRUG	Sunday 7	Monday 8	Tuesday 9	Wednesday 10	Thursday 11	Friday 12	Saturday 13
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·508	27·524	27·522	27·506	27·517	27·554	27·523
2	Daily Barometric range	·128	·117	·114	·108	·121	·125	·121
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	74·8	74·7	73·9	74·3	74·2	74·5	76·6
4	Maximum do	84·2	83·9	83·0	86·0	83·4	84·4	85·5
5	Minimum do	68·0	67·9	68·9	67·2	67·6	65·9	70·9
6	Daily range of do	16·2	16·0	14·1	18·8	15·8	18·5	14·6
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	70·7	69·3	69·7	69·1	68·8	68·3	69·7
8	Minimum do	66·7	65·8	66·8	65·8	65·5	62·9	67·2
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·726	·683	·697	·677	·677	·650	·652
10	Humidity	80	75	80	74	77	71	67
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	58	50	56	45	43	69	43
12	Mean Wind Direction	N N E	N E	N E b N	E N E	N N W	N b W	W N W
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0·23	0·20	0·12	0·54	0·79	0·26	0·00
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	24·92	25·12	25·24	25·78	26·57	26·83	26·83
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	97	63	80	60	80	70	60
16	Character of Weather	Threatening	Distant thunder	Thunderstorm	Thunderstorm	Thunderstorm	Fine with passing clouds	Fine with passing clouds

Dated 19th October 1906.

J. COOK, *Director of Meteorology.*

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Heads of Departments and all other officers concerned are informed that notifications in the Gazette are in future to be accepted as disposing of all references regarding leave, appointments, transfers, powers and other personal questions affecting Gazetted officers, as to which orders are gazetted by the Government in this Part of the Gazette, and that any subsidiary orders as to relief of their subordinates and the like, which such notifications necessitate, must be issued by them on receipt of the Gazette, as no other orders will be issued by Government.

No. J. 1077—*Pol.* 69-06-4, *dated* 30*th October* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. B. S. Ranoji Rao, B.A., Assistant Superintendent of Police, Shimoga, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days with effect from the 25th October 1906.

2. The Treasury Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga District, will be in charge of the District Police Office, in addition to his own duties, during the above period.

No. J. 1100—*Pol.* 72-06-2, *dated* 31*st October* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. L. Krishna Rao, District Superintendent of Police, Bangalore, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month with effect from the 25th October 1906.

2. Mr. G. B. Heblikar, B.A., LL.B., Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, will act as Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore District, during the absence of Mr. L. Krishna Rao, on leave or until further orders.

No. 3138—*Ed.* (128-06)-2, *dated* 25*th October* 1906.

Mr. R. Raghunatha Rao, B.A., Headmaster, High School, Chitaldrug, was granted privilege leave on half pay for ten days from the 11th to the 20th September 1906.

No. R. 4247—*L. R.* 251-06-2, *dated* 26*th October* 1906.

Under Article 209 of the Mysore Service Regulations (3rd Edition), Mr. Hassan Ali, Probationary Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Kolar District Treasury, is granted extraordinary leave without allowances for one month with effect from the date from which he may avail himself of the leave.

2. During the above period, or until further orders, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Malur group of taluks will, in addition to his own duties, be placed in charge of the District Treasury at Kolar.

No. J. 1078—*Cts.* 100-06-2, *dated* 30*th October* 1906.

Under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Mr. A. Krishnaswamaiengar, Acting Assistant Commissioner and 2nd Class Magistrate, Chitaldrug District, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st Class temporarily during the period of his employment as Assistant Commissioner in the Chitaldrug District.

No. J. 1081—*Cts.* 73-06-1, *dated* 30*th October* 1906.

Under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Mr. M. Srinivasa Murti, Assistant Commissioner and 3rd Class Magistrate, Tumkur District, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class.

No. J. 1101—*Cts.* 101-06-2, *dated* 31*st October* 1906.

Under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Mr. M. S. Ramachandra Rao, Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate, Kadur Taluk, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class.

(2) He is also invested with the power to try cases falling under the Breach of Contract Act, XIII of 1859.

No. J. 1104—*Cts.* 70-06-2, *dated* 31*st October* 1906.

No. R. 4409—R. M. (66-06)-4, dated 31st October 1906.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4 of the Cotton Duties Regulation, II of 1896, and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to fix, for the description of cotton goods hereunder specified, tariff values as follows with effect from the 1st November 1906 :—

Grey goods, plain or bordered.

		Tariff value per lb. As.	p.
1.	Bed covers, bed sheets and chadars, twilled with borders not over ½″	8	6
2.	Chadars and bed sheets, plain, or with borders not over ¼″ ...	8	6
3.	Dangari or Khadi cloth	7	0
4.	Dhuties, cholas, dupattas and lungis, plain or with borders not over ¼″	8	6
5.	Do do over ¼″ but not over 1½″ ...	8	9
6.	Dhuties and patals with headings over 4″ wide and coloured borders.	9	6
7.	Domestics' T. cloths, shirtings, long cloth, sheetings with borders not over ¼″	8	6
8.	Drills and jeans, plain	8	6
9.	Tents	7	6
10.	Printers	8	9
11.	„ (bhagavad)	8	3
12.	Shirtings, twilled, unbleached	9	9
13.	„ bleached	11	0
14.	Tent, sail, Commissariat and double threaded cloth (dosuti) ...	7	9
15.	Zanzibar cloth including American cloth	8	6

Provided that for calendered grey goods 3 pies shall be added to the above values.

Figured or coloured goods.

16.	Bed covers, quilts and table cloths, with borders not over ½″ ...	8	9
17.	Bed covers, quilts, table cloths, twilled sheets and chadars, coloured warp or weft	9	3
18.	Do do coloured warp and weft ...	10	3
19.	Ordinary susi check sheets, grey ground	11	0
20.	Bed ticking, plain or drilled	9	3
21.	Chadars, twilled, coloured (shawl checks)	11	9
22.	„ not twilled, coloured, calico-wove, shawl pattern ...	10	9
23.	Cholio and saris (coloured)	12	0
24.	Cotton tweed, commenly called hunting cloth plain or striped, including Cheria, Thana susi, Thana twill and Thana check ...	10	9
25.	Other cotton tweeds and English checks, trouserings and coatings ...	11	9
26.	Drills and jeans striped	9	3
27.	„ checked	9	9
28.	„ khaki dyed	12	3
29.	Tent cloth, blue and red	9	0
30.	„ khaki	10	6
31.	Tents	8	3
32.	Lungis, unbleached, coloured stripes and borders	8	9
33.	Lungis, coloured	10	3
34.	Napkins, unbleached	9	6
35.	„ bleached	10	6
36.	Susi, ordinary coloured stripes, grey ground	9	6
37.	do do weft	10	0
38.	Ordinary susi checks, grey ground	10	9
39.	do do coloured warp and weft ...	11	3
40.	Fancy dobby pattern checks, coloured, warp and weft	11	3
41.	Flannel pattern susi and dobby susi, grey weft	9	9
42.	do do coloured weft	10	6
43.	English susi check, grey ground		

No. R. 4125—*L. S.* 26-06-2, *dated* 25*th October* 1906.

Under Section 236 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to authorize the extension of the provisions of Chapters VIII to X of the said Code to the Sarvamanya Gangadahosahalli village of the Heggaddevankote Taluk.

No. R. 4258—*L. R.* 383-04-8, *dated* 27*th October* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the extension of Kodihalli village in the Kankanhalli Taluk; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Closepet group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required		Boundaries			
									Extent	Assessment	Eas	West	North	South
							A. g.	As.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.				
Bangalore.	Kankanhalli.	Kodihalli.	Kodihalli.	Raghavendraiya	224	Dry ...	0 13	4	0 13	0 4 0	Lane leading from the village to Mullahalli.	Satnur road.	Backyard hedges of Karia, Channa & Parama.	*S. No. 223 of Hoddaiya
				Kalura ...	197	Do ...	0 29	8	0 29	0 8 0	S. No. 205.	S No. 164	Satnur road.	†Lane.

* Required for the extension of the Kodihalli village.

† Required to be given in exchange for S. No. 224.

No. R. 4319—*Ft.* 67-06-3, *dated* 29*th October* 1906.

Under Section 27 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to grant the undermentioned privileges in the Kotagudda State Forest, Tumkur District :—

(1) A foot path 10 feet wide, 3 furlongs and 75 yards long from Maridasanahalli to Akkammanavara Doné in Survey No. 30 of the village, to be open for men only throughout the year. The foot path enters the State Forest at a point 16 yards west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 28 of Maridasanahalli and goes south-east, south and south-west to the Doné.

(2) Privileges to worship in the shrine of the Akkammanavara Doné.

No. R. 4342—*L. R.* 140-06-5, *dated* 30*th October* 1906.

CORRIGENDA.

In Notification No. R. 2195—L. R. 140-06-3, dated the 18th August 1906, published on page 445, Part I of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 30th August 1906, read "the General Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Arsikere Taluk" for "the Treasury Assistant Commissioner, Hassan District."

No. R. 4344—*R. M.* 9-06-14, *dated* 30*th October* 1906.

ERRATUM.

In Form A published with Notification No. J. 9—Rev. Mis. 9-05-40, dated the 3rd July 1906, relating to returns prescribed under the Cotton Duties Regulation, 1906.

1. For "Section 15" read "Section 10" in the heading to column 5.
2. The heading of column '6' should be "Balance on which duty is now leviable."
3. Column 7 should be cancelled.

No. R. 4408—*L. R.* 259-06-2, *dated* 31*st October* 1906.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that in order to ensure uniformity and convenience of reference, the taluk or taluks placed under the charge of an Assistant Commissioner under the Land Revenue Code, shall hereafter be called a "Sub-Division" and that the Assistant Commissioner in charge of a Sub-Division shall be called a "Sub-Divisional Assistant Commissioner" or "Sub-Divisional officer."

No. 3095-6—*L. B.* (107-06)-2, *dated* 25*th October* 1906.

The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed non-official members of the District Board of Kadur under clause (*e*) of para 8 of the Rules framed under the Local Boards Regulation, II of 1902, to fill up the existing vacancies on the Board :—

Name.	*In place of*
1. Mr. B. Ranganna, Landholder, Brahmasamudra.	1. Mr. B. Gundappa, deceased.
2. „ Attiganal Shamanna, Landholder, Tarikere.	2. „ Kuppuswami Pillay, deceased.
3. „ Vudde Gowda, Coffee Planter, Makonahalli.	3. „ Ganesha Rao, deceased.
4. „ Halgar Venkat Subbiah, Sahukar, Koppa.	4. „ Srikanta Sastry, resigned.
5. „ Kharidi Govindappa, Sahukar, Birur.	To fill up one of the vacancies among the ex-officio members.

No. 3174—*L. B.* (70-06)-2, *dated* 26*th October* 1906.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the inspection lodges at the following places in the Arkalgud Taluk will be converted into 3rd class travellers' bungalows with effect from the 1st November 1906 :—

(1) Bisle. | (2) Gendehalli. | (3) Nuggihalli

No. 3119—*Ml.* (47-06)-6, *dated* 25*th October* 1906.

Mr. C. S. Dorasami Iyer, B.A., B.L., Advocate, is appointed a Municipal Commissioner for No. 1 Palace Division of the Bangalore City Municipality, *vice* Mr. Aga Abdulla Saheb who vacated his seat on the Board by efflux of time.

No. 3125—*Med.* (54-06-4), *dated* 25*th October* 1906.

Miss L. Holman, Lady Apothecary of the Mysore Medical Service, having on marriage changed her name into Mrs. L. J. Rozario, she will be indicated by the latter name in official records in future.

No. R. 3801—*L. R.* 229-06-3, *dated* 11*th October* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for excavation of the Kanampalli tank feeder channel; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Chintamani group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required	Boundaries			
									Extent	East	West	North	South
							A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.				
Kolar	Chintamani	Kyvara	Nallaguttahalli	Chinnaga ..	17	Dry ...	5 36	9 8 0	0 24	S. No. 41 ...	Part of S. No. 19.	Part of S. No. 17.	Part of S. No. 17.
				Narayana Rao ...	41	Do ...	5 30	9 8 0	0 6	Do 36 ...	S. No. 17...	Part of S. No. 41.	Part of S. No. 41.
				V. Ramachandraiya.	33	Do ...	6 29	10 0 0	0 20	Do 19 ...	Halla ...	Part of S. No. 33.	S. No. 32.
				Do ...	36	Do ...	1 31	3 0 0	0 5	Do 38 ...	S. No. 41...	S. No. 36...	Do 36.
				Chinnaga ...	38	Do ...	3 19	5 8 0	0 8	Do 39 ...	Do 36...	Do 38...	Do 38.
				Talavar Tippa ...	39	Do ...	4 24	8 0 0	0 17	Do 40 ...	Do 38...	Part of S. No. 39.	Part of S. No. 39.
				Total ...	...	...	...	.....	2 0				

No. R. 3803—*L. R.* 234-06-3, *dated* 11*th October* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the improvement of Kanampalli tank bund; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Chintamani group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acbuisition of the said lands :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required	Boundaries			
										East	West	North	South
							A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.				
Kolar	Chintamani	Chintamani	Kanampalli	Lingaiya ...	51	Dry Wet	0 17 2 7	0 12 0 11 4 0	... 0 9	Survey No. 50.	Tank bund ...	Survey No. 57	Survey Nos. 52 and 53.
				Do ...	53	Wet	0 34	5 0 0	0 5	Survey No. 52.	Do ..	Survey No. 51.	Survey No. 54.
								Total ...	0 14				

(4) No fee will be charged for registration.

(5) Every person who may possess fire-arms in the above mentioned taluks without a license and who, on the requisition of an officer empowered to take a census under clause (1) of the Notification, shall furnish true and full information regarding all such fire-arms, and produce all such fire-arms to such officer, is hereby exempted from all penalties provided by law in respect of the possession of fire-arms without license.

(6) The aforesaid officers are empowered to issue a provisional license in each such case as is contemplated in clause (5), which will hold good for a period of six months, within which time the owner of the fire-arm shall take the necessary steps to obtain the prescribed license under the Mysore Arms Regulation.

No. 3054—*L. B.* (129-06)-6, *dated* 24*th October* 1906.

The following appointments are made to fill up the vacancies on the several Taluk Boards in the Kadur District:—

Name of Taluk Board	Name of member appointed	In place of member	Under clause of para 7 of Local Boards Rules
Tarikere Taluk Board.	1. Mr. Gopaliah, Shanbhog, Lingadahalli (elected).	Mr. Kuppuswamy Pillay, Contractor, deceasd.	(*f*)
	2. „ Babasab, Sahukar, Tarikere (elected).	Mr. Phaniappa, Sahukar, resigned.	(*g*)
	3. „ Dodmane Haralaiya, Landholder, Tarikere.	Mr. Pattabhi Ramappa Naik, removed.	(*h*)
	4. „ Claud Courpulais, Coffee Planter.	Mr. St. Clair Johnson, Coffee Planter, removed.	
Mudgere Taluk Board.	1. Mr. Subba Rao, Shanbhog, Melbangadi (elected).	Mr. Duggappaiya of Javali, resigned.	(*f*)
	2. „ M. H. Noronha, Coffee Planter, Bettagere Estate.	Mr. Byregowda of Urubage.	(*h*)
Koppa Taluk Board	1. Mr. H. Pilkington, Coffee Planter, Koppa.	Mr. Ross Porter, deceased.	(*h*)
	2. „ Subbanna, Coffee Planter, Guddetola Estate.	Mr. Santaraj Heggadi, removed.	(*h*)
	3. „ Rambhatt, Landholder, Halmathur.	Mr. N. Srikanta Sastry, resigned.	(*h*)
Yedahalli Taluk Board.	1. Mr. Venkataiyagowda, Patel, Haledanivasa (elected).	Mr. Ravoor Seshanna, deceased.	(*f*)
Chikmagalur Taluk Board.	Mr. Annegowda, Patel, Bagse.	Mr. Bagmane Lingegowda, resigned.	(*h*)

No. 3053—*L. B.* (102-06)-5, *dated* 24—25*th October* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned houses are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, widening the road from Dalavai Medakerappa's house as far as old box drains at Rampura Union in the Molakalmuru Taluk, Chitaldrug District:—

No.	House No.	Name of owner	Description of building or land	Extent required in yards			Boundaries			
							East	West	North	South
1	21	Guggari Siddiah	Mud house ..	14½	4	3⅗	House No. 22	Drain ...	House No. 20	Road
2	22	Veerabhadrappa	Do ..	17	3	5⅔	Do 23	House No. 21	Do 19	Do
3	23	Katte Basappa	Do ..	27	2½	7¼	Do 24	Do 22	Do 17 & 19	Do

Serial No.	No. and date of Proceedings	Subject
29	No. 826-7, dated 2nd August 1906.	Passing orders *re* the management of the temple of Sri Prana Devaru and the Sri Rama Devaru at Bommaghatta in the Molakalmuru Taluk and of its endowments.
30	No. 832-3, dated 2nd August 1906.	Directing the assumption of the management of the Rameswara temple at Kesarghatta in the Tirthahalli Taluk and of its endowments and sanctioning a scale of expenditure to the institution.
31	No. 1235-47, dated 24th August 1906.	Sanctioning with certain observations a cash grant of Rs. 50 per mensem from the State Revenues, with effect from 1st July 1906, to the Bababudanswamy's Darga at Chikmagalur.
32	No. 1698—Muz. 94-1893, dated 14th September 1906.	Passing orders *re* the mismanagement of the charities established by Hariharpur Puttaiya in the Sri Venkataramanaswamy temple at Komatipet in the Bangalore City.
33	No. 1829-30-30A-30B—Muz. F. 25-92, dated 27th September 1906	Passing orders on the results of the Vidwat Examinations held in the year 1906 in His Highness the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore.

No. J. 1004—*Pol.* 55-06-1, *dated* 24*th October* 1906.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore consider it expedient to cause a census of all fire-arms to be taken in all the malnad and semi-malnad tracts of the State, they are pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 27 and 22 (*a*) of the Mysore Arms Regulation, VI of 1890, and of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, to issue the following directions :—

(1) A census shall be taken in the month of November 1906 of all fire-arms in the malnad and semi-malnad taluks of the State noted below, and the District Magistrates of the Mysore, Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan Districts and, in subordination to such District Magistrates, the Amildars and the Police Inspectors of the taluks concerned are empowered to take such census and perform all acts necessary in relation thereto :—

1. Mysore District.

Heggaddevankote Taluk.
Hunsur Taluk.

2. Shimoga District.

Nagar Taluk.
Sagar ,,
Sorab ,,
Shimoga ,,
Tirthahalli Taluk.
Shikarpur ,,
Kumsi Sub-Taluk.

3. Kadur District.

Mudgere Taluk.
Koppa ,,
Chikmagalur Taluk.
Tarikere Taluk.
Yedahalli Sub-Taluk.

4. Hassan District.

Manjarabad Taluk.
Belur ,,
Alur Sub-Taluk.

(2) All persons in possession of fire-arms within the above taluks, whether under a license or otherwise, are required to produce and register their fire-arms at the Police Station, within the local limits of which they reside. Registration must be effected between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M., on any date between the 1st and 30th November 1906.

(3) Each fire-arm will, on production, be branded with a mark sufficient to ensure its identification. This will be effected so as not to damage the weapon. Weapons which bear the maker's name and number, and which can therefore be identified will not be so branded.

Serial No.	No. and date of Proceedings	Subject
15	J. 502-503—Police 1 of 04-05, dated 25th August 1906.	States that as the amount of batta due to the late constable Habibulla Khan has been recovered from the persons liable to account therefor, no further orders of Government are necessary; and expresses a hope that the Inspector-General of Police will take steps to prevent arrears of pay or batta due to constables or others from being retained by subordinate officials indefinitely without being disbursed to the parties or refunded to the Treasury.
16	J. 524-34—Pris. 58-05-4, dated 27th August 1906.	Declines to approve of the proposal of the Inspector-General of Prisons to make provision in the Police Budget for charges incurred on account of Police under-trial prisoners, as it is found on administrative grounds, convenient to show the diet charges for under-trial and other prisoners in one place and as the bill is furnished to the Comptroller by the District Magistrate, an officer of "Law and Justice"; and requests the Inspector-General to adopt or propose for sanction the necessary modifications in the existing rules relating to Jail Registers and Returns.
17	J. 640-9—Cts. 46-06-4, dated 7th September 1906.	Communicating to all District Magistrates the order of the Chief Court in Criminal Revision Petitions Nos. 109 and 110 of 1905-06, in the matter of jurisdiction under Section 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code.
18	1352-3—Med. 186-05-6, dated 11th August 1906.	Amending revised Rules of the rules relating to the promotion of Medical officers holding honorary rank.
19	1613-24—San. (137-05)-12, dated [illegible]th August 1906.	Modifies Rule VII of the Rules for the evacuation and disinfection of infected towns and villages other than the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore so as to provide for the levy of a fee on boxes deposited for safe custody in Government Treasuries.
20	1862-6—Ed[illegible]05)-2, dated 2[illegible]gust 1906.	Sanctioning an annual grant of Rs. 3,000 in aid of Mr. Tata's Experimental Silk Farm at Bangalore with a view to secure practical training to school masters.
21	G. O. 2212-[illegible] (153-05)-14, d[illegible] September 19[illegible]	Authorizes, with a view to save time and correspondence, direct communication between the Chief Engineer and Sanitary Commissioner and the Executive Engineer and the District Medical and Sanitary Officer about Sanitary works to be undertaken at the instance of the Presidents of the District and Municipal Boards.
22	2281—Med. (3-06)-5, dated 10-13th September 1906.	Reviews the Report on the working of the Hospitals and Dispensaries in Mysore for the year 1905.
23	2476-8—San. (70-06)-2, dated 15th September 1906.	Communicates the report of the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore on the outbreak of cholera at the Manganese Mines at Kumsi to the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, for necessary action and requests him to report whether it is necessary or desirable to extend the provisions of Section 34 of the Mines Regulation to the locality surrounding the Kumsi Mines.
24	G. 909—G. M. 22-06-2, dated 1st August 1906.	Reviews the Report on the working of the Stationery Depot during the year 1905-06.
25	G. 1257-96—G. M. 112-05-9, dated 16th August 1906.	Directing that the volumes of monthly Proceedings of Government be continued to be supplied to subordinate officers as was the case formerly.
26	G. 1494-5—G. M. 12-06-16, dated 27th August 1906.	Appointing a Board for the management of the Mysore Civil Service Examination to be held in November 1906.
27	G. 1521—G. M. 63-06-3, dated 28th August 1906.	Records the Administration Report of the Government Musuem for the year 1905-06.
28	G. 1981-2020—G. R. 2-05-74, dated 15th September 1906.	Directing that the members for the Representative Assembly may be allowed to see papers placed at the disposal of the Press.

No. G. 2530, *dated 24th October* 1906.

The following list of papers placed at the disposal of the Press is published for general information :—

Serial No.	No. and date of Proceedings	Subject
1	R. 2505-15—L. R. 747-05-2, dated 28th August 1906.	Recording the judgment in Second Appeal No. 64 of 1905-06 on the file of the Chief Court, *re* the nature of the amount payable by an inferior holder to a superior holder in an alienated village on account of the land held by him.
2	R. 2595-603—Agri. 4-05-178, dated 29th August 1906.	Directing that the periodical movements of coolies for working on the Nilgiris and Coorg Estates and coffee and arecanut gardens in the State need not be mentioned in the fortnightly statements immigration and emigration submitted to Government.
3	R. 2656-67—L. S. 53-05-3, dated 30th August 1906.	Reviewing the Annual Progress Report of the Mysore Revenue Survey Department for the year which ended on the 31st October 1905.
4	P. 2826—L. R. 147-06-2, dated 5th September 1906.	Records the Annual Report of the Inam Department for the year 1905-06.
5	R. 2928-38—L. R. 32-06-4, dated 7th September 1906.	Passing orders regarding the adjustment of the arrears of assessment due on Mining blocks out of the deposits made for Mining leases, and directing that all correspondence, in the case of Mining leases, relating to assessment and other dues connected with land should pass through the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
6	R. 3105-44—L. R. 212-06-1, dated 11th September 1906.	Explaining the changes introduced by Regulation, No. VI of 1906, amending the Mysore [illegible] and Revenue Code, 1888, and defining the addi[illegible]l powers and duties which have been assigned [illegible]he Revenue Commissioner.
7	R. 3275—R. M. 494-05-3, dated 17th September 1906.	Passing orders in the matter of [illegible]ment of compensation to purchasers of lands [illegible] default in payment of revenue when such [illegible] set aside after long period.
8	R. 3348-9—Agri. 153-05-6, dated 22nd September 1906.	Empowering the Agricultural Che[illegible] allow strangers to work in his laboratory under ce[illegible]n conditions.
9	R. 3359-68—L. R. 591-05-3, dated 22nd September 1906.	Passes orders in the matter of Representative Assembly Subject No. 170 of 1905, regarding the necessity for restricting the number of wet crops that may be raised in a land in a year to prevent deficiency of water-supply in years of insufficient rain-fall.
10	Fl. 1763-5—B. 2-06-4, dated 24th August 1906.	Directing the winding up of the Agricultural Bank at Tavarekere, Magadi Taluk, and the recovery of the loan advanced to the said Bank under the provisions of Regulation, II of 1903.
11	Fl. 2015-7—B. 3-06-4, dated 10th September 1906.	Recording report on the inspection of the Agricultural Bank at Joga, Honnali Taluk, made by Mr. Mathan, Assistant Commissioner, in April 1906, with certain observations on the defects and irregularities in the working of the Bank.
12	Fl. 2022-32—B. 55-05-2, dated 10th September 1906.	Appointing the Registrar of Co-operative Societies as the Inspector of Agricultural Banks as well in subordination to the Revenue Commissioner.
13	Fl. 2320-1—Gen. Fin. 1-03-12, dated 15th September 1906.	Directing the Squadron Commanders be entrusted with the duty of disbursing pay and preparing accounts and that this arrangement be tried tentatively for a year.
14	J. 429-439—Police 196-05-2, dated 13th August 1906.	Observing that it is unnecessary to station a detachment of the Special Reserve Police permanently at Mysore and Shimoga and directing that in the Shimoga District, and if possible on the Chitaldrug frontier a detachment of the Reserve Police be stationed as a rule in the dacoity season.

No. 2864—*San.* (66-06)-8, *dated* 12—19*th October* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the district of Hassan will be deemed to be infected areas for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation :—

Place.	*Taluk:*
1. Panditanahalli	... Belur.
2. Jodi Govanahalli	... Do
3. Belur Town	... Do
4. Baleganahalli	... Alur Sub-Taluk.

No. 3243—*San.* (104-06)-2, *dated* 26*th October* 1906.

The following notification of the Government of India No. 1749, dated the 28th September 1906, received with letter No. 6037, dated the 24th October 1906, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, is republished for general information :—

The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to abolish the system under which pilgrims proceeding to the Hejaz are detained under observation for five days in Bombay and the Haj will be open during the ensuing pilgrim season to any resident in India, subject to the regulations hereinafter prescribed.

2. The orders contained in the Home Department Notification No. 1440, dated the 30th August 1905, are hereby cancelled.

3. The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct—

(1) that no person shall be permitted to embark with the object of making a pilgrimage to Mecca except at the port of Bombay in the Presidency of Bombay ;

(2) that before the pilgrims embark the ships chartered for Jedda shall be thoroughly cleansed and freed from rats by means of the Clayton process under the personal direction of the Port Health Officer ;

(3) that ample hospital accommodation shall be provided on board ;

(4) that before embarkation pilgrims shall be medically inspected and their clothes and baggage disinfected as in the case of third class passengers on ordinary steamers ;

(5) that the ships shall undergo further medical inspection both at Aden and at Perim ;

(6) that if plague is found to be present on a pilgrim vessel arriving at Aden telegraphic information shall be sent to Perim, where the persons attacked shall be landed and placed, pending the erection of a fully equipped observation camp, in the existing plague camp there, and that cases occurring between Aden and Perim, shall be similarly dealt with at Perim, the ship being allowed to proceed to Kamaran.

4. A fully equipped plague observation station for pilgrims will as soon as possible be established at Perim and furnished with a Clayton machine for rat destruction and an adequate medical staff, so as to be capable of receiving an entire ship-load of pilgrims from a plague-infected vessel for treatment under Article 21 of the Paris Convention of 1903.

No. 3261—*San.* (101-06)-2, *dated* 27*th October* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the City of Mysore, where three indigenous cases of plague have occurred on the 9th October 1906, will be deemed to be infected area for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation.

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The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 41.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 43.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1906.

☞ Separate paging is given to the Parts in order that they may be filed as distinct compilations.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE.

No. 2942—San. F. 99 of 1906, dated 17th October 1906.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague in Malekal Tirupathi in the Arsikere Taluk, Hassan District, if persons from plague-infected areas are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the car-festival of Sri Venkataramanaswami.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them by the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897, prohibit the attendance of persons thereat from plague-infected areas from the 22nd October to the 3rd November 1906, inclusive.

All persons proceeding to the said car-festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

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To

THE HONORARY SECRETARY, INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, CALCUTTA 1906.
62, *Bowbazaar Street, Calcutta.*

Sir,

I wish to exhibit the articles as per particulars given in the annexed form, at the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition of the Indian National Congress, to be held in coming December, at Calcutta.

The preliminary fee of Rs. 5 required under Rule V is sent by postal money order (if otherwise sent delete the preceding words and state how sent).

I consent to abide by the Rules and Regulations of the Exhibition Committee; and on being informed that my name has been enrolled as an Exhibitor, I shall be glad to furnish any further information required.

I beg to remain,
Sir,
Yours faithfully,

Signature of the intending Exhibitor _____

Address in full { *Town* _____ *District* _____ *Province* _____

Date _____

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, CALCUTTA, 1906.

STATEMENT OF EXHIBITS.

Description of the Article	Section and Division	Name of Manufacturer	Place of manufacture*	Price of the article	May or may not be sold at the exhibition	Covered space required †	Whether any special structure, stands, furniture will be required; if so, what?	Open space required	Whether any [illegible]cal illustration of machinery or processes is intended to be given	Whether steam or other power would be required	Any other special facilities desired	Other particulars ‡

I guarantee that the particulars given above, are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and accurate.

Place and Date _____ *Signature of the Exhibitor* _____

* Mention Town, District and Province.
† This column need be filled only if more space than the ordinarily allowed 5ft. × 5ft. is required.
‡ If the articles be not a *bona fide* Manufacture of India, Burma, or an adjacent British Possession, state here what indigenous industries it is likely to promote.

Section (ee) Miscellaneous.

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209. Technical Mycology.
210. Non-edible Agricultural Products.
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239. Representative series of rocks.
240. Slates.
241. Building Stones.
242. Ornamental Stones.
243. Corundum, Mica, Iron ores, Manganese ores, Gold, Coal.
244. Petroleum.
245. Geological, Collecting to illustrate the Geological formation of India.
246. Working of mines and quarries.
247. Metallurgy.
248. Metal working.
249. Metallic alloys.

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112. Vinegar and Wines.
113. Perfumery.
114. Soap, candle, Lubricants, etc.

Section (u) Chemical Manufactures—

DIVISIONS.

115. Oil colours and Printer's Ink.
116. Cosmetics.
117. Manufacture of Matches.
118. Do of paints and cements.
119. Do of paper, paste boards and straw boards.
120. Chrome Tanning and other processes.
121. Gas and acetylene lighting.
122. Others not specified.

CLASS E.—VARIOUS INDUSTRIES.

Section (v) Stationery—

DIVISIONS.

123. Writing papers and envelopes.
124. Letter papers.
125. Blotting papers.
126. Cards.
127. Inks.
128. Pens.
129. Nibs.
130. Pencils.
131. Holders.
132. Pins.
133 Sealing wax.
134. Gums.
135. Inkstands and other requisites.

Section (w) Cutlery—

DIVISIONS.

136. Pen-knives.
137. Scissors.
138. Knives.
139. Others not specified.

Section (x) Leather goods—

DIVISIONS.

140. Boots and Shoes.
141. Harness and Saddlery.
142. Bags and Purse.
143. Mill requisites.
144. Miscellaneous.

Section (y) Brushes—etc., etc.

DIVISIONS.

145. Bristles and hair.
146. Vegetable fibres, etc.

Section (z) Indian-Rubber Industries—

DIVISIONS.

147. Crude Rubber and compounding ingredients.
148. Rubber goods.

Section (aa) Travelling and Camp equipment—

DIVISIONS.

149. Tents.
150. Camp furnitures.
151. Umbrellas and Sticks.
152. Trunks and Travelling boxes, etc.

CLASS F.—EDUCATION, LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.

DIVISIONS.

153. Typography.
154. Various Printing processes.
155. Books, etc., Newspapers, Posters.
156. Book Binding.
157. Maps and apparatus for Geography, etc.
158. Mathematical and Scientific Instruments.
159. Optical and Horological instruments, Astronomical Apparatus, etc.
160. Coins and Medals.
161. Medical and Surgical appliances.
162. Musical Instruments.
163. Archæological collection.
164. Ethnographical collections.

CLASS G.—GENERAL MACHINERY.

DIVISIONS.

165. Steam and other kinds of Engines.
166. Electric appliances and Machinery.
167. Machine tools.
168. Hand and foot-power labour-saving appliances.
169. Various Machines for small manufactories.

CLASS H.—APPLIANCES CONNECTED WITH SANITATION AND HYGIENE (INCLUDING MODELS AND DESIGNS).

DIVISIONS.

170. Bathing requisites.
171. Sanitary clothing.
172. Toilet requisites.
173. Apparatus and appliances for physical exercise.
174. Ventilation—heating and lighting of houses, etc., Punkhahs and Mechanical Fans.
175. Do do do of public buildings.
176. Cooking Stoves, etc.
177. Pure Food stuffs.
178. Domestic Filters and Storage of water.
179. Household Sanitary arrangements
180. Disposal of sewage and refuse.
181. Disinfectants. Parasites. Ambulances. Collection of Poisonous Snakes, etc.

CLASS I.—PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATION.

DIVISIONS.

182. Bridges and Bridge materials, Culverts.
183. Tools and apparatus.
184. Rollers, wheel-barrows, water carts, etc
185. Building materials (Stone under Group III).
186. Other connected articles, Fire escapes, etc.
187. Conveyances vehicles, motors, cycles, boats).

CLASS J.—FINE ARTS.

Section (bb) Statuary.

DIVISIONS.

188. Carved Stones, marbles, etc.
189. Metal works.
190. Terra-cotta, Porcelain, Plaster of Paris Statuettes and clay models.
191. Sculptures in wood.
192. Waste moulding.

Section (cc) Painting.

DIVISIONS.

193. Miniature painting.
194. Modern Oil colour painting.
195. Modern water colour painting.

Section (dd) Drawing.

DIVISIONS.

196. Cartoons.
197. Decorative designs, Nakshai, etc.
198. Architectural drawings.
199. Engraving of metals and precious stones.

Section (m) Stone and Glass Wares (including inlaid stone)—

DIVISIONS.

72. Stone carving of all kinds.
73. Lapidary work.
74. Glass wares.
75. Inlaid stone work.
76. Other unspecified stone wares.

Section (n) Ceramic wares including pottery, clay models plaster and cement work, mosaic, etc.—

DIVISIONS.

77. Porcelain wares and models.
78. Pottery wares and models.
79. Unglazed or terra-cotta wares.
80. Other Ceramic wares.

Section (o) Wares made of vegetable and animal products—

DIVISIONS.

81. Vegetable pottery.
82. Varnished Gesso Wares.
83. Lac and lacquer wares.
84. Ware not specified as above.

CLASS C.—DECORATION AND FURNITURE.

Section (p) Wood work—

DIVISIONS.

85. Carving, for Architecture, Furniture and cabinet work.
86. Inlaying with other woods, with ivory, etc.
87. Sandalwood, engraved, inlaid, veneered.
88. Veneering, Applique, Marquetry, Lattice work (Pinjra).
89. Painted, Stained, Imitation inlaying.
90. Papier mache and imitation papier mache.
91. Ornaments, Toys and models.
92. Minor wood-work, *e. g.*, engraved fruits, pith work, etc.
93. Household and Art Furnitures, boxes and trunks.
94. Other decorative wood works.

Section (q) Bamboo, Cane and Mat work—

DIVISIONS.

95. Furniture.
96. Baskets, etc.
97. Mat, Pati chick, etc.
98. Straw braiding.

Section (r) Decoration made out of animal products—

DIVISIONS.

99. Ivory carvings.
100. Horn, Shell, Feather or Horse-hair works.
101. Bone works.
102. Leather or Skin works.

Section (s) Miscellaneous decorative and household works—

DIVISIONS.

103. Lamps, Stoves and accessories.
104. Metal Furniture, Bells, Gongs, etc.
105. Iron safes, etc.
106. Locks and keys and hinges, etc.
107. Pipes, Cigarholders, etc.
108. Unspecified articles.

CLASS D.—CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES.

Section (t) Applied Chemistry—

DIVISIONS.

109. Preparation of Chemicals and Pharmacy.
110. Coal-tar Colours.
111. Fats, Oils and Varnishes.

Section (e) After-loom treatment—

DIVISIONS.

32. Dyeing and Calico Printing.
33 Tie Dyeing.
34. Printing and Waxing in Calico.
35. Tinsel Printing.
36. Appliances employed in the above processes.

Section (f) (Knitting, etc.)—

DIVISIONS.

37. Banians, drawers and Jersey, etc.
38. Socks and Stockings.
39. Other varieties.
40. Knitting Machines, etc.

Section (g) Embroidery, Braiding and Lace—

DIVISIONS.

41. Darn satin, stem and feather stitches and Phulkari work on cotton or woollen fabrics.
42. Tent, cross and knotted embroidery.
43. Chikan work.
44. Net work in satin or chain stitch.
45. Lace—cushion, point, torchon (crochet work).
46. Laid and crewel embroideries in silk or lace.
47. Gold and Silver wire Embroidery (karchob).
48. Braidings and Trimmings.
49. Tapes and Ribbons.
50. Appliances and processes employed in embroidery, lacemaking, etc.

Section (h) clothing for men, women and children—

DIVISIONS.

51. Tailoring and Dress making.
52. Appliances used in sewing and making apparel.
53. Pagri, Hat, Caps, etc.
54. Various trades connected with clothing.

Section (i) Jute, Hemp and other fabrics—

DIVISIONS.

55. Jute, Hemp, Agave and other fibres.
56. Gunny, Hessian, canvas, etc.
57. Various fabrics.

Section (j) Carpets—

DIVISIONS.

58. Pile carpets (galichas).
59. Daris and Satranjis.
60. Rugs and Khilims.

Section (k) Rope and Mattresses—

DIVISIONS.

61. Cordage, Ropes and Mattresses.
62. Appliances and processes of Rope making.

CLASS B.—WARES AND UTENSILS.

Section (l) Metal Wares—

DIVISIONS.

63. Iron, Lead and Tin wares.
64. Tinned, painted and Lac coloured wares.
65. Enamelled and Niello wares.
66. Gold and Silver plates.
67. Damascened and encrusted wares.
68. Copper, Brass, Bronze and German silver wares.
69. Bidri wares.
70. Alluminium wares.
71. Miscellaneous wares and toys.

Hon'ble Mr. Bhupendra Nath Basu,
Mr. J. R. Bertram,
" T. N. Mukerjee,
" N. G. Mukerji,
" P. N. Bose,
" J. Ghosal,
" Satya Ranjan Das,
" Sree Kali Ghosh,
Dr. Pran Krishna Acharji,
" Hari Dhone Dutt,
Kaviraj Upendra Nath Sen,
Mr. Golam Hossein Ariff,
" Langat Singh,
" H. Bose,
" Dwijendra Nath Basu,
" Prasanna Kumar Sen,
" L. Bez Borooah.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, 1906.

SYNOPSIS OF CLASSIFICATION.

Group I, Industrial Products.

CLASS A.—TEXTILES.

Section (a) Cotton—

DIVISIONS.

1. Fibre.
2. Yarn and thread.
3. Mill Fabrics (plain and figured).
4. Hand-loom Fabrics (plain and figured).
5. Dhoti, Sari and Chadder.
6. Longcloth and Damask.
7. Muslins, Jamdanis, Kokti.
8. Twills and Canvas.
9. Towels, Jharans and Napkins.
10. Other non-specified fabrics.
11. Appliances and processes of cotton spinning.
12. Appliances and processes employed in the manufacture of cotton fabrics.

Section (b) Silk—

DIVISIONS.

13. Silk fibres, Mulberry, Tasar, Muga, Eri, Matkas, etc.
14. Yarns and threads.
15. Silk Fabrics, plain.
16. Tasar, Muga and Eri and other wild silk fabrics.
17. Figured and Embroidered Silks.
18. Brocades, Kinkhabs and Bafta.
19. Silk Muslin.
20. Mill Silk.
21. Appliances and processes employed in the manufacture of Silk fibres and fabrics.

Section (c) Wool and Pasham—

DIVISIONS.

22. Fibres.
23. Yarns and threads.
24. Namdas or felts and Blankets.
25 Shawl, Alwans and Louies.
26. Jamawars.
27. Woollen Mill Fabrics.
28. Flannels, Broadcloth, Cashmere, etc.

Section (d) Mixed Fabrics—

DIVISIONS.

29. Cotton and Silk.
30. Woollen and Cotton.
31. Silk and Wool.

1902, at Madras in 1903, at Bombay in 1904 and at Benares in 1905. The Exhibition of 1906 will be similarly held in connection with the forthcoming Calcutta Session of the Congress.

The management and organization of the Exhibition has been entrusted to a Committee representative of all sections of the community, the members of which need not in any way identify themselves with the politics of the Congress. The accounts of the Exhibition and the Congress have been kept separate since the Madras Exhibition of 1903 and this practice will be observed as regards the keeping of accounts of the forthcoming Exhibition.

The organization of the Exhibition is likely to prove costly but large guarantees have been given by many leading men of Bengal.

The Government of Bengal fully recognizing the industrial and educational value of such Exhibitions has very kindly offered to give special facilities for the Exhibition of all such articles from its Agricultural, Art, Forest, Sanitary and other departments as may prove useful or instructive to the public and also to help in other ways the organisation of the Exhibition.

However, an undertaking of this nature can only succeed with the active co-operation of all sections of the community and we hope that all will join hands to make the Exhibition a success and worthy of this great city.

Although the scope of the Exhibition is confined to articles of indigenous growth and manufacture yet arrangements will be made for the exhibit of machinery and appliances of foreign manufacture which are likely to help and develop Indian industries.

An Arcade (chowk bazar) will be a special feature of the Exhibition where Exhibitors will be allowed to keep a stock of their exhibits for ready sale.

A provisional Executive Committee of the gentlemen named below have been formed with powers to add to their number.

All communications to be addressed to the Honorary Secretary and all remittances to the Honorary Treasurer at the "Exhibition Office," 62, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.

Patrons.

H. H. Nawab Ihtisham-ul Mulk Rais-ud Dowlah Amir-ul-Umra Sir Syed Hussanali Khan Bahadur Mahabut Jung, G.C.I.E., Murshidabad.
Col. H. H. Maharaja Sir Nripendra Narain Bhup Bahadur, G.C.I.E., C.B., Cooch-Behar.

President.

Maharaja Sir Rameswar Sing Bahadur, K.C.I.E., Darbhanga.

Vice-Presidents.

The Hon'ble Prince Asif Kader Syed Wasif Ali Mirza Bahadur, Murshidabad.
Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi Bahadur, Cossimbazar.

Secretaries.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. Chaudhuri,
Rai Parbatty Sanker Chaudhuri,
Mr. B. L. Chowdhuri,
" Abdul Halim Ghuznavi.

Assistant Secretaries.

Mr. P. K. Roy Chaudhuri,
" K. N. Das Gupta.

Treasurer.

Mr. Provash Chandra Mittra,
Hon'ble Mr. Radha Churun Pal.

Assistant Treasurer.

Mr. Sailendra Kumar Mitra.

Executive Committee.

Mr. R. N. Mookerjee, (Chairman, Executive Committee.)
Raja Peary Mohan Mukerjee,
Mr. D. Yule,
Kumar Manmatha Nath Mitter,
Hon'ble Mr. C. G. H. Allen, I.C.S., (Chairman, Calcutta Corporation.)
Mr. C. E. A. W. Oldham, I.C.S.
" C. F. Larmour,
" Surendra Nath Banerjea,
" A. Chaudhuri,

15. Every facility will be afforded to Exhibitors or their agents in connection with the transport, display, sale and care of their Exhibits.

16. Exhibitors must bear all expenses incidental to the transport and the delivery of their Exhibits, as well as their removal after the Exhibition is closed. If the Exhibitors require for the display of their Exhibits in the *Pandal* and *special* arrangement or construction, stands, cases, tables, shelves, etc., or have to mount their machinery and apparatus, they must carry out all this themselves, and at their own cost, and in accordance with plans approved by the Exhibition Authorities.

17. Such assistants, servants, or other attendants as an Exhibitor may require for service at his stalls may be allowed to enter the Exhibition *Pandal*, on obtaining a pass from the Secretaries. All such attendants shall have to obey the orders of the Exhibition Authorities and the supervising staff appointed by them.

18. All reasonable precaution will be taken to guard the premises of the Exhibition, and secure the safety of the Exhibits. The Exhibition Authorities, however, do not at all hold themselves responsible for any damage or loss, however occurring. Exhibitors wishing to insure their articles may apply to the Secretaries, who will arrange for the same on payment of the necessary charges. All valuable Exhibits, such as jewelry, gold and silver plate, must be forwarded under the charge of an attendant.

19. Every Exhibit must bear a label showing the name or description of the article, its price, the place and the date of its production or manufacture, the names of the manufacturer and the Exhibitor, and if purchased the place and the date of its purchase.

20. In the Exhibiton stalls orders for articles may be registered but no ready sale will be allowed. But to suit the convenience of the visitors and the Exhibitors a portion of the Exhibition enclosure will be laid out in the form of an arcade where the Exhibitors under prescribed regulations will be allowed to stock their articles for purposes of ready sales.

21. Exhibitors who are unable to attend personally or send agents in charge of the exhibits may make special arrangements with the Secretaries for the exhibition of their goods, subject to the provisions of the foregoing rules, and on payment in advance of all estimated expenses, which may be ascertained on application.

22. The Exhibition Authorities reserve the right to remove the Exhibits of any person from the Exhibition grounds who does not conform to their rules and regulations.

23. No article exhibited may be copied, photographed, drawn, or reproduced in any manner, without the special permission of the Exhibitor and the Exhibition Authorities. General photographs of the stalls may, however, be taken with the permission of the Exhibition Authorities.

24. Arrangements with reference to machinery in motion will form the subject of special regulation.

25. A separate section will be allotted for the display of work done by ladies.

26. The Exhibition will be opened in the 1st week in December 1906, for the public and will continue for a month. An official catalogue of all Exhibits with the names and addresses of the Exhibitors and their Agent or Agents, if any, will be published by the Exhibition Committee, before the opening of the Exhibition. A Committee of specially qualified gentlemen will be appointed as Jurors, who will examine the Exhibits, determine their relative merits and decide which of them deserve special recognition. The decision of the Jurors will be final. Gold, Silver and Bronze medals will be awarded according to their verdict. Certificates of merit will also be given. The names of the successful Exhibitors will be published together with a description of the Exhibits and the medals and certificates they have respectively obtained.

27. All persons who become Exhibitors shall, by so doing, be held to signify their assent to, and acceptance of all the foregoing Rules and Regulations, and also such other Regulations as the Exhibition Authorities may hereafter issue.

N. B.—All communication should be addressed to—

THE HONORARY SECRETARY, EXHIBITION COMMITTEE,

62, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.

PROSPECTUS.

THE INDIAN INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION, 1906.

It is proposed to hold the annual Indian Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition this year at Calcutta early next December at the site of the Old Tramway Depôt and on the extensive grounds adjoining the General Hospital which have been acquired by the Bengal Government and kindly lent for the purpose of the Exhibition.

The Indian Industrial Exhibitions held annually since 1901 have served greatly to popularise and encourage the Indian arts and industries and their usefulness has been recognised by all sections of the press and the public.

The first of these Exhibitions was organized and held in Calcutta in connection with the Indian National Congress in December 1901 and has since then been held at Ahmedabad in

THE INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION, CALCUTTA, 1906.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. Articles of indigenous art or manufacture, as well as natural, mineral or agricultural products from any part of India, and adjacent British Possessions, will, as a rule, be accepted for the Exhibition. Implements or machines of foreign manufacture, which, in the opinion of the Exhibition Authorities, are likely to promote or develop Indian industries, will also be accepted.

2. No explosives or any substance which, in the opinion of the Exhibition Authorities, is noxious or dangerous, will be admitted.

3. Intending Exhibitors should refer to the printed lists, attached herewith, of the sections and divisions into which it is intended to classify the Exhibits. The classified list is meant only to serve for general guidance, and will not prevent Exhibitors from sending articles not specifically enumerated therein. Such articles will, however, be admitted at the discretion of the Exhibition Authorities.

4. Works of art and articles of special merit, including those of antiquarian interest, will be thankfully received from gentlemen who do not aim at any commercial advantage or benefit. All arrangements for the display of the exhibits lent will be made by the Exhibition Authorities at their own expense.

Gentlemen, desirous of sending Exhibits on loan should write to the effect, giving all the necessary particulars about their Exhibits, to the Secretaries, who will inform them of the acceptance of their offer and make with them all the necessary arrangements in connection with the exhibition of the offered articles.

5 Applications for space in the Exhibition *Pandal* specifying the space that will be required, should be made at once in the form annexed and should be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 5.

(It will be left to the option of the Exhibition Authorities to reduce or remit the above-mentioned fee in such cases as they think fit.)

6. Intending Exhibitors are requested to send in to the Secretaries, as soon as possible, a list of their proposed exhibits, in the printed form attached herewith. These lists should reach the Secretaries *at the latest by the* 15th of October.

7. Exhibitors are requested to mention in their application whether they intend to *illustrate practically* the process of their manufacture, and, if so, to describe the nature of the demonstration. Steam or any other power required may be supplied by the Exhibition Authorities, if there is sufficient demand, on such terms as may be agreed upon.

8. The Exhibition Authorities will inform the applicants whether they are registered as Exhibitors and will state the number allotted to them.

9. Each Registered Exhibitor will be allowed a covered space of 5 ft. by 5 ft. free of charge, in each section but additional covered space may be obtained, subject to a minimum charge of 8 annas per square foot.

10. Exhibitors may obtain, on such special terms as may be agreed upon, open space for the exhibition or practical demonstration of machinery, etc. They will be allowed to erect the necessary structures at their own expense but according to plans approved of by the Exhibition Authorities.

11. The Exhibition Authorities will have absolute discretion as regards the acceptance or rejection of Exhibits and the allotment of space, covered or uncovered.

12. Exhibits will be received, from the 15th of November 1906 to the 1st of December 1906. They may be sent by Railway or Steamer as "Parcel" or "Goods," or through Post, or may be delivered personally, or through agents between the hours of 10 A.M., and 4 P.M., at the above address or at the exhibition grounds and to authorised persons who will be in attendance there. Receipts will be granted for the articles so delivered. In case of goods forwarded by Railway, Steamer or Post, the freight must be prepaid and the parcels preferably insured. Exhibits forwarded "unpaid" will be refused.

13. All packages received or delivered must bear a label on the upper covering specifying the name and number of the Exhibitor, and addressed to the Honorary Secretary. They must contain inside a list in duplicate with all particulars required under Rule 19 in regard to the Exhibits in the package. This list will be compared with the previous list submitted by the Exhibitor along with his application and a formal receipt will be given to the Exhibitor for the articles found in good condition.

14. Exhibitors failing to send their goods and appropriate the space allotted to them by the 1st of December 1906, shall forfeit all right to exhibit, and shall not receive any refund of the payments made by them. No refund also will be given for occupying less space than that applied and paid for and allotted; and the unoccupied space will be disposed of as the Exhibition Authorities deem fit.

HASSAN.

8. Market sufficiently well supplied.

9. In the Channarayapatna Taluk land is being prepared for sowing Bengal gram and coriander. Sugar-cane is being harvested in the said taluk. Standing crops are in good condition in all the taluks, except chillies in Arsikere Taluk and kulthi in Hole-Narsipur Taluk where excessive rain has damaged them to some extent.

10. Prospects are very encouraging. Food stocks are available.

11. Public health generally good. But small-pox is still prevalent in parts of Manjarabad Taluk and plague prevails in Hassan and Belur towns and in a few villages of Belur Taluk and in Chikkamattighatta, Channarayapatna Taluk.

12. Cattle are healthy. Water and pasturage are available.

SHIMOGA.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are in good condition in all the taluks. The rainfall in the Shikarpur Taluk during the week has been beneficial to the standing crops. More rain is wanted for the wet crops in some portions of the Shikarpur and Sorab Taluks. Cholum in some portions of the Channagiri Taluk Green gram, sessamum and ragi in the Honnali Taluk; sessamum in the Shimoga Taluk; ragi in the Sorab Taluk; and arecanut in some portions of the Sorab, Sagar and Tirthahalli Taluks are being harvested. The estimate of the paddy crop for the Tirthahalli Taluk is 12 annas.

10. Prospects of the season are fair. Food stocks are enough for the present.

11. Public health is generally good, but for the prevalence of small-pox in a few villages of the Sagar Taluk.

12. Pasture and fodder are available. Cattle are healthy.

KADUR.

8. Market fairly well supplied, except in the Chikmagalur and Mudgere markets where the supply is poor owing to plague.

9. The standing crops of paddy and ragi in Mudgere; paddy, arecanut, sugarcane, coffee, cardamom and pepper in Koppa; paddy, sugar, ragi, wheat, cholam, horse gram and castor in Tarikere; paddy, ragi, cholam, sugarcane, ballar, horsegram, wheat and castor in Kadur; sugarcane, paddy, ragi, horse gram, ballar, togari and gingelly in Chikmagalur are in good condition. Cholam in parts of Kadur; coriander and gingelly in parts of Tarikere and cardamom and ragi in parts of Mudgere are being harvested. The probable outturn of arecanut in Sringeri is 12 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available and sufficient.

11. Public health generally good, except for small-pox in Koppa and plague in parts of Mudgere and Chikmagalur towns and in a few villages of the Chikmagalur Taluk.

12. Cattle generally healthy. Water and pasture available throughout.

CHITALDRUG.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are in good condition throughout the district.

Seeds sown.—Horse gram in Challakere and Molakalmuru Taluks; Bengal gram in Holalkere and Molakalmuru Taluks; bilijola in the Holalkere, Davangere and Jagalur Taluks; cotton and wheat in Molakalmuru Taluk.

Crops harvested.—Jola in the Chitaldrug, Challakere, Hiriyur, Holalkere, Jagalur and Molakalmuru Taluks (yield from 4 to 12 annas); sugarcane in the Chitaldrug Taluk (yield 4 annas); sessamum in the Chitaldrug, Challakere, Hiriyur, Holalkere, Davangere, Jagalur and Molakalmuru Taluks (yield from 2 to 12 annas); black gram in the Chitaldrug Taluk (yield from 2 to 8 annas); navane in the Davangere, Jagalur and Molakalmuru Taluks (yield from 8 to 12 annas).

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.

11. Public health good.

12. Cattle healthy. Fodder and water available.

BANGALORE,
25th October 1906.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
for *Secy. to the Govt. of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

DISTRICT REPORTS.

8. Markets how supplied.
9. Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable outturn of harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects or other natural calamities.
10. Prospects of season, tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient, areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.
11. Public health.
12. Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage of fodder, etc.

BANGALORE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION.

		Normal.	*Current.*	
Prices of food grains—	Rice	... 10 to 11	6½ to 7	seers per rupee.
	Ragi	... 25 to 30	14 to 15	

Agricultural operations—Weeding in ragi fields.

The state of standing crops is fair.

Cattle are in good condition. Water and fodder sufficient.

BANGALORE CITY AND TALUKS.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops are in good condition. There has been neither sowing nor harvesting during the week.
10. Prospects of season good. Food stocks available in sufficient quantities. But the prices continue high.
11. Public health generally good except in some of the villages of Kankanhalli Taluk and Closepet Sub-Taluk, where cholera is reported not to have ceased and in some of the villages of Devanhalli Taluk where small-pox prevails.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

KOLAR.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops are in good condition. Kulthi in Kolar, Mulbagal, Bowringpet, Bagepalli and Srinivaspur is being sown. Samé is being harvested in almost all the taluks.
10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.
11. Public health generally good.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

TUMKUR.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops are in good condition.

Crops sown.—Paddy in Tumkur and Tiptur; jola and kadale in parts of Sira; kulthi and kadale in Pavagada and kulthi in Kunigal.

Crops harvested.—Ragi and navané in Maddagiri; ragi, sugar-cane, jola, navane, sajje and baragu in Sira; navané and til in Gubbi; jola and baragu in Tiptur; ragi, navane, sajje aud jola in Pavagada; sugar-cane in Kunigal; jola and navane in Koratagere and sugar-cane in Turuvekere. Weeding is going on.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks are available. More rain is yet required in the Maddagiri Taluk, where some tanks have not yet received full supply of water.
11. Public health is generally good, except for fever in parts of Tiptur and plague in Chiknayakanhalli.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder are sufficient.

MYSORE.

8. The weekly markets in all the taluks are reported to have been well supplied with grain during the week.
9. The standing dry and wet crops are reported to be good in all the taluks. Bengal gram and coriander in parts of Hunsur and Gundlupet are being sown. Paddy seedlings are being transplanted in parts of Malvalli. Ragi in parts of Hunsur; ragi and til in parts of Heggaddevankote; jola in parts of Gundlupet, are being harvested. The probable outturn is estimated as follows:—

Hunsur ... ... Ragi and til—12 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. Raiyats and merchants are reported to have sufficient stock of food grains. There has been rainfall all over the district and the crops are in good condition.
11. Public health good. But cholera still prevails in parts of Seringapatam, Hunsur, Heggaddevankote, Nanjangud, T.-Narsipur, Malvalli and Mandya Taluks.
12. Cattle are reported to be healthy and in good condition. Water and fodder are available throughout.

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A. M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years		Excess (+) or defect (−) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.	This week	Past week	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.				
MYSORE														
Mysore ...	...	30	1	36	25	95	22	46	+3	49		Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Chamrajnagar ...	...	95	1	62	26	82	26	8	+0	74				
Seringapatam ...	1	52	1	29	21	41	21	94	—0	53	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	7·50	9·31
Hunsur ...	...	25	1	8	26	5	25	82	+0	23				
Yedatore ...	1	84	1	18	20	59	21	12	—0	53	Ragi	14·00	14·00	20·11
Heggaddevankote ...	...	54	...	80	31	15	34	88	—3	73	Kulthi	12·00	11·50	...
Gundlupet ...	1	82	1	30	27	28	20	32	+6	96	Kadale	8·00	9·00	9·08
Nanjangud ...	...	51	1	48	17	96	23	5	—5	9				
T.-Narsipur ...	..	20	1	10	20	86	22	54	—1	68				
Malvalli ...	3	81	1	32	29	22	23	47	+5	75				
Mandya ...	1	19	...	84	24	74	22	26	+2	48				
Krishnarajpete ...	1	35	1	54	26	85	26	29	+0	56				
Nagamangala ...	2	2	1	19	26	71	21	17	+5	54				
District average...	1	25	1	23	25	4	23	95	+1	9				
HASSAN.														
Hassan ...	1	18	1	78	30	22	30	7	+0	15				
Manjarabad (Saklespur)	2	67	1	93	77	55	88	14	—10	59				
Arkalgud ..	...	95	1	82	30	65	30	75	—0	10				
Belur ...	4	42	1	51	30	25	36	96	—6	71	Rice, 2nd sort.	9·00	9·00	9·85
Channarayapatna ...	2	10	1	47	27	63	21	45	+6	18				
Arsikere ...	2	67	1	61	30	80	21	47	+9	33	Ragi	16·00	16·00	23·48
Hole-Narsipur ...	1	9	1	77	28	6	22	18	+5	88	Kulthi	12·00	11·00	...
Alur ...	2	61	2	4	42	24	36	14	+6	10	Kadale	7·50	7·00	9·10
District average...	2	21	1	74	37	17	35	89	+1	28				
SHIMOGA.														
Shimoga ...	...	66	1	21	37	66	33	77	+5	89				
Channagiri ...	1	59	1	41	34	49	25	47	+9	2	Rice, 2nd sort	8·50	8·50	11·40
Honnali ...	...	45	1	30	20	78	21	92	—1	14				
Shikarpur ...	2	54	...	71	25	80	34	20	—8	40	Ragi	16·00	16·00	25·31
Sorab ...	1	10	...	92	43	75	58	12	—14	37	Kulthi	12·50	12·50	...
Sagar ...	...	...	...	86	65	70	79	7	—13	37				
Nagar (Kallurkatte) ..	..	30	1	38	84	34	97	79	—13	45				
Tirthahalli ...	...	95	..	90	92	67	118	71	—26	4				
Kumsi ...	...	54	1	1	37	44	39	56	—2	12				
District average...	...	90	1	8	49	18	56	51	—7	33				
KADUR.														
Chikmagalur ..	3	13	1	54	35	59	31	16	+4	43				
Kadur ...	2	47	1	67	22	36	18	35	+4	1	Rice, 2nd sort	7·50	7·00	9·80
Tarikere ...	...	33	1	49	37	25	33	98	+3	27				
Koppa ..	1	81	1	48	91	4	126	45	—35	41	Ragi	15·00	13·00	22·00
Mudgere ...	4	68	1	96	71	15	98	64	—27	49	Kulthi	10·00	10·00	...
Yedahalli ...	...	...	1	42	54	25	63	72	—9	47	Kadale	8·00	8·00	8·00
Sringeri ..	4	47	1	86	112	62	152	56	—39	94				
District average...	2	42	1	63	60	61	74	98	—14	37				
CHITALDRUG.														
Chitaldrug .	1	52	1	32	28	27	20	34	+7	93				
Challakere ...	...	85	..	81	20	87	14	62	+6	25	Rice, 2nd sort	7·50	7·50	10·10
Hiriyur ...	1	1	...	66	20	96	16	70	+4	26				
Holalkere ...	1	5	...	86	25	89	19	95	+5	94	Ragi	16·00	16·00	23·95
Davangere ...	...	12	1	45	20	71	24	3	—3	32	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	...
Molakalmuru ...	1	12	...	98	26	67	21	55	+5	12	Kadale	8·00	8·00	9·60
Jagalur ...	..	32	...	84	21	31	18	41	+2	90	Cholum	16·00	16·00	21·60
Hosdurga ..	...	99	1	32	29	93	17	12	+12	81				
Harihar ..	...	32	1	2	27	61	19	9	+8	52				
District average...	...	81	1	3	24	69	19	9	+5	60				
Provincial average .	1	39	1	28	36	85	35	60	+1	25				

Note—Rice (husked)—Oryza Sativa.
Ragi—Eleusine Corocana.
Kulthi—(Horse gram) Dolichos Biflorus.
Cholum—Sorghum Vulgare.
Kadale—(Bengal gram) Ciser Arietinum.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1906.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending with the 42nd Saturday in 1906 (*20th October* 1906).

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A.M. on Saturday. This week		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years.		Excess (+) or defect (—) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.			
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.		This week. Seers.	Past week. Seers.	Past ten years fortnightly average. Seers.
BANGALORE														
Bangalore C. & M. Station ...	1	17	..	...	30	47		...	..	...				
" City & Taluk...	..	75	1	13	38	88	30	75	+ 8	13				
Hoskote ...	...	83	1	...	38	76	28	9	+10	67				
Dodballapur ...	...	34	1	44	32	95	28	12	+ 4	83				
Nelamangala ...	1	66	1	42	36	72	27	55	+ 9	17	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	7·00	9·14
Kankanhalli ...	1	76	1	41	32	18	26	16	+ 6	2				
Magadi ...	1	69	1	26	42	74	28	67	+14	7	Ragi	14·00	14·00	20·25
Channapatna ...	...	57	1	37	37	81	28	54	+ 9	27	Kulthi	11·50	11·50	...
Anekal ...	1	62	1	23	38	58	29	50	+ 9	8	Kadale	9·00	8·50	9·39
Devanhalli ...	1	15	1	19	35	52	26	81	+ 8	71				
Closepet ...	...	51	1	9	44	63	28	55	+16	8				
District average...	1	9	1	25	37	88	28	27	+ 9	60				
KOLAR.														
Kolar ...	..	44	...	99	29	95	19	92	+10	3				
Bowringpet ...	...	62	...	91	26	1	23	19	+ 2	82				
Chintamani ...	..	54	...	95	20	4	19	90	+ 0	14	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	7·50	8·95
Mulbagal ...	...	65	1	38	29	15	24	77	+ 4	38				
Sidlaghatta ...	1	35	1	35	27	63	23	70	+ 3	93	Ragi	16·00	16·00	21·20
Chikballapur ...	...	22	1	16	31	4	28	5	+ 2	99	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	...
Bagepalli ...	.	40	..	73	27	64	19	15	+ 8	49	Kadale	9·50	9·50	8·68
Goribidnur ...	..	80	1	...	26	87	23	60	+ 3	27				
Malur ...	...	97	1	19	35	8	24	15	+10	93				
Srinivaspur ...	...	60	...	84	32	25	23	64	. 8	61				
Gudibanda ...	2	12	...	72	35	87	24	84	+11	3				
District average...	...	79	1	2	29	23	23	17	+ 6	6				
TUMKUR.														
Tumkur ...	1	63	1	98	39	21	33	51	+ 5	70				
Maddagiri ...	1	73	..	89	30	33	22	81	+ 7	52				
Chiknayakanhalli ..	..	36	...	87	31	22	22	72	+ 8	50	Rice, 2nd sort.	8·50	8·00	8·98
Sira ...	...	31	1	45	27	55	20	62	+ 6	93				
Gubbi ...	...	83	1	56	29	88	25	..	+ 4	88	Ragi	19·00	16·00	24·00
Tiptur ...	6	1	...	96	37	82	21	26	+16	56	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	...
Pavagada ...	...	32	...	94	16	83	16	53	+ 0	30	Kadale	8·00	8·00	8·55
Kunigal ...	2	8	1	19	42	84	26	49	+16	35				
Koratagere ...	1	62	1	12	27	30	20	52	+ 6	78				
Turuvekere ...	1	45	1	35	27	46	20	37	+ 7	9				
District average...	1	63	1	23	31	4	22	98	+ 8	6				

Abstract Statement of Plague Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 19th October 1906.

Place	During the week ending 19th October 1906		During the week ending 12th Oct. 1906		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	3	2	5	6	7	4	...
Mysore City	4	8	12	4	...	..	...
Bangalore District	46	18	23	15	7	7	11
Mysore do	2	1	2	1	24	19	1
Kolar District (excluding Gold Fields).	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Kolar Gold Fields	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tumkur District	6	8	*24	*17	1	1	1
Hassan do	39	26	66	52	...	...	9
Chitaldrug do	...	..	‡1	‡1	...	...	1
Kadur do	63	54	104	84	22	15	18
Shimoga do ...	3	1	...	...	1	1	2
Total ...	158	118	237	180	62	47	44

* Revised figures. ‡ Imported.

P. PALPU, L.M.S., D.P.H.,
for *Sr. Surgeon & Sany. Comr. with the Govt. of Mysore.*

No. 3255—*Med.* (4-06)-11, *dated* 27*th October* 1906.

The following transfers and postings of Medical officers are ordered in the interests of the public service :—

Name	Rank	From	To	Remarks
Mr. C. Appadurai Mudaliar.	Assistant Surgeon.	On return from sick leave.	District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Chitaldrug District.	
Mr. G. S. David	Do ...	District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Chitaldrug District.	To do duty in the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore.	To join on relief.

No. J. 1075—*Cts.* 87-06-2, *dated* 30*th October* 1906.

The following transfers of Munsiffs have been ordered with effect from the 6th October 1906 :—

1. Mr. M. Narasappaiya, Munsiff, from Sagar to Hole-Narsipur.
2. Mr. S. Venkatakrishnaiya, Acting Munsiff, from Hole-Narsipur to Sagar.

No. J. 1079—*Cts.* 77-06-2, *dated* 30*th October* 1906.

Under Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Mr. Ananda Rao Sirsi, B.A., LL.B., Assistant Commissioner and 1st Class Magistrate, Maddagiri group of taluks, Tumkur District, is invested with the following powers specified in the 4th Schedule as additional powers which Government may confer on a Magistrate of the 1st Class :—

(1) Power to require security for good behaviour, Section 110.
(2) Power to make orders as to local nuisances, Section 133.
(3) Power to issue process for person within local jurisdiction who has committed an offence outside the local jurisdiction, Section 186.
(4) Power to sell property alleged or suspected to have been stolen, Section 524.
(5) Power to order released convicts to notify residence, Section 565.

No. J. 1080—*Cts.* 104-06-2, *dated* 30*th October* 1906.

Under Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Mr. P. F. Bowring, Assistant Commissioner and 1st Class Magistrate, Kolar Gold Fields, is invested with the following powers specified in the 4th Schedule as additional powers which Government may confer on a Magistrate of the 1st Class :—

(1) Power to require security for good behaviour, Section 110.
(2) Power to make orders as to local nuisances, Section 133.
(3) Power to issue process for persons within local jurisdiction who have committed an offence outside the local jurisdiction, Section 186.
(4) Power to sell property alleged or suspected to have been stolen, etc., Section 524.

No. J. 1106—*Cts.* 69-06-2, *dated* 31*st October* 1906.

Under Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Mr. C. Narayan Rao, Assistant Commissioner and 1st Class Magistrate, Gubbi group of taluks, is invested with the following power specified in the 4th Schedule as one of the additional powers which Government may confer on a Magistrate of the 1st Class :—

Power to require security for good behaviour, Section 110.

No. J. 1099—*Pol.* 25-06-12, *dated* 31*st October* 1906.

Mr. H. H. Sparkes assumed charge of the office of the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore on the forenoon of the 9th October 1906.

The Dewan will be glad to see visitors on official business between 3 and 5 P.M. at the Public Offices, Bangalore, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The Petition Box kept at the General and Revenue Secretariat, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the Secretary to Government, and in his absence from Bangalore, by one of the Under-Secretaries.

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1906.

PART II.

Notifications by Government of India, Resident, Chief Court, &c.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Circular Memo 2085—339, *dated Bangalore,* 9—11*th October* 1906.

The Comptroller has the honor to state that the books of this office for 1905-06 will remain open for adjustments and transfers only up to 15th November 1906, and to request that the Deputy Commissioners of Districts and Heads of Departments will be so good as to intimate to this office through the respective District Treasuries all corrections and adjustments which they may have to propose in the Revenue Accounts of that year by the 31st October 1906, after which no applications for corrections or adjustments will be attended to.

Circular No. 2086—*T. A. D. Gr.* I. 489, *dated* 15—20*th October* 1906.

To—All Disbursing Officers.

Instances have come to notice of undisbursed amounts of pay of establishments which ought to have been refunded to the Treasury by deduction in the next bill, as laid down in Article 63 of the Civil Account Code, Volume I, having been retained in the hands of the drawing officers for months together and of notices published in the *Mysore Gazette* to the effect that should the party fail to appear to receive payment within a specified date, the amount will be refunded to Treasury. The Comptroller has therefore the honor to observe that such a procedure is highly objectionable and is opposed to Article 5 of the Civil Account Code under which claims which have been held in abeyance for periods exactly six months to two years cannot be paid without the sanction of this office and the Government respectively. Undisbursed amounts should, without exception, be refunded by deduction from the next bill and may be redrawn as occasion arises under the rules laid down in Article 65.

N. G. Basu,
Comptroller.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER.

Circular Memo No. 3948-56, *dated* 12*th October* 1906.

Under Rule 98 of the Land Revenue Rules, a sale for arrears of revenue is conducted by the shekdar if the estimated value of movable or immovable property does not exceed Rs. 100, but no rules are laid down as to how and by whom the property is to be valued.

Further the forms of proclamation of sale (*vide* Appendix B of the Land Revenue Rules) do not give the estimated value of the property except in the case of buildings, the present practice being to enter the estimated value in the declaration of forfeiture.

2. In the Dasara Representative Assembly Subject No. 70 of 1905, it has been represented that lands forfeited for arrears of revenue are often purposely undervalued by the village officials in order to enable the shekdars to hold the sale. As such undervaluation occasionally takes place leading to fraudulent practices and consequent violation of the sales, the Revenue Commissioner lays down the following procedure in valuing the property proposed to be sold for arrears of revenue :—

"The value of the property about to be sold for revenue arrears should ordinarily be estimated by the shekdar after consulting a panchayat, of which the patel and shanbhog of the village shall form members. The panchayat must be instructed to fix the value of the land with reference to the price fetched by similar land in the neighbourhood. The patel and shanbhog shall be responsible for omission to report any transactions which might to their knowledge have taken place as regards any of the items of property in question. The ordinary practice of valuing the property at just above the arrears or the amount of assessment should be discontinued. The trees, wells, etc., of any value on the property should also be correctly described as far as possible together with their estimated market value."

Circular No. 4167-74—3, *dated* 26*th October* 1906.

Rule 85 of the Land Revenue Rules lays down instructions for the proper inspection and maintenance of boundary marks. That these instructions have not been properly enforced is clear from the facts brought to notice in para 2 of Government Proceedings No. R. 2656-67—L. S. 53-05, dated 30th August 1906, reviewing the annual progress report of the Revenue Survey Department. The rule itself was promulgated after careful consideration and is not difficult of execution.

The Revenue Commissioner is led to infer that the village officers and shekdars who are primarily responsible for the inspection and preservation of boundary marks, have not been kept to their duty and properly punished for their neglect by the higher Revenue officers. He therefore directs that the Deputy Commissioners of Districts should, in their Jamabandi and Revenue Administration Reports, bring to notice the work of each Amildar in this branch and recommend, if necessary, the stoppage of promotion to the Amildars who are slack in the performance of this work. A memo of instructions drawn up for the guidance of subordinate officers in carrying out the provisions of Rule 85, is appended.

Memorandum of instructions re *the preservation of boundary marks in Survey numbers, circulated with Circular No.* 4167-74, *dated* 26*th October* 1906.

It is essential for the proper safeguard of the rights of holders of Survey numbers that their Survey marks should be properly maintained. The rules on the subject are quite sufficient for the purpose provided they are systematically and intelligently carried out. A few suggestions are here given for the guidance of subordinate Revenue officers to secure the efficient discharge of this most important work.

2. Rule 85 of the Land Revenue Rules (Chapter XIII) provides for a twofold inspection of Survey marks :—(a) the yearly inspection of every Survey number by the village officers [clauses (*a*) and (*c*)] and (*b*) a test inspection to be systematically carried out in a period of four years for every hobli of a taluk by the shekdar and a few taluk officials deputed for the purpose [clauses (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*)]. In both cases provision exists for the checking of this work by higher officers [clauses (*f*) and (*g*)].

3. (*a*) *Yearly inspection by village officers* (*Pahani*).—

(i) It is highly desirable that the village officers should begin the Pahani as early as possible each year so as to give sufficient time to defaulting raiyats for supplying deficiencies before their second inspection begins in accordance with clause (*b*).

(ii) This interval should as far as possible coincide with the period before harvest commences. This will generally be before the south-west monsoon closes. The raiyats will have leisure and the work of repair will be easy. It is very important that the officers should see that the work is properly done so that the bandhs may stand for some years without needing repairs.

(iii) The strict enforcement of the rule prohibiting cultivation of margins of baudhs and Survey numbers (Rules 83 and 84 of the Land Revenue Rules) is very necessary to the preservation of Survey marks, especially in wet and garden lands.

(iv) Trees and spreading shrubs must not be allowed to be planted on or in close proximity to a Survey mark so as to hide or damage it.

(v) The marks in village communal lands should be got repaired by the villagers in the same way and at the same time as those in occupied lands are.

(vi) In the case of bandhs on waste lands a fourth may be taken in hand for repair each year by the shekdar and the patel. The kulvadis and talavars may be employed in setting these right in preference to others.

(vii) Survey marks near the village site and tanks should receive the special attention of the village officers.

4. (*b*) *Test inspection by shekdars and taluk officials* [*Rule* 85, *clauses* (*c*), (*d*) *and* (*e*)].—This systematic test inspection is of supreme importance as it is only by this that the officers of Government have an opportunity of verifying the existence in tact of each boundary mark and stone and the Amildars and Deputy Amildars should carefully enforce the provisions of these clauses.

(i) As the number of villages in each hobli has been increased and as the shekdar will have to attend to his ordinary duties in addition to this work, it is very desirable that at least two taluk officials should be deputed to a hobli, besides the shekdar and that each should have an equal share of the work allotted to him.

(ii) In this arrangement the shekdar being the local executive officer, may be given distant villages in the hobli, the taluk officials taking comparatively nearer ones.

(iii) A register should be opened in the accompanying form and in the beginning of the year a programme should be drawn up allotting the work of inspecting the section for the year.

(iv) The Amildar must give sufficient time to the official deputed for the inspection to ensure his doing it properly. Thus alone can good work be expected and bad work punished. The Amildar will so arrage to depute the officials that the office work may not suffer by the absence of too many officials at the same time. It is important that the inspecting officials should not take the shekdar of the hobli with them as it will interfere with his own share of work.

(v) The following procedure will be found to facilitate the inspection work without fatiguing the official unduly. Getting together the village officers and the raiyats that may be available, the official should proceed from field to field with the village map and the Pahani register in hand and at each field ask individuals, preferably not the owner, to go and stand where each mark has to be according to the map. Thus he will have an idea of the boundaries of the field. He will ascertain in what state each mark is and note in his diary (to be kept for the purpose in the form annexed hereto (marked B). He should, in addition, enter the remarks in the Pahani register as per Rule 85 (*c*) with the assistance of this diary. The official should remember that these are merely hints and do in no way stand in the way of his adopting any equally efficient method of procedure or diminish his responsibility for taking every precaution necessary to securing the accuracy of his inspection.

(vi) The official concerned should submit the diary for each village as soon as finished to the Amildar, who will see that it is in proper form and take suitable action for the supply and repair of the marks which are missing or out of order before the end of the year or the ordinary Pahani inspection of next year. These forms should be carefully preserved villagewar till the whole test inspection is completed and the officials should be made to understand that they will be held liable for errors and omissions detected at the time of the usual Jamabandi and other inspection and the next test inspection.

(vii) The Amildar should personally attend to the distribution of this work among the taluk officials and shekdars, the Head Gumasta being responsible for keeping the lists correctly maintained.

(viii) When inspecting Taluk Cutcherries or conducting Jamabandi or whenever possible, Assistant Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners should see that the above rules are observed, that the registers prescribed above are duly maintained and that the work was properly distributed and correctly discharged by the several officials.

5. By seeing that this twofold inspection is rigorously carried out and themselves checking the same in the manner laid down in clauses (*f*) and (*g*) of Rule 85, the higher Revenue officers would be doing everything in their power to fulfil the object of Government in laying down these rules.

Diary of the official deputed for the test inspection of boundary marks during the year 190 -190.

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Section	Survey number	State of Survey marks				Date of inspection	Name of inspecting official	Remarks
					Bandhs		Stones				
					In repair	Out of repair	In repair	Out of repair			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

N. B.—For each village there should be separate forms. There will be as many forms for a village as the number of times the official goes on inspection.

Suggestions of inspecting officials and of village officers should be entered at the close of the inspection on each day.

Programme for the test inspection of boundary marks.

			Section.
For the years ...	190 - 190	...	... A
	190 - 190	...	... B
	190 - 190	...	... C
	190 - 190	...	... D

_____ Taluk.

Serial number of village	Name of village	Total Survey numbers in the village	Total number Survey marks		Total Survey numbers assigned for inspection in each section				Total number of Survey marks in each section								Remarks. Here may be entered the name of the officer deputed for inspection and the period in which it should be completed
									A		B		C		D		
			Bandhs	Stones	A	B	C	D	Bandhs	Stones	Bandhs	Stones	Bandhs	Stones	Bandhs	Stones	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Hobli																

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR,
Revenue Commissioner.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated 20th October 1906.

In continuation of the Notification of the 25th August 1906, (published in Part II of the *Mysore Gazette*), details as to quantities and lots of each description of sandalwood to be exposed for sale in each koti, at the ensuing auctions are exhibited in the following statement :—

No.	Description of wood	Hunsur, 19th Nov. 1906			Seringapatam, 22nd Nov. 1906			Bangalore, 26th Nov. 1906			Hassan, 29th Nov. 1906			Chikmagalur, 3rd Dec. 1906			Tarikere, 6th Dec. 1906			Shimoga, 8th Dec. 1906			Sagar, 13th Dec. 1906			Tirthahalli, 17th Dec. 1906.		
		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity	
			Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt
I	First class billets (or Villayat Budh) ...	1	...	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	...	$7\frac{1}{4}$	1	...	$4\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
II	Second do (China Budh) ...	1	9	...	2	11	15	2	5	$2\frac{1}{4}$	2	11	...	1	5	...	1	6	$10\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	$6\frac{3}{8}$	...	...	...	...	..	...
III	Third do (Panjam) .	3	15	5	4	23	5	1	2	$1\frac{1}{8}$	1	1	15	2	10	15	1	2	10	3	27	$19\frac{9}{16}$	2	8	5	1	2	1
IV	Ghotla or (billets of short length) ...	1	4	...	1	6	...	1	...	$18\frac{13}{16}$	1	1	$15\frac{1}{4}$	1	4	...	1	2	$8\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	7	1	1	1	1	...	$8\frac{3}{4}$
V	Ghat Badala	9	66	...	3	22	10	2	5	$2\frac{1}{4}$	3	21	15	8	63	15	6	41	5	4	39	$17\frac{5}{16}$	2	12	...	1	1	$10\frac{1}{2}$
VI	Bagaradad	3	17	15	2	9	...	1	1	$19\frac{1}{4}$	3	13	3	2	9	...	2	11	3	4	25	$16\frac{7}{8}$	1	3	8	1	1	$8\frac{1}{8}$
VII	Roots (first class)	3	21	..	4	22	...	2	8	$17\frac{3}{4}$	4	24	11	4	32	...	6	26	1	4	48	$15\frac{7}{16}$	4	20	10	1	5	9
VIII	Do (second class)	6	40	10	4	21	10	2	6	$9\frac{1}{4}$	1	6	...	2	14	5	2	8	10	3	32	$17\frac{5}{16}$	2	10	5	2	10	17
IX	Do (third class)	4	15	15	2	11	10	1	3	$17\frac{7}{8}$	2	6	3	1	4	5	1	5	7	4	22	$\frac{1}{4}$	2	6	17	2	9	18
X	Jajpokal (first class)	11	86	$1\frac{1}{4}$	10	54	...	3	14	9	6	34	$3\frac{1}{2}$	11	85	...	9	55	18	7	83	$12\frac{3}{8}$	5	33	6	10	58	3
XI	Do (second class)	7	51	5	5	27	10	1	4	12	3	15	5	4	21	5	5	23	...	5	51	$5\frac{5}{8}$	3	17	10	4	18	3
XII	Ain Bagar	3	21	...	3	15	...	1	2	$13\frac{3}{8}$	3	12	11	3	14	15	3	10	10	3	25	$18\frac{1}{4}$	3	11	5	3	11	10
XIII	Cheria or (large chilta)	1	1	15	1	2	...	1	...	$12\frac{7}{8}$	1	1	$17\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	10	1	2	5	3	7	$9\frac{1}{8}$	1	3	15	2	6	5
XIV	Ain chilta	4	49	10	1	14	5	1	7	12	1	4	11	1	12	...	2	19	5	3	34	$10\frac{1}{4}$	1	15	10	2	26	7
XV	Hatri chilta	1	..	6	1	...	17	1	...	$2\frac{1}{4}$	1	...	9	1	1	1	1	...	$11\frac{3}{4}$	1	2	$5\frac{1}{8}$	1	...	10	1	...	$5\frac{1}{2}$
XVI	Milwa chilta	3	55	...	2	45	...	1	9	$11\frac{1}{2}$	3	27	10	1	14	...	3	25	...	3	54	$15\frac{1}{2}$	1	15	10	2	15	10
XVII	Baso'a Bukni	6	44	...	2	16	15	1	7	$17\frac{1}{8}$	3	17	5	1	15	...	2	15	5	2	24	1	2	15	10	1	10	$5\frac{3}{4}$
XVIII	Saw-dust or (powder)	1	1	5	1	...	11	1	...	$2\frac{3}{4}$	1	...	$7\frac{1}{2}$	1	...	7	1	...	$12\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$61\frac{3}{16}$	1	..	10	1	...	$9\frac{3}{4}$
	Total ...	.	500	2	...	303	$15\frac{1}{4}$	...	82	$6\frac{3}{4}$	...	200	$1\frac{3}{4}$	...	308	5	...	256	$1\frac{3}{4}$	...	487	$4\frac{7}{16}$	...	175	12	...	178	$11\frac{3}{8}$

2. Standard English weights (1 lb. Avoirdupois = $38\frac{8}{9}$ Rs. weight) are adopted in all the Kotis. Purchasers are requested to take early delivery of the wood and arrange with the District Forest Officer concerned and amongst themselves as to dates of weighment, delivery of wood, etc., so as to obviate delay and clashing.

Terms of sale.—*Vide* revised rules for the sale of sandalwood by public auction (Notification No. 822—Ft. F. 16-96 of the 5th June 1901, published at pages 382-4 in Part I of the *Mysore Gazette* of the 13th June 1901, which will be duly read out at the time of sale).

SANDALWOOD AUCTION SALE.

Notification dated 25th August 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood of the Mysore State will be held at the undermentioned places on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioner or other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, and the Forest Officer of the District :—

District	Koti	noitcua fo etaD sale	Approximate quantity in tons	Remarks
Mysore ...	Hunsur ..	19th November 1906	500	
Do ...	Seringapatam ...	22nd November 1906	300	
Bangalore ...	Bangalore ...	26th do ...	125	
Hassan ...	Hassan ...	29th do ...	250	
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	3rd December 1906...	400	
Do ...	Tarikere ...	6th do ..	200	
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	8th do ...	550	
Do ...	Sagar ...	13th do ...	150	
Do ...	Tirthahalli ...	17th do ...	100	
Total ...	.....	.....	2,575	

2. Details as to quantities and lots to be exposed for sale in each koti with other particulars will be published hereafter about the end of October following.

M. MUTHANNA,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

Notification dated 23rd October 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following quantities of timber will be sold by public auction in the depots of the Mysore District on the dates specified against each depot, by the District Forest Officer of the Mysore District :—

No.	Name of depot	Date of sale	Description	Cubical contents No.	Cubical contents C. feet	Remarks.
1	Mysore wood-yard ...	26th Nov. 1906...	Matti logs	75	1,185	More or less.
			Teak logs	560	19,000	
			Do pieces	500	6,000	
			Dindaga, etc.	290	1,854	
			Honne logs	25	500	
2	Nanjangud depot ...	28th Nov. 1906..	Teak logs	200	5,000	
			Do pieces ..	500	5,000	
			Honne logs	150	1,500	

N. B.—Terms of sale.—Notification No. R. 15229—R. F. 155-92, dated the 15th March 1895, published in the *Mysore Gazette* No. 15, dated the 25th April 1895.

M. G. RAMA RAO,
Dist. Forest Officer, Mysore Dist.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

Applications are invited from Europeans and Eurasians who possess a colloquial knowledge of Kanarese or Tamil for the post of a Sub-Inspector of Police on Rs. 50.

2. Preference will be given to those who have passed the Entrance Examination of an Indian University or some Government Examination equivalent to it.

3. The applicant should state his age, previous occupation, if any, and furnish copies of testimonials.

4. The appointment will be on probation, and the selected candidate will have to undergo a course of training for one year in the Police Training School at Vellore. During this period he will receive a monthly allowance of Rs. 25.

T. HANNYNGTON,
Dist. Supt. of Police,
C. & M. Station, Bangalore.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification, dated Closepet, 6th October 1906.

The revised assessment of Dyavapatna Kayamgutta village, Virupakshipura hobli, Channapatna Taluk of the Bangalore District, having been sanctioned by Government, the announcement of the same, under Section 113 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, will be commenced at Dyavapatna village at 11 A.M. on or about Saturday, the 10th November 1906, by the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Closepet group of taluks.

C. DEVARAJ URS,
Asst. Commissioner.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE DISTRICT FUND BOARD, HELD ON THE 20TH SEPTEMBER 1906.

PRESENT.

Official Members.

Deputy Commissioner and President.
Assistant Commissioner in charge of District Treasury.
Do do Bangalore group of taluks.
Do do Dodballapur group of taluks.
Do do Closepet group of taluks.
Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division.
District Medical and Sanitary Officer.
Deputy Inspector of Schools.

ABSENT

Nil.

PRESENT.

Non-official Members.

Mr. Velu Mudaliar of Bangalore Taluk.
" Karigiriappa of Dodballapur Taluk
" Dasappa of Nelamangala Taluk.
" Krishnamurthi Rao of Magadi Taluk.
" K. Puttappa of Anekal Taluk.
" Srikanta Rao of Devanhalli Taluk.
" Kacharkahalli Subbanna of Bangalore Taluk.
" Shanbhog Seenappa of Hoskote Taluk.
" Balaji Rao of Closepet Sub-Taluk.

ABSENT.

Mr. Sahukar Mastan Saheb of Channapatna Taluk.
" Yalakkigowda of Kankanhalli Taluk.
" Kare Bhama Narasimha Setty of Closepet Sub-Taluk
" Puttamastegowda of Channapatna Taluk.
" Jodidar Ramachandrappa of Devanhalli Taluk.

1. Memo No. 183 of the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Closepet group of taluks, recommending the entertainment of another sweeper on Rs. 4 to Bidadi.
Sanctioned.

2. Government Proceedings No. 1967-9—L. B. (381-05)-8 of the 3rd August 1906, sanctioning the increased rates of mileage allotment of certain District Fund roads in the district.
Recorded.

3. List of District Fund works, with estimates, of the several taluks of this district for 1906-07, requiring sanction and approval of the Board.
Passed.

4. Government Memorandum No. J. 1943-50—Legis. 16 of 1903-04, asking to submit proposals as to the villages in the district, which may be constituted as Unions with the Board's opinion therefor.

Resolved that before final decision, full enquiry be made on the spot as to whether the villagers are willing to constitute themselves into Unions and on receipt of such reports, it again be brought up for the decision of the Board.

5. Hoskote Amildar's Report No. 77, dated 3rd August 1906, *re* the increment proposed to be given to the mutsaddi of Sulibele Union, Hoskote Taluk.

Sanctioned.

6. Administration Report of the District Funds and Local Funds General for the year 1905-06.

Passed.

7. Government Order No. 2144—L. B. (58-06)-2 of 9th September 1906, declining to accord general sanction to the Board's proposal *re* the opening of a Vaidyasala in each taluk as necessity therefor arises and directing that each individual case has to be submitted to Government for sanction with the taluk and the District Board's resolution.

Recorded.

8. Government Order No. 2272—L. B. (274-05)-7 of 10th September 1906, declining to sanction funds for the repairs of the kalyani situated between the Fort and the Petta of Kankanhalli, as the work is one which is suited for local contributions.

Recorded.

Resolved that 3rd December be fixed for the next meeting.

H. H. SPARKES,
President, District Board.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE KOLAR DISTRICT BOARD HELD ON FRIDAY THE 14TH SEPTEMBER 1906.

PRESENT.

Ex-officio Members.

1. The President.
2. The Vice-President.
3. The Assistant Commissioner, Chikballapur Division.
4. The Assistant Commissioner, Chintamani Division.
5. The Assistant Commissioner, Malur Division.
6. The Executive Engineer.
7. The Deputy Inspector of Schools.

Non-official Members.

Clause (d).

1. Mr. B. Muninarain Chetty of Kolar.
2. „ Rama Rao of Malur.
3. „ Donti Chik Subrayappa of Sidlaghatta.
4. „ Chowdareddi of Chintamani.
5. „ Kasti Hyder Sab of Mulbagal.
6. „ Vommanniah of Bowringpet.
7. „ Lakshmana Rao of Gudibanda.
8. „ Narainsami Chetty of Chikballapur.
9. „ Ramanna of Goribidnur.
10. „ P. Seenappa of Bagepalli.

Clause (c).

11. „ Basave Gowda of Bowringpet
12. „ Srinivasachar of Sidlaghatta.
13. „ Venkatareddi of Bagepalli.

ABSENT.

Ex-officio Members.

1. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Kolar.

Non-official Members.

Clause (e).

1. Mr. K. Venkatasami Reddi of Srinivaspur.
2. „ K. Appaji Reddi of Chintamani.
3. „ Gowdagere Krishnachar of Goribidnur.

Read and confirmed the Proceedings of the last meeting held on the 15th June 1906.

2. Read and recorded the details of receipts and expenditure for February, March, April and May 1906, as audited by the Comptroller.

3. Read and recorded the Government Proceedings No. 393-403, dated 14th July 1906, issuing instructions *re* the sanctioning of appropriation of funds from one minor head to another under the same major head of the District Fund budget.

4. Read yadis Nos. 377, 381, 382, dated 31st August 1906, and 390, dated 4th September 1906, from the Assistant Commissioner, Malur group of taluks, forwarding the following estimates for sanction :—

(1) For sinking a well at Sampangere village in the Malur Taluk, at Rs. 200.
(2) For repairing the Masti and Lakkur roads in the Malur Taluk, at Rs. 125 and Rs. 25, respectively.
(3) For sinking a well near Lakkur musafirkhana in the Malur Taluk, at Rs. 200.
(4) For repairing the cattle-pounds at Narasapur, Lakkur, Masti, Kalkere and Thorlakki villages in the Malur Taluk, at Rs. 200.

Resolved that the several estimates be sanctioned.

5. Read yadis Nos. 240 and 284, dated 20th August 1906 and 4th September 1906, from the Assistant Commissioner, Kolar group of taluks, recommending the appointment of Mr. Annasamiah as Taluk Board Member and Mr. Mahomed Hussain Saheb as a District Board Member in place of late Mr. Chinnappa as resolved by the Srinivaspur Taluk Board.

Resolved that recommendations be made to Government for the appointment of the abovenamed gentlemen as members of the Taluk and District Board respectively.

6. Read yadi No. 238, dated 20th August 1906, from the Assistant Commissioner, Kolar group of taluks, submitting a copy of the Srinivaspur Taluk Board recommending the increase of pay to the sweepers of Yerukalve and Nambihalli musafirkhanas from Rs. 2 to Rs. 5 per mensem.

Resolved that it is impracticable.

7. Read Kolar Division Executive Engineer's No. 314, dated 30th August 1906, forwarding an estimate for Rs. 493 for metalling the portions that are not coated in the 75th mile of Mulbagal-Goribidnur road.

Resolved that the estimate be sanctioned.

8. Read Kolar Division Executive Engineer's No. 319, dated 4th September 1906, forwarding an estimate for Rs. 491 for metalling the District Fund road in Gudibanda Town.

Resolved that the estimate be approved and paid out of reserve grant provided under A. Public works to be executed by the Public Works Department in the current year's District Fund budget.

9. Read Kolar Division Executive Engineer's No. 320, dated 4th September 1906, forwarding an estimate for Rs. 398 for special repairs of a portion of Goribidnur-Maddagiri Railway feeder.

Resolved that the estimate be passed.

10. Read Kolar Division Executive Engineer's No. 331, dated 8th September 1906, forwarding an estimate for Rs. 256 for repairing the 3rd class travellers' bungalow at Chelur.

Resolved that the estimate be sanctioned.

11. Read Kolar Division Executive Engineer's No. 615, dated 14th September 1906, forwarding an estimate for Rs. 225 for repairing the 3rd class travellers' bungalow at Motamakalahalli.

Resolved that the estimate be approved.

12. Read and recorded the Government Proceedings No. 1279—L. B. (15-06)-2, dated 8th August 1906, stating that Rs. 3,000 sanctioned in Government Proceedings No. 11960-2—L. B. (470-05)-2, dated 21st May 1906, for removing silt and improving the water-supply in the district should be met out of the District Funds.

13. Read and recorded the proceedings of the following Taluk Boards :—

1.	Kolar Taluk Board	Meeting held	on 2nd August 1906.
2.	Bowringpet	do	on 21st July 1906.
3.	Srinivaspur	do	on 23rd July 1906.
4.	Mulbagal	do	on 20th July 1906.
5.	Bagepalli	do	on 13th July 1906.
6.	Malur	do	on 21st August 1906.
7.	Gudibanda	do	on 25th August 1906.

14. Read and passed the consolidated account of receipts and expenditure of the Kolar District Board for the year 1905-06, compiled by the Finance Committee at their meeting held on 14th September 1906.

15. Read list of works that remained incomplete at the close of the year 1905-06.

Resolved that the list be submitted to Government for sanction and the cost be met out of the amount provided for them in the current year's District Fund budget.

16. Read and passed the draft report on the Administration of the Kolar District Board for the year 1905-06.

Resolved that the next meeting of the Board be held on the 14th December 1906.

C. SRIKANTESWARA IYER,
President.

Notification dated 24th October 1906.

It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodidar, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A.M., on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, before the property is knocked down or give satisfactory proof that the amount of arrears, etc., has been paid up or furnish security under Section 170 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

7. Purchaser having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed, be placed in immediate possession, and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale, signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner, will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

8. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Government within ninety days from the day of sale and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of Jodidar	Estimated extent		Estimated gross rental or beriz	Quit-rent payable annually to Government	Arrears of Government revenue for which village is to be sold	Date of sale, etc.
					A. g.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Kolar	Chikballapur	Purnasagara	Jodi Gollavarahalli	Mr. Lakshmipathaiya, half share holder in the village	Dry ...	105 23	3 4 0	130 0 0	70 10 6	3rd December 1906. Chikballapur Taluk Cutcherry.
					Wet ...	6 31	118 0 0			
					Garden ...	0 11	28 0 0			
					Waste ...	215 8	.....			
					Total ...	327 33	149 4 0			

Boundaries.

East—Jodi Byappanahalli.
West—Biraganahalli.
North—Settigere.
South—Yalagere and Purnasagara tank.

NOTE—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by the Jodidar or any of his predecessors in title or in any wise subsisting against him.

Notification dated 24th October 1906.

It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Jodi village which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodidars will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A.M., on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulters or any other person acting on their behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tender the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, before the property is knocked down or give satisfactory proof that the amount of arrears, etc., has been paid up or furnish security under Section 170 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

7. Purchaser having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed, be placed in immediate possession, and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale, signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner, will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

8. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Government within ninety days from the day of sale and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Names of Jodidars	Estimated extent	Estimated gross rental or beriz	Quit-rent payable annually to Government	Arrears of Government revenue for which village is to be sold	Date of sale, etc.
					K. k. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Kolar	Malur	Narasapur	Jodi Bellur	Venkataramaiengar and 55 others	Peramboke. 27 15 10 Dry ... 44 6 1¾ Wet ...107 5 15¼ Garden 3 10 5 Total ...182 18 0	1,800 0 0	595 0 0	916 7 10	3rd December 1906. Malur Taluk Cutcherry.

Boundaries.

East—Narasapur.

West—Byrasandra.

North—Dinnehosahalli.

South—Appasandra and Chikkondahalli.

NOTE—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by the Jodidars or any of their predecessors in title or in any wise subsisting against them.

Notification dated 24th October 1906.

It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A.M., on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulters or any other person acting on their behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tender the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, before the property is knocked down or give satisfactory proof that the amount of arrears, etc., has been paid up or furnished security under Section 170 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

7. Purchaser having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale as been confirmed, be placed in immediate possession, and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale, signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner, will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

8. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Government within ninety days from the day of sale and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Names of Jodidars	Estimated extent	Estimated gross rental or beriz	Quit-rent payable annually to Government	Arrears of Government revenue for which village is to be sold	Date of sale, etc.
					A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Kolar	Kolar	Holur	Jodi Gangarasanahalli	Venkobachar, Ramachar and others	Peramboke 203 1	6 4 0			3rd December 1906. Kolar Taluk Cutcherry.
					Dry ... 293 21	373 8 0			
					Garden ... 36 12	98 0 0			
					Total ... 532 34	477 12 0	157 13 1	63 14 6	
					Boundaries. East—Arihalli. West—Manighatta. North—Pombarahalli. South—Jodi Vittappalli.				

NOTE—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by the Jodidars or any of their predecessors in title or in any wise subsisting against them.

Notification dated 24th October 1906.

1. It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A.M. on the date specified and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principles; otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulters or any other person acting on their behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tender the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, before the property is knocked down or give satisfactory proof that the amount of arrears, etc., has been paid up or furnish security under Section 170 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

7. Purchaser having completed the payment of the purchase money, will as soon as the sale has been confirmed, be placed in immediate possession, and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser and a certificate of sale, signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner, will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

8. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale, shall be at liberty to appeal to the Government within ninety days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Names of Jodidars	Estimated extent			Estimated gross rental or beriz			Quit-rent payable annually to Government			Arrears of Government revenue for which village is to be sold			Date of sale, etc.
						A.	g.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Kolar	Kolar	Huttoor	Jodi Belaganahalli	Hanumanthachar and others	Peramboke	146	3	.....			126	0	0	105	0	6	3rd December 1906. Kolar Taluk Cutcherry.
					Dry ...	197	33	267	8	0							
					Wet ...	3	9	8	12	0							
					Garden ..	22	25	83	0	0							
					Total ...	369	30	359	4	0							

Boundaries.
East—Huttoor.
West—Kottoor Basavapura.
North—Jodi Ajjappalli.
South—Jodi Hollamballi.

N. B.—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by the Jodidars or any of their predecessors in title or in any wise subsisting against them.

Notification dated 24th October 1906.

1. It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Kayamgutta village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Kayamguttadars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A.M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulters or other any person acting on their behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tender the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, before the property is knocked down or give satisfactory proof that the amount of arrears, etc., has been paid up or furnish security under Section 170 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

7. Purchaser having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed, be placed in immediate possession, and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

8. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Government within ninety days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Names of kayamguttadars	Estimated extent		Estimated gross rental or beriz	Quit-rent payable annually to Government	Arrears of Government revenue for which village is to be sold	Date of sale, etc.
						A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Kolar	Kolar	Holur	Kayamgutta Mallasandra	Girmaji Subba Rao and others.	Peramboke.	217 13	....	.....	.....	3rd December 1906. Kolar Taluk Cutcherry.
					Dry ...	144 6	166 12 0	.....	.....	
					Wet ...	46 17	196 12 0	90 0 0	171 7 5	
					Garden ...	11 19	43 0 0	.....	.. .	
					Total ...	419 15	406 8 0	90 0 0	171 7 5	

Boundaries.

East—Nukkanahalli.

West—Arinaganahalli.

North—Muduvadi.

South—Jayasandra.

NOTE.—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by the Kayamguttadars or any of their predecessors in title or in any wise subsisting against them.

Notification dated 25th October 1906.

1. It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodidar will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A.M., on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tender the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, before the property is knocked down or give satisfactory proof that the amount of arrears, etc., has been paid up or furnish security under Section 170 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

7. Purchaser having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser and a certificate of sale, signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner, will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

8. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Government within ninety days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of Jodidar	Estimated extent	Estimated gross rental or beriz	Quit-rent payable annually to Government	Arrears of Government revenue for which village is to be sold	Date of sale, etc.
					K. k. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Kolar	Kolar	Holur	Jodi Samasastri Hosur	Samasastri	Peramboke 64 20 0	2 0 0	53 0 0	92 9 9	3rd December 1906. Kolar Taluk Cutcherry.
					Dry ... 70 19 0	89 0 0			
					Garden ... 27 11 0	151 0 0			
					Total ... 162 10 0	242 0 0			

Boundaries.

East—Bellambere.

West—Do

North—Palar River.

South—Bellambere.

NOTE.—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by the Jodidar or any of his predecessors in title or in any wise subsisting against him.

Notification dated 25th October 1906.

1. It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A.M., on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulters or any other person acting on their behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tender the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, before the property is knocked down or give satisfactory proof that the amount of arrears, etc., has been paid up or furnish security under Section 170 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

7. Purchaser having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed, be placed in immediate possession, and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

8. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Government within ninety days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Names of Jodidars	Estimated extent		Estimated gross rental or beriz	Quit-rent payable annually to Government	Arrears of Government revenue for which the village is to be sold	Date of sale, etc.
						A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Kolar	Kolar	Holur	Jodi Byalahalli	Venkatesa Sastri and others	Peramboke...	155 13	4 12 0	120 0 0	84 9 0	3rd December 1906. Kolar Taluk Cutcherry.
					Dry ...	243 9	346 12 0			
					Wet ...	20 38	76 6 0			
					Garden ...	1 12	5 0 0			
					Total ...	420 32	432 14 0			

Boundaries.

East—Tippasandra.

West—Parehosahalli.

Nrth—Mattikunte.

South—Parehosahalli.

NOTE.—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by the Jodidars or any of their predecessors in title or in any wise subsisting against them.

Notification dated 25th October 1906.

It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A.M. on the dates specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulters or any other person acting on their behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tender the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, before the property is knocked down or give satisfactory proof that the amount of arrears, etc., has been paid up or furnish security under Section 170 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

7. Purchaser having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed, be placed in immediate possession, and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

8. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Government within ninety days from the day of sale and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Names of Jodidars	Estimated extent			Estimated gross, rental or beriz			Quit-rent payable annually to Government			Arrears of Government revenue for which village is to be sold			Date of sale	Place of sale
						A.	g.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		
Kolar	Kolar	Sugatur	Jodi Somambudhi Agrahara	Dasambhatta and others	Peramboke	300	10	.....									3rd December 1906.	Kolar Taluk Cutcherry.
					Dry ...	189	28	233	14	0	284	0	0	329	10	9		
					Wet ...	68	28	334	4	0								
					Garden ...	8	22	44	0	0								
						567	18	612	2	0								

Boundaries.

East—Motnahalli.

West—Kalluhalli.

North—Iragasandra and Motnahalli.

South—Somambudhi Amanikere

NOTE.—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by the Jodidars or any of their predecessors in title or in any wise subsisting against them.

Notification dated 25th October 1906.

It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A.M. on the dates specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulters or any other person acting on their behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tender the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, before the property is knocked down or give satisfactory proof that the amount of arrears, etc., has been paid up or furnish security under Section 170 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

7. Purchaser having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed, be placed in immediate possession, and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

8. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Government within ninety days from the day of sale and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Names of Jodidars	Estimated extent	Estimated gross rental or beriz	Quit-rent payable annually to Government	Arrears of Government revenue for which village is to be sold	Date of sale, etc.
					A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	
Kolar	Kolar	Holur	Jodi Jayasandra	Chikkaramanna and others	Peramboke 16 12	0 8 0	27 0 0	30 14 5	3rd December 1906. Kolar Taluk Cutcherry.
					Dry ... 161 16	56 8 0			
					Total ... 177 28	57 0 0			
					Boundaries. East—Nukkanahalli. West—Devandahalli. North—Mallasandra. South—Yalavara.				

NOTE.—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by the Jodidars or any of their predecessors in title or in any wise subsisting against them.

M. HASSAN ALI,
for *Dy. Comr.*

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notification dated 22nd October 1906.

It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Hyragalale village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the Jodidar Subbarayachar and others, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A.M. on the date specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, provided such tender be made before sunset on the day previous to that appointed for the sale.

6. The sale of the property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner.

7. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money, will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner, be placed in immediate possession, and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner, will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

8. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale, shall be at liberty to appeal to the Deputy Commissioner within thirty days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Names of Jodidars	Estimated extent		Estimated gross rental or beriz	Quit-rent payable annually to Government	Arrears of Government revenue for which village is to be sold	Date of sale, etc.
						A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Hassan	Manjarabad	Kenchammana Hoskote	Jodi Hyragalale	Subbarayachar and others	Peramboke	123-19	539 0 0	388 0 0	809 4 7	The sale will be held at the said Jodi village at 11 A.M. on Saturday the 22nd day of December 1906 by the Senior Assistant Commissioner, Sakleshpur, or any other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner.
					Dry	159-18				
					Wet	144-27				
					Total ...	427-24	539 0 0	388 0 0	809 4 7	

NOTE—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by the Jodidars or any of their predecessors in title or in any wise subsisting against them.

T. DHARMARAJ CHETTY,
for *Deputy Commissioner*

Memo dated Camp Arsikere, 25th October 1906.

Under Section 37 of the Code of the Criminal Procedure, Mr. B. Channaraj Urs, Acting Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of Hassan Taluk, is invested with the following additional powers specified under Schedule IV of the said Code :—

1. Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, Section 143.
2. Power to make orders under Section 144.
3. Power to hold inquests, Section 174.
4. Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, Section 190.
5. Power to take cognizance of offences upon Police reports, Section 190

P. R. W. WETHERALL,
District Magistrate.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

LOSS OF A CURRENCY NOTE IN HARIHAR, CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notice dated 23rd October 1906.

The two halves of the undermentioned Currency Note belonging to K. Krishnappa, retired Head Master of Harihar, are reported to have been lost by him on the morning of the 13th October 1906 at Harihar.

$\frac{B.A.}{46}$ 58231, dated 14th January 1899, Madras Circle, for Rs. 50.

Any information leading to the discovery of the same may be kindly communicated to the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chitaldrug District.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA.
for *Dy. Comr.*

KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

PROCEEDINGS OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SANITARY BOARD, KOLAR GOLD FIELDS, HELD ON THURSDAY THE 20TH SEPTEMBER 1906.

PRESENT.

Ex-Officio Members.

1. C. Srikantesvara Iyer, Esq., B.A., B.L., Deputy Commissioner and President.
2. P. F. Bowring, Esq., Vice-President.
3. R. J. M. Mayne, Esq., District Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields.
4. T. V. Kuppuswami Mudaliar, Esq., District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Kolar Gold Fields.
5. K. Krishniengar, Esq., B.A., L.C.E., Executive Engineer, Kolar Division.

Non-Official Members.

1. Doctor J. D. O'Donnell, Chief Medical Officer, Kolar Gold Fields.
2. P. Bosworth Smith, Esq., Superintendent, Tank Block Mine.
3. Henry Gifford, Esq., Superintendent, Champion Mines.

ABSENT.

Ex-Officio Members.

1. R. Boquet, Esq., Inspector of Mines.

Non-Official Members.

1. A. Gifford, Esq., Superintendent, Mysore Mines.
2. C. H. Richards, Esq., Superintendent, Coromandel Mines.
3. C. B. Bennetts, Esq., Superintendent, Ooregum Mines.

1. Read and passed the Administration Report of the Sanitary Board for the year 1905-06.

P. F. BOWRING,
for *President, Sany. Board.*

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Miscellaneous Application No. 212 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Nasyadangadi Pillanna, resident of Gowdanpet, Bangalore City ... ... *Deceased.*

Munivenkatappa, residing at Gowdanpet, Bangalore City ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Munivenkatappa, residing at Gowdanpet, Bangalore City, claiming to be the son of the said Pillanna, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to colleect debts payable in respect of the estate of Pillanna, deceased, resident of Bangalore:

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Pillanna, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 9th day of November 1906, when the petition of the said Munivenkatappa, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 25th day of October 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 231 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Pariasami Mudaliar, resident of Vellore ... *Deceased.*

Rajammal *alias* Latchmammal, residing at Kosapet, Vellore ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Rajammal *alias* Latchmammal, resident of Kosapet, Vellore, claiming to be the widow of the said Pariasami Mudaliar, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Pariasami Mudaliar, deceased, resident of Vellore·

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Pariasami Mudaliar, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 23rd day of November 1906, when the petition of the said Rajammal *alias* Latchmammal, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 25th day of October 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 240 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Lakshmamma of Bangalore ... *Deceased.*

I. Rama Rao, pensioned Police Inspector, residing at Bangalore ... *Applicant.*

Whereas I. Rama Rao pensioned Police Inspector, resident of Bangalore, claiming to be the husband of the said Lakshmamma, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Lakshmamma, deceased, resident of Bangalore.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Lakshmamma, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 23rd day of November 1906, when the petition of the said I. Rama Rao, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 25th day of October 1906.

J. H. BHABHA,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF DODBALLAPUR.

PRESENT: A. SREENIVASA RAGHAVACHAR, ESQ., B.A., B.L., MUNSIFF.

Miscellaneous Application No. 143 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Ramanna, resident of Dodballapur town ... *Deceased.*

Lakshamma ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicant claiming to be the widow of the said deceased Ramanna, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts amounting to Rs. 890 due to the estate of the above deceased Ramanna.

Notice is hereby given of the above application, and all claimants in the estate of the said deceased Ramanna are invited to appear in this Court on Thursday the 13th December 1906 at 11 A.M., when the petition of the said applicant will be heard and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 27th day of October 1906.

Miscellaneous Case No. 308 *of* 1905-06.

In the matter of the application of Thrivedi Subbabhatta, residing in Dodballapur town, praying to be declared an insolvent.

The above application coming on for hearing before A. Srinivasa Raghavachar, Esq., B.A., B.L., in the presence of Messrs. C. Cheluvayya, D. S. Appu Rao, Pleaders for the Petitioner, and Y. Subba Rao, Pleader for the 3rd and 4th counter-petitioners, other counter-petitioners, 1st, 2nd, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, being absent exparte.

It is hereby ordered that the said Thrivedi Subbabhatta be declared an insolvent and that M. Nagesa Rao, the Deputy Nazir of the Court, be appointed a receiver of the insolvent's property.

Schedule of debts under Section 352 of the Civil Procedure Code:—

No.	Name of creditor	Amount			Nature and consideration of the debt
		Rs.	a.	p.	
1	Sarvottama Rao ...	100	0	0	Due on a hand loan bond.
2	Subbaiya ...	50	0	0	Do.
3	Lakshminaranaiya ...	250	0	0	Due under a decree.
4	Venkatakrishnabhatta ...	495	1	3	The balance due under the decree in Original Suit No. 379 of 1902-03.
5	Kempu Papegowda ...	250	0	0	Due under two bonds.
6	Ookkegowda ...	130	0	0	Do.
7	Venkatesaiya ...	28	0	0	Due under a decree.
	Total ...	1,303	1	3	

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court on the 27th day of October 1906.

A. SREENIVASA RAGHAVACHAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF CHITALDRUG.

PRESENT: S. KRISHNA RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L., MUNSIFF.

Mis. Application No. 148 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of the late Akke Basappa who was a resident of Davangere town ... ... *Deceased.*

Petitioner.		*Counter-petitioners.*
Akke Hampavva (widow). Kalladevarapura, Jagalur Taluk.	*Vs.*	1. Akke Mallappa. 2. Gurupadappa (his son), Davangere town.

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court for a certificate under the Succession Certificate Regulation, VII of 1901, to recover the amount of Rs. 350 due to the estate of the deceased Akke Basappa under the registered bond dated 27th June 1899.

Notice is hereby given of the said petition, and all claimants in the estate of the late Akke Basappa, deceased, are invited to appear befor this Court on Friday the 16th day of November 1906 at 11 A.M., when the above petition will be heard and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this the 22nd day of September 1906.

S. KRISHNA RAO,
Munsiff.

KOLAR DIVISION.

Notification dated 21*st October* 1906.

The attention of the public is invited to the Notification in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 25th October 1906, calling for tenders for restoring Iragasandra tank, Serial No. 794 of Ramasagara Series of Kolar Taluk.

K. KRISHNAIENGAR,
Exec. Engineer.

CHITALDRUG DIVISION.

Dated 24*th October* 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Chitaldrug Division, up to 20th November 1906, for constructing a 3rd class travellers' bungalow at Hosdurga. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of January 1908.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Chitaldrug between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for constructing a 3rd class travellers' bungalow at Hosdurga," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract for constructing a 3rd class travellers' bungalow at Hosdurga (with steel roof):—

	Items of work.	Per	Quantity.
1	Earthwork, excavation	C. yd.	217
2	Burnt stone in chunam	C. ft.	6,159
3	Burnt brick in chunam	,,	5098
4	Burnt brick in chunam (arch work)	,,	50
5	Burnt stone slabs	S. ft.	683
6	Plastering with chunam	Sqr.	38·20
7	Do do rough	,,	41·72

Items of work.	Per	Quantity.
8 Pointing with chunam	Sqr.	5·15
9 White and color washing	"	85·07
10 Flooring with Mangalore tiles over 3″ concrete, etc. ...	"	6·02
11 Flooring with Cuddapah slabs do ...	"	5·03
12 Roofing with 1st class Mangalore tiles excluding teak reepers	"	34·43
13 Ridge tiles set in mortar	Rft.	159
14 Ventilating tiles	Each	12
15 Steel works	Cwt.	92½
16 Teakwood doors pannelled	S. ft.	224
17 Do windows outside pannelled inside glazed with iron bars, etc., complete	S. ft.	70
18 Teakwood battened doors	S. ft.	111
19 Do do windows, outside battened shutters, inside glazed shutters with iron bars ...	"	9
20 Teakwood battened windows with iron bars ...	"	8
21 Do do ventilators glazed ...	"	4
22 Cut stone pillars with capitals, etc.	Each	6
23 Ornamental eave-board, 9″ depth, 1″ thick ...	Rft.	161
24 Painting doors and windows and eave-boards ...	Sqr.	12·69
25 Clearing site, levelling ground and fencing ...	L. S.	..
26 Flooring with gravel	Sqr	4·89
27 Cornice work at gable ends	Rft.	76
28 Stone flagging with cement pointing	Sqr.	1·20
29 Sinking a new well	L. S.	
30 Constructing a latrine	"	...

K. PRAHLADA RAO,
Exec. Engineer.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BOOK DEPOT, BANGALORE.

No. 858—412, *dated 9th October* 1906.

Notice is hereby given that copies of Mysore Service Regulations, 3rd Edition, are available for sale at the Central Book Depot, Bangalore. Price Rs. 2-8-0, exclusive of postage.

Apply to—

S. ABDUL HAI,
Curator.

Notice dated 25th October 1906.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that a month after date, he intends moving the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol him as an Advocate thereof.

B. Murti Rao, B.A., B.L.

OFFICE OF THE COMPILER, "MYSORE GAZETTE."

NOTICE.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION, &c.

What edition	Period	Subscription in Mysore	Postage for places out of Mysore
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.
English *or* Kanarese edition ...	12 months	3 8	1 12
Ditto	6 "	1 12	0 14
Ditto	3 "	0 14	0 7
English *and* Kanarese editions	12 "	7 0	3 8
Ditto	6 "	3 8	1 12
Ditto	3 "	1 12	0 14
Single copy of current year's Gazette, exclusive of Regulations and orders ...	...	0 8	Exact cost.
Prices for copies of previous years can be ascertained on application.			

Under Government Notification No. 155, dated 2nd July 1891, the Kanarese portion of the *Mysore Gazette* will be supplied to Shanbhogs and Patels within the Province at *half* of the above rates on production of certificate from Amildar of the taluk to the effect that such applicant is *bonâ fide* on duty at the time.

Under Government Order No. 24205-6—G. 6200, dated 21st June 1895, the above privilege is extended to Nad Patels also.

RATES FOR CIVIL COURT, &c., NOTICES.

Particulars	1st insertion		2nd and subsequent insertions	
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
Notices by Civil Courts of Applications for Certificates under Act XXVII of 1860	2	8	1	4
Notices by Civil Courts of Insolvency Applications under Section 347 of Civil Procedure Code	5	0	2	8
Insolvency Orders issued by the Civil Courts under Section 354 of the Civil Procedure Code	*Free.*			
Notices issued by Revenue Officers for the grant of duplicate coffee pattas, etc. ... ... per page ...	10	0	5	0

1st insertion As. 8, 2nd insertion As. 6, and 3rd and subsequent insertions As. 4 per line.

When postage labels are sent in payment of subscription, etc., one anna extra per rupee should be added.

NOTICE.

No. 1.—The *Mysore Gazette* is published at Bangalore every Thursday. Application for the supply of the Gazette on *Public Service* should be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments. Postage is not charged for places within the Mysore Province. All subscriptions and advertisement charges are payable *in advance.*

No. 2.—It is hereby notified that, as Government Treasuries in Mysore are authorized to receive and credit Gazette subscriptions as well as publication charges remitted by Courts, and other private parties, all such moneys should be sent to Treasuries and only Treasury receipts forwarded to this office. No money orders will be received by the undersigned except from outside the Province.

No. 3.—Much inconvenience is caused in this office by subscribers not giving their full and correct addresses, and writing illegibly on the money order coupons, which are unfit for record.

No. 4.—Communications on post-cards or on paper less than half a sheet of foolscap will not receive attention.

No. 5.—An efficient system of check and counter-check is maintained over the despatching of Gazette copies forwarded through post. No responsibility will be accepted when copies miscarry, or are not delivered to addressees, and such losses will not be replaced by duplicate copies.

No. 6.—Complaints regarding non-receipts of the Gazette should be forwarded to the undersigned within a week after the date on which it is due.

No. 7.—Copy is sometimes sent to the Press late on Wednesday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette. This involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. It is therefore notified that all matter intended for publication in Parts II, III and IV should reach this office not later than Tuesday evening ; and that for Part I not later than the forenoon of Wednesday, for the following Thursday's issue of the Gazette.

No. 8.—It is requested that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press any matter for publication as extremely urgent later than 12 noon on Tuesdays, when such matter can without inconvenience be held over for the next week's Gazette.

No. 9.—Spare copies of notifications, etc., are often asked for long after their publication, when the matter has been broken up, necessitating its resetting, causing inconvenience to the Press and waste of money. It is therefore requested that when spare copies are wanted, a note to that effect, stating the number of copies, be made at foot of such notification, etc.

No. 10.—If no instructions, either at foot of notifications, or separately by docket, accompany any matter, it will be printed in the language in which it is written, and published only once.

C. H. YATES,
Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 14th to Saturday 20th October 1906.

No.	BANGALORE	Sunday 14	Monday 15	Tuesday 16	Wednesday 17	Thursday 18	Friday 19	Saturday 20
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·925	26·921	26·946	26·928	26·885	26·900	26·909
2	Daily Barometric range	·107	·124	·091	·102	·112	·130	·102
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	72·4	74·5	72·3	72·2	71·7	72·1	72·9
4	Maximum do	82·9	84·3	83·4	80·2	79·7	81·2	80·9
5	Minimum do	66·4	66·6	67·8	66·3	66·1	64·9	66·0
6	Daily range of do	16·5	17·7	15·6	13·9	13·6	16·3	14·9
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	69·2	70·3	69·2	68·9	68·4	67·7	68·0
8	Minimum do	65·9	65·8	67·1	66·1	65·8	64·9	65·4
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·709	·704	·691	·685	·660	·630	·619
10	Humidity	86	74	82	84	78	74	72
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	110	98	122	151	165	220	198
12	Mean Wind Direction	S S E	E b S	E N E	E b N	E b N	E N E	E N E
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0·44	0·05	0·00	0·27	0·07	0·00	0·06
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	37·54	37·59	37·59	37·86	37·93	37·93	37·99
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	80	70	77	90	90	73	67
16	Character of Weather	Thunderstorm	Thunderstorm	Fine with passing clouds	Thunderstorm	Cloudy	Fine with passing clouds	Fine with passing clouds

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 14th to Saturday 20th October 1906.

No.	MYSORE	Sunday 14	Monday 15	Tuesday 16	Wednesday 17	Thursday 18	Friday 19	Saturday 20
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·398	27·398	27·412	27·414	27·358	27·381	27·391
2	Daily Barometric range	·115	·151	·120	·094	·131	·127	·104
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	73·8	74·8	76·6	73·3	73·3	73·4	74·3
4	Maximum do	83·9	82·9	85·0	82·3	81·6	79·8	82·3
5	Minimum do	68·0	67·1	68·8	68·8	66·2	67·8	68·2
6	Daily range of do	15·9	15·8	16·2	13·5	15·4	12·0	14·1
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	69·4	70·3	70·4	69·7	68·1	68·2	68·9
8	Minimum do	66·6	65·4	68·0	67·9	65·1	66·4	66·9
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·683	·693	·668	·700	·641	·632	·647
10	Humidity	78	71	68	83	74	73	72
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	134	99	86	201	180	282	220
12	Mean Wind Direction	S b W	N E b E	E b S	E b N	E b N	N E b E	S E b E
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0·02	0	0	0	0·32	0	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	24·49	24·49	24·49	24·49	24·81	24·81	24·81
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	53	80	87	100	97	87	97
16	Character of Weather	Fine passing clouds	Cloudy	Cloudy	Dark gloomy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 14th to Saturday 20th October 1906.

No.	HASSAN	Sunday 14	Monday 15	Tuesday 16	Wednesday 17	Thursday 18	Friday 19	Saturday 20
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·871	26·859	26·869	26·869	26·818	26·832	26·850
2	Daily Barometric range	·101	·135	·100	·102	·116	·121	·097
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	70·3	72·8	73·7	71·4	72·3	72·8	73·3
4	Maximum do	82·4	83·8	83·1	82·0	81·9	82·7	82·0
5	Minimum do	64·3	63·6	65·4	65·5	66·8	64·5	66·3
6	Daily range of do	18·1	20·2	17·7	16·5	15·1	18·2	15·7
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	67·1	68·9	68·9	69·0	69·0	67·8	67·2
8	Minimum do	64·1	63·4	65·0	65·3	66·3	64·3	65·7
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·657	·674	·662	·703	·678	·630	·610
10	Humidity	86	72	68	80	80	71	72
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	34	11	36	44	59	90	62
12	Mean Wind Direction	S	E b N	E b N	E b N	E N E	E N E	E b N
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0·84	0·15	0·33	0	0·15	0·14	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	31·26	31·41	31·74	31·74	31·89	32·03	32·03
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	93	67	67	87	93	80	90
16	Character of Weather	Thunderstorm	Thunderstorm	Fine passing clouds	Distant thunder	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 14th to Saturday 20th October 1906.

No.	CHITALDRUG	Sunday 14	Monday 15	Tuesday 16	Wednesday 17	Thursday 18	Friday 19	Saturday 20
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·504	27·501	27·511	27·515	27·483	27·486	27 493
2	Daily Barometric range	·128	·135	·116	·118	·098	·115	·105
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	74·3	76·6	76·7	74·2	73·8	75·7	75·9
4	Maximum do	83·1	85·1	85·0	83·0	83·2	84·0	84·0
5	Minimum do	66·5	69·1	68·9	68·6	69·5	68·8	68·8
6	Daily range of do	16·6	16 0	16·1	14·4	13·7	15·2	15·2
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	68·4	70·8	70·7	69·7	69·2	69·8	69·8
8	Minimum do	65·5	67·1	67·5	67·3	66·7	67·2	67·3
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·640	·711	·698	·701	·710	·672	·662
10	Humidity	76	73	69	77	82	70	70
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	57	49	40	120	112	129	133
12	Mean Wind Direction	N W	E N E	E b S	E b N	E N E	E N E	E b S
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0·81	0·22	0	0	0·34	0·15	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	27·64	27·86	27·86	27·86	28·20	28·35	28·35
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	97	73	43	77	83	60	67
16	Character of Weather	Thunderstorm	Fine	Fine passing clouds	Fine	Threatening	Distant thunder	Fine passing clouds

Dated 25th October 1906.

J. COOK, *Director of Meteorology.*

Abstract Statement of Plague Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 26th October 1906.

Place	During the week ending 26th October 1906		During the week ending 19th Oct. 1906		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	1	1	3	2	15	8	...
Mysore City	7	7	4	8	...	...	...
Bangalore District	87	40	46	18	18	8	13
Mysore do	...	...	2	1	9	5	1
Kolar District (excluding Gold Fields).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar Gold Fields	3	2	1	...	...	...	2
Tumkur District	14	7	6	8	2	...	3
Hassan do	40	28	30	26	...	...	6
Chitaldrug do	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Kadur do	47	32	63	54	3	5	19
Shimoga do ...	...	...	3	1	...	...	2
Total ...	199	117	158	118	47	26	46

P. PALPU,
for *Offg. Sr. Surgeon & Sany. Comr. with the Govt. of Mysore.*

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The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 41.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 43.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1906.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

No. J. 1103—*Legis.* 4-06-2, *dated* 31*st October* 1906.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the following rule be inserted after Rule 10 of the Rules under the Mysore Game and Fish Preservation Regulation, II of 1901, published under Notification No. 9007—Legis. 56, dated the 11th December 1901 :—

"10A. When a license granted in accordance with these rules is lost or accidently destroyed, a duplicate may be granted to the licensee on payment of a fee of four annas in the case of licenses under Rule 8 (*c*), and of one rupee in all other cases."

By Order,

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,

Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

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The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 41.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 43.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1906.

PART IV

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending with the 43rd Saturday in 1906 (27th October 1906).

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A.M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years.		Excess (+) or defect (—) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.			
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.		This week. Seers.	Past week. Seers.	Past ten year's fortnightly average. Seers.
BANGALORE.														
Bangalore C. & M. Station ...	...	2	...	...	30	49	...	...	...	...				
" City & Taluk ...	..	75	..	69	39	63	31	44	+ 8	19				
Hoskote ...	...	20	1	...	38	96	29	9	+ 9	87				
Dodballapur ...	..	33	...	84	33	28	28	96	+ 4	32				
Nelamangala ...	1	16	...	70	37	88	28	25	+ 9	63	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	7·00	9·14
Kankanhalli ...	...	51	..	51	32	69	26	67	+ 6	2				
Magadi ...	1	19	...	98	43	93	29	65	+14	28	Ragi	15·50	14·00	20·25
Channapatna ...	...	77	..	62	38	58	29	16	+ 9	42	Kulthi	11·50	11·50	...
Anekal ...	...	46	...	96	39	4	30	46	+ 8	58	Kadale	9·00	9·00	9·39
Devanhalli ...	...	24	1	2	35	76	27	83	+ 7	93				
Closepet ...	...	49	...	62	45	12	29	17	+15	95				
District average...	...	61	..	79	38	49	29	6	+ 9	43				
KOLAR.														
Kolar ...	..	56	1	...	30	51	20	92	+ 9	59				
Bowringpet ...	...	24	...	90	26	25	24	9	+ 2	16				
Chintamani ...	1	35	...	62	21	39	20	52	+ 0	87	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	7·50	8·95
Mulbagal ...	...	30	1	33	29	45	26	10	+ 3	35				
Sidlaghatta ...	...	31	1	9	27	94	24	79	+ 3	15	Ragi	16·00	16·00	21·20
Chikballapur ...	..	...	...	77	31	4	28	82	+ 2	22	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	...
Bagepalli ...		14	..	62	27	78	19	77	+ 8	1	Kadale	9·50	9·50	8·68
Goribidnur ...	..	19	..	91	27	6	24	51	+ 2	55				
Malur ...	...	25	...	95	35	33	25	10	+10	23				
Srinivaspur ...	...	23	...	80	32	48	24	44	8	4				
Gudibanda ...	...	5	1	16	35	92	26	...	+ 9	92				
District average...	...	36	...	92	29	59	24	9	+ 5	50				
TUMKUR.														
Tumkur ...	1	23	1	67	40	44	35	18	+ 5	26				
Maddagiri ...	1	15	...	91	31	48	23	72	+ 7	76				
Chiknayakanhalli ..	..	42	1	18	31	64	23	90	+ 7	74	Rice, 2nd sort.	9·00	8·50	8·98
Sira ...	...	8	...	99	27	63	21	61	+ 6	2				
Gubbi ...	..	83	1	7	30	71	26	7	+ 4	64	Ragi	20·00	19·00	24·00
Tiptur ...	1	22	...	91	39	4	22	17	+16	87	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	...
Pavagada ...	1	4	...	98	16	97	17	51	— 0	54	Kadale	9·00	8·00	8·55
Kunigal ...	...	86	1	21	43	70	27	70	+16	..				
Koratagere ...	...	15	1	41	27	45	21	93	5	52				
Turuvekere ...	1	5	1	70	28	51	22	7	+ 6	44				
District average...	...	71	1	20	31	75	24	18	+ 7	57				

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A. M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years		Excess (+) or defect (−) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.			
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c.	I	c	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c		This week	Past week	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
MYSORE												Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Mysore	...	14	1	33	26	9	23	79	+2	30				
Chamrajnagar	..	54	...	69	27	36	26	77	+0	59				
Seringapatam	1	12	1	35	22	53	23	29	—0	76	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	7·50	9·31
Hunsur	1	27	1	49	27	32	27	31	+0	1				
Yedatore	...	33	1	10	20	92	22	22	—1	30	Ragi	14·00	14·00	20·11
Heggaddevankote	1	95	1	19	33	10	36	7	—2	97	Kulthi	12·00	11·50	...
Gundlupet	1	4	...	76	28	32	21	8	+7	24	Kadale	8·00	8·00	9·08
Nanjangud	...	15	...	95	18	11	24	...	—5	89				
T.-Narsipur	..	...	...	54	20	86	23	8	—2	22				
Malvalli	...	17	..	55	29	39	24	2	+5	37				
Mandya	...	74	...	99	25	48	23	25	+2	23				
Krishnarajpete	...	80	1	2	27	65	27	31	0	34				
Nagamangala	...	32	1	39	27	3	22	56	+4	47				
District average...	...	66	1	3	25	70	24	98	+0	72				
HASSAN.														
Hassan	3	51	1	23	33	73	31	30	+2	43				
Manjarabad (Saklespur)	...	56	1	32	78	11	89	46	—11	35				
Arkalgud	...	79	1	60	31	44	32	35	—0	91				
Belur	...	68	...	80	30	93	37	76	—6	83	Rice, 2nd sort.	9·00	9·00	9·85
Channarayapatna	...	42	..	93	28	5	22	38	+5	67				
Arsikere	1	13	1	49	31	93	22	96	+8	97	Ragi	20·00	16·00	23·48
Hole-Narsipur	...	38	1	88	28	44	24	6	+4	38	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	...
Alur	4	39	1	37	46	63	37	51	+9	12	Kadale	8·00	7·50	9·10
District average...	1	48	1	33	38	65	37	22	+1	43				
SHIMOGA.														
Shimoga	...	...	1	50	37	66	35	27	+2	89				
Channagiri	..	51	...	61	35	..	26	8	+8	92	Rice, 2nd sort	8·50	8·50	11·40
Honnali	...	4	...	75	20	82	22	67	—1	85				
Shikarpur	1	45	1	32	27	25	35	52	—8	27	Ragi	15·00	16·00	25·31
Sorab	1	24	1	2	44	99	59	14	—14	15	Kulthi	13·00	12·50	...
Sagar	2	15	1	23	67	85	80	30	—12	45				
Nagar (Kallurkatte)	1	95	..	82	86	29	98	61	—12	32				
Tirthahalli	...	18	1	19	92	85	119	90	—27	5				
Kumsi	...	12	1	...	37	56	40	56	—3	...				
District average...	...	85	1	5	50	3	57	56	—7	53				
KADUR.														
Chikmagalur	...	35	1	43	35	94	32	59	+3	35				
Kadur	...	37	1	27	22	73	19	62	+3	11	Rice, 2nd sort	8·00	7·50	9·80
Tarikere	...	...	1	22	37	25	35	20	+2	5				
Koppa	..	89	1	68	91	93	128	13	—36	20	Ragi	15·00	15·00	22·00
Mudgere	...	...	1	33	71	15	99	97	—28	82	Kulthi	10·00	10·00	...
Yedahalli	...	..	1	39	54	25	65	11	—10	86	Kadale	8·00	8·00	8·00
Sringeri	1	15	1	41	113	77	153	97	—40	20				
District average...	..	39	1	39	61	..	76	37	—15	37				
CHITALDRUG.														
Chitaldrug	..	.	.	95	28	27	21	29	+6	98				
Challakere	...	...	...	79	20	87	15	41	+5	46	Rice, 2nd sort	7·50	7·50	10·10
Hiriyur	...	...	...	53	20	96	17	23	+3	73				
Holalkere	...	...	..	78	25	89	20	73	+5	16	Ragi	16·00	16·00	23·95
Davangere	...	...	...	73	20	71	24	76	—4	5	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	...
Molakalmuru	...	..	1	38	26	67	22	93	+3	74	Kadale	8·00	8·00	9·60
Jagalur	..	...	...	62	21	31	19	3	+2	28	Cholum	16·00	16·00	21·60
Hosadurga	...	20	...	87	30	13	17	99	+12	14				
Harihar	...	..	...	85	27	61	19	94	+7	67				
District average...	...	2	...	83	24	71	19	92	+4	79				
Provincial average..	...	63	1	7	37	49	36	67	+0	82				

Note—Rice (husked)—Oryza Sativa.
Ragi—Eleusine Corocana.
Kulthi—(Horse gram) Dolichos Biflorus.
Cholum—Sorghum Vulgare.
Kadale—(Bengal gram) Ciser Arietinum.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

8. Markets how supplied.
9. Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable outturn of harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects or other natural calamities.
10. Prospects of season, tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient, areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.
11. Public health.
12. Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage of fodder, etc.

BANGALORE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION.

		Normal.	*Current.*	
Prices of food grains—	Rice ...	10 to 11	6½ to 7	seers per rupee.
	Ragi	25 to 30	14 to 15	

Agricultural operation—Weeding in ragi fields.

The state of standing crops is fair.

Cattle are in good condition. Water and fodder sufficient.

BANGALORE CITY AND TALUKS.

8. Markets well supplied.
9. Standing crops are in good condition. Potato and ground-nut are reported to be harvested in the Devanhalli Taluk. In the Bangalore Taluk, 5 acres of potato are reported to be sown.
10. Prospects of season good. No insufficiency of rain is complained of anywhere in the district. The price of food stocks still continues high.
11. Generally good. Cholera still prevails in Kankanhalli Taluk and plague in Nelamangala and small-pox in some parts of Devanhalli Taluk.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

KOLAR.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops are in good condition. Kulthi in Kolar, Mulbagal and Malur is being sown. Samé is being harvested in almost all the taluks, and potatoes, garlic and onions in Chikballapur Taluk.
10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.
11. Public health generally good.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

TUMKUR.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops are in good condition.

Crops sown.—Paddy in Tiptur, Pavagada and Tumkur; cholum and kadale in Sira; kulthi in Pavagada and Kunigal.

Crops harvested.—Navané, savè, ragi and cholum in Maddagiri; cholum, navane, ragi, sugar-cane, baragu and save in Sira; cholum and save in Tiptur; ragi, cholum and sajje in Pavagada; sugar-cane in Kunigal; cholum and ragi in Koratagere; and sugar-cane in Turuvekere.

10. Prospects of the season are good. Food stocks are available. More rain is yet required in parts of the Maddagiri Taluk.
11. Public health generally good, except for fever in parts of Tiptur and plague in Chiknayakanhalli.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder are sufficient.

MYSORE.

8. The weekly markets in all the taluks are reported to have been well supplied with grain during the week.
9. Standing dry and wet crops are reported to be good in all the taluks. Bengal gram is being sown in parts of Gundlupet Taluk and lands in parts of Nanjangud Taluk are being ploughed for sowing *Car* seeds. Bengal gram and coriander are being sown in parts of Hunsur. Ragi and jola are being harvested in Gundlupet Taluk and the probable outturn is estimated as follows :—

Gundlupet	Ragi 12 annas.
	Jola 8 annas.
Hunsur	Ragi and til—12 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. The standing crops are in very good condition. Raiyats and merchants are reported to have sufficient stock of food grains.
11. Public health good throughout, but cholera still prevails in parts of Heggaddevankote, Hunsur, Nanjangud and T.-Narsipur Taluks.
12. Cattle are reported to be healthy and in good condition. Water and fodder are available in sufficient quantities.

HASSAN.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Bengal gram is being sown in Hole-Narsipur Taluk. Onions and garlic in Hassan and sugar-cane in Channarayapatna Taluks are being harvested. Standing crops are generally in good condition. Outturn promises to be fair. Chillies are reported to have been damaged to some extent in parts of Arsikere Taluk owing to excessive rain.

10. Prospects of the season are good. Food stocks are available.

11. Public health generally good except for small-pox in Manjarabad Taluk and plague in Hassan and Belur Towns and in a few villages of the Belur Taluk and one village of Channarayapatna Taluk.

12. Cattle are healthy. Water and pasture are available.

SHIMOGA.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops such as paddy, sugar-cane, ragi, jola and horse gram are in good condition. The paddy crops in the Kasaba and in Hossur hoblis of the Shikarpur Taluk have suffered from insufficient rainfall. Ragi and cholum in some localities of the Channagiri Taluk; ragi and sessamum in Honnali and Shimoga Taluks; ragi and paddy in Sorab Taluk; arecanut in Sorab, Sagar and Tirthahalli Taluks are being harvested.

10. Prospects of the season are good. Food stocks are enough for the present.

11. Public health is generally good. There have been some cases of cholera in Shikarpur and the Tirthahalli Taluks and small-pox in some villages of the Sagar Taluk.

12. Cattle are generally healthy. Pasture and fodder are available.

KADUR.

8. Market fairly well supplied, but the supply is rather poor in the Chikmagalur and Mudgere markets, owing to plague.

9. Coriander and Bengal gram in parts of Tarikere Taluk; and coriander, Bengal gram and wheat in parts of Kadur Taluk are being sown. The standing crops of sugar-cane, ragi, paddy, togare, ballar and horse gram in Chikmagalur; sugar-cane, paddy, coffee, arecanut and cardamom in Koppa; paddy and ragi in Mudgere; paddy, ragi, cholum, horse gram, ballar, togare, wheat and castor in Kadur and paddy, sugar-cane, ragi, horse gram, ballar and castor in Tarikere are in good condition. Ragi and cardamom in parts of Mudgere; cardamom, arecanut and coffee in parts of Koppa, arecanut in parts of Yedahalli and cholum and coriander in parts of Kadur are being harvested.

10. Prospects of the season are good. Food stocks available and sufficient.

11. Public health generally good, except that small-pox prevails in parts of Koppa and plague in the towns of Mudgere and Chikmagalur and in a few villages of the Chikmagalur Taluk. It has just broken out in Kadur Town.

12. Cattle generally healthy. Water and pasture available throughout the district.

CHITALDRUG.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Condition of standing crops is good. Seeds sown:—Bile jola and kadale in the Hiriyur, Holalkere and Davangere Taluks and godhi in the Hiriyur Taluk.

Crops harvested.—Yellu and jola in the Chitaldrug, Challakere, Holalkere, Jagalur and Hosdurga Taluks (yield 8 to 12 annas). Ragi in the Hiriyur Taluk (yield 12 annas). Green and black grams in the Holalkere Taluk (yield 6 annas). Sugar-cane in the Chitaldrug Taluk (yield 4 to 12 annas). Navane in the Davangere and Molakalmuru Taluks (yield 12 annas). Sajje in Jagalur and Molakalmuru Taluks (yield 8 to 12 annas).

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.

11. Public health good.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

BANGALORE,
31st October 1906.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
for *Secy. to the Govt. of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

Notification No. G. 248—G. M. 133-06-2, dated 23rd October 1906.

The following translation of the Persian Passport Regulations which was published in Part IV of the *Mysore Gazette,* dated the 27th September 1900, is republished for general information.

2. Much trouble is frequently caused by persons proceeding to Persia without first providing themselves with passports duly visé-ed by a Persian Consular Officer. The special attention of the public is directed to the necessity for observing the Regulations in this respect.

3. The public are also warned that Mysore subjects contemplating residence in Persia should take with them documentary proof of their nationality, to enable them to be registered as such at the nearest British Consulate within one month of arrival in the country.

TRANSLATION OF THE PERSIAN PASSPORT REGULATIONS.

(HIS MAJESTY'S SIGNATURE.)

To His Excellency the Prime Minister.

Whereas matters connected with passports are not regulated by one set of rules or by proper arrangements, such as are observed in other countries, and therefore Persian passports are not recognized as formal in foreign countries; and whereas it has often come to pass that, owing to the absence of rules for matters connected with passports, subjects of this Government, who are residing in foreign countries, have lost the right of being considered as Persian subjects; and whereas (Persian) officials meet difficulties in restoring those rights to them; and whereas, in addition to the above, Persian subjects, when crossing and passing the frontiers, suffer oppression and much tyranny at the hands of petty officials, His Majesty the Shah has, in order to secure ease and repose to all the inhabitants of Persia and to regulate properly the matters connected with passports, decided that the contract system of issuing passports should be abolished, and that a principal Central Department for this work should be established at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs; and that it should be conducted according to the regulations written in this pamphlet, so that the Government passports may acquire greater importance and consideration in the eyes of foreign countries, and Persian subjects may live in ease and quietness. Strict orders should now be issued that the Ministry for Foreign Affairs should, from the beginning of the new year and in future, abolish the contract system for all passports and carefully arrange and organize the passport work and establish a principal Central Department. Dated the month of Shawal 1317.

(SIGNATURE OF HIS MAJESTY THE SHAH.)

Observations.

1stly, in regard to passport regulations and the number of Persian subjects in foreign countries;

2ndly, in regard to the establishment of the principal Central Department for passports and office arrangement.

Section 1st.—A passport is to distinguish a Persian subject; and the object in issuing it to a traveller is that, when necessary, the Persian officials should help and strongly support the holder of the passport, and protect him, as far as possible, from untoward occurrences during his travels. Every Persian subject who wishes to travel to foreign countries, or desires to reside in them, should possess a Government passport; and Persian subjects cannot leave Persian territory without providing themselves with passports.

The Persian frontier officials shall prevent every Persian subject, who does not possess a formal passport, from leaving Persian territory.

A passport shall be given only to a Persian subject. It shall not be given to a foreign subject. Any person wishing to obtain a passport can do so by applying to the principal Central Department at Tehran. This Central Department is located in one of the branches of the foreign Ministry. In other parts of Persia the applicant will be referred to the Passport Department and its branches from which passports can be obtained.

Section 2nd.—A passport will not be given at Tehran to any persons, except those who are known to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs or to persons bringing introductions from persons who are known to the Foreign Ministry. Otherwise the applicant for a passport should submit an application to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, accompanied by a certificate from the "Hakim" of the city or town where he resides, or from the head of the Police Department.

In the frontier districts and other places, where no Government official exists, any person wishing to obtain a passport for travelling to other countries should obtain a certificate from the headman of the village or from any other well known person, on whom the passport official can rely, stating that the applicant is a Persian subject and is not a thief, rogue, or fugitive from law.

Government servants should obtain a certificate of leave from the head of the department in which they are serving, permitting them to travel.

Section 3rd.—Every Persian subject residing in a foreign country should obtain a passport from the Consul-General, or the Consul, or the Vice-Consul, or the Consular Agent nearest to the place of his residence, or in whose district he may be temporarily living or travelling.

The internal Persian Passport Department has no right to grant passports outside the limits of Persia to Persian subjects who may be residing in foreign countries or travelling from place to place in those countries.

Section 4th.—The Central Department will have a special Government seal; and all the passports will bear special numbers.

This Government seal is different from the State stamp, and should be attached to each passport, and all passports should bear the mark of the principal Central Department.

Every passport of travel or residence, which does not show on it the seal, mark and number of the principal Central Department, will not be accepted and will be considered useless and void.

Section 5th.—The period for which a passport will hold good is one year and an entry is to be made on the margin of the passport that, after the period of one year is over, the passport will become void.

If a Persian subject desires to return to his native country before the expiration of the year for which the passport is granted, he should present his passport to the Consul and get it visaed. This may be done without paying any fee, and he can then return to his country.

If a Persian subject residing in a foreign country should desire to return to his native country after the lapse of the year for which he holds a passport, he must show his passport of residence to the Consul, and obtain on payment of the usual fee a new passport.

If a Persian subject wishes to reside in a foreign country, he should renew his passport of residence at the beginning of each year. The usual fee must be paid on each renewal.

If any Persian subject residing in a foreign country fails to show his passport to his Consul, or fails to renew his passport of residence every year, double the usual passport fee will be demanded from him for each of the years during which he has resided in the foreign country without renewing his passport; and on his return to Persia he will be severely dealt with.

The Persian Government will inform all neighbouring and friendly powers that if the passport of a passport-holder does not show the mark and the number of the Central Department, and does not bear the State stamp as is required in Section 4th, his passport should be considered null and void.

If a Persian subject desires to remain in a foreign country, he should present his travelling passport to the Persian Consul, who may be nearest to the place of his residence. On payment of three Krans this can be registered in the Consul's office. The travelling passport should then be retained in the traveller's possession up to the end of the period for which it is granted.

After the lapse of the period he should obtain a passport of residence and hand over the travelling passport to the Consul.

Section 6th.—The fee for a travelling passport both in Persia or other countries is as follows:—

For Hajis, merchants and other travellers, three Tomans.

For laborers and artizans, two Tomans.

For the pilgrims to Kerbela and other holy places there, one Kran.

In foreign countries these fees should be recovered in the coin of those countries according to the rate of exchange for Krans of the day.

The fees for a passport of residence are as below. They should be taken in the coin of the country in which the receive of a passport resides according to the rate of exchange for Krans:—

	Tomans.
1st class	... 5
2nd „	... 3
3rd „	... 2

If a passport includes the names of a whole family, consisting, for instance, of a father, mother and children, who are all Persian subjects, a single passport is sufficient to denote that they are all Persian subjects.

The head of the family need only submit in writing the names of his children and of all other members of his family. Boys who have reached the age of puberty and servants—male and female—are excepted from this rule. They must obtain separate passports for themselves.

Passports of residence, which are given by the Persion Consuls annually, should be renewed in the beginning of each year, when the fee must be paid.

Section 7th.—The fee for "visaing" a passport for a traveller is 12 "Hazars" (Kran) and for laborers and artizans 4 Krans. If foreign subjects who enter Persia have their passport

duly "visaed" by a Persian Consul or a Chancellor, the passport officials or the frontier officials are not to demand any payment from them, but if the passports of such travellers have not been "visaed," if the traveller is a Turkish subject, a double fee shall be taken by the rule of reciprocity: but if he be a subject of any other friendly power, a single fee shall be taken from him and the passport "visaed."

The officials of foreign friendly powers, such as Consuls and Members of Embassies and Consuls and Members of Consulates and Plenipotentiaries of Foreign Powers, are exempted from the above regulation. They should on no account make any payment, provided they are travelling on Government service.

If the passports of Persian subjects, who are returning to Persia from foreign countries, have been "visaed" by a Persian Consul or Chancellor, the passport officials and the frontier officials are strictly prohibited from demanding from them any payment whatever on any reason or pretext. This prohibition extends to the taking of "Salamatana" (safe journey). If any official commits any such act contrary to these regulations, he will be called to account and severely punished.

If a Persian subject returns from a foreign country, and his passport be found not to bear the "visa" of a Persian Consul, the passport officials and frontier officials will recover from him 12 Krans and 3 Abbasis as the fee for "visaing" his passport and in addition a fine of 5 "Hazars."

PASSPORT DEPARTMENT.

Section 1st.—A Central Department called the Central Passport Department of Persia will be established at Tehran and located in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

The head of this department will be responsible for all matters concerning the receipt of fees and issue of passports, whether in Persia or in foreign countries. That is to say, he will be responsible for all the revenue derived from this source. The head of the department will appoint and maintain officials at every city and town and in the frontier districts, wherever he considers it necessary. The officials of the department will all receive salaries from the Central Department, and also travelling and establishment expenses which will be borne by the Central Department.

The principal Central Department shall keep reliable registers in which the passports issued will be entered in serial numbers. In the same way a register will be maintained of the number of passports of residence sent to each person residing in a foreign country, together with details and other particulars. The sums of money received from the Persian officials, Consuls and Ambassadors on account of passport fees shall be entered in the accounts of the Central Department.

Section 2nd.—Chancellors of Embassies or Consuls-General should send particulars to the Central Department every six months, including the number of Persian subjects, whose names have been entered in their books, and the number of passports which have been issued, and the reports which they have received from the Consuls subordinate to them.

All the above information should be submitted with the necessary explanations.

The Central Department will publish once a year a notice, mentioning the number of Persian subjects, who are residing in foreign countries.

In the event of a Chancellor or a Consul or an official of the Central Department wishing to leave his post before he has issued all the passports, which he has received from the Central Department, he should render an account of the passports and fees received to his successor, and handing them over to him should take his receipt for them.

Every Chancellor or Consul or official of the Central Department, when transferred from his post, should hand over the passports of residence and travel which he may have in his possession, together with the record book of passports, to his successor appointed to the same office. The newly appointed officer, after having duly examined the accounts, should sign the book and give a receipt for it.

In foreign countries, where Persian Chancellors exist, the Chancellors, and where there is no Chancellar, the Persian Consul will be answerable to the Central Department concerning all questions and discussions about passports.

Passports of residence and travel will be sent from the principal Central Department. They shall all bear the mark of the above Department, and shall not be accepted without the said mark on them.

Passports of residence and travel will be sent to each place and country required in sufficient quantities from the Central Department. In Persia they will be sent to the officials of the Central Department and in foreign countries to the Consuls. The appointment of passport officials will rest with the Central Department; they can appoint any person whom they consider suitable under fixed conditions and necessary guarantees, and depute him to any place to which they may think it necessary to send him.

Dated the 20th Shawal, 1317 H. Tanguz II (the year of the pig) corresponding to 1st March 1900 A. D.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE.

No. 2864—*San.* (66-06)-8, *dated* 12—19*th October* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the district of Hassan will be deemed to be infected areas for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
1. Panditanahalli	... Belur.
2. Jodi Govanahalli	... Do
3. Belur Town	... Do
4. Baleganahalli	... Alur Sub-Taluk.

No. 3243—*San.* (104-06)-2, *dated* 26*th October* 1906.

The following notification of the Government of India No. 1749, dated the 28th September 1906, received with letter No. 6037, dated the 24th October 1906, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, is republished for general information :—

The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to abolish the system under which pilgrims proceeding to the Hejaz are detained under observation for five days in Bombay and the Haj will be open during the ensuing pilgrim season to any resident in India, subject to the regulations hereinafter prescribed.

2. The orders contained in the Home Department Notification No. 1440, dated the 30th August 1905, are hereby cancelled.

3. The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct—

(1) that no person shall be permitted to embark with the object of making a pilgrimage to Mecca except at the port of Bombay in the Presidency of Bombay ;

(2) that before the pilgrims embark the ships chartered for Jedda shall be thoroughly cleansed and freed from rats by means of the Clayton process under the personal direction of the Port Health Officer ;

(3) that ample hospital accommodation shall be provided on board ;

(4) that before embarkation pilgrims shall be medically inspected and their clothes and baggage disinfected as in the case of third class passengers on ordinary steamers ;

(5) that the ships shall undergo further medical inspection both at Aden and at Perim ;

(6) that if plague is found to be present on a pilgrim vessel arriving at Aden telegraphic information shall be sent to Perim, where the persons attacked shall be landed and placed, pending the erection of a fully equipped observation camp, in the existing plague camp there, and that cases occurring between Aden and Perim, shall be similarly dealt with at Perim, the ship being allowed to proceed to Kamaran.

4. A fully equipped plague observation station for pilgrims will as soon as possible be established at Perim and furnished with a Clayton machine for rat destruction and an adequate medical staff, so as to be capable of receiving an entire ship-load of pilgrims from a plague-infected vessel for treatment under Article 21 of the Paris Convention of 1903.

No. 3468—*San.* (21-06)-29, *dated* 2*nd November* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that attendance of persons from infected areas, at the fair and festival noted below, has been prohibited by the Madras Government :—

Name of Jatra	Place	Taluk	District	Date		Authority
				From	To	
1. Car festival ...	Kalpathi ...	Palghat ...	Malabar ...	5th Nov. 1906.	15th Nov. 1906 inclusive.	Endorsement No. 1125 P., dated 22nd October 1906, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.
2. Ekadasi festival and fair.	Guruvayar ...	Ponvani ...	Do ...	20th Nov. 1906.	15th Dec. 1906 inclusive.	Do.

No. 3470—*San.* (56-06)-4, *dated* 2*nd November* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the district of Kadur will be deemed to be infected areas for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
Beekanahalli	Chikmagalur.
Doddakurubarahalli	Do
Kempanahalli	Do
Mannenahalli	Do
Kasanaikanahalli	Do
Chikkakurubanahalli	Do
Mudgere Town	Mudgere.
Badnekan Estate	Do

No. 3611—*San.* (66-06)-11, *dated* 5*th November* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the district of Hassan will be deemed to be infected areas for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
Chikkanagal	Alur Sub-Taluk.
Thimmanahalli	Do
Jannapura	Do
Maggekoppal	Manjarabad Taluk.
Chikmatighatta	Channarayapatna Tk.
Danaikanahalli	Belur Taluk.
Surapura	Do
Wasanakere	Do
Yakshettihalli	Do

No. J. 1004—*Pol.* 55-06-1, *dated 24th October* 1906.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore consider it expedient to cause a census of all fire-arms to be taken in all the malnad and semi-malnad tracts of the State, they are pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 27 and 22 (*a*) of the Mysore Arms Regulation, VI of 1890, and of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, to issue the following directions :—

(1) A census shall be taken in the month of November 1906 of all fire-arms in the malnad and semi-malnad taluks of the State noted below, and the District Magistrates of the Mysore, Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan Districts and, in subordination to such District Magistrates, the Amildars and the Police Inspectors of the taluks concerned are empowered to take such census and perform all acts necessary in relation thereto :—

1. Mysore District.

Heggaddevankote Taluk.	Hunsur Taluk.

2. Shimoga District.

Nagar Taluk.	Tirthahalli Taluk.
Sagar ,,	Shikarpur ,,
Sorab ,,	Kumsi Sub-Taluk.
Shimoga ,,	

3. Kadur District.

Mudgere Taluk.	Tarikere Taluk.
Koppa ,,	Yedahalli Sub-Taluk.
Chikmagalur Taluk.	

4. Hassan District.

Manjarabad Taluk.	Alur Sub-Taluk.
Belur ,,	

(2) All persons in possession of fire-arms within the above taluks, whether under a license or otherwise, are required to produce and register their fire-arms at the Police Station, within the local limits of which they reside. Registration must be effected between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M., on any date between the 1st and 30th November 1906.

(3) Each fire-arm will, on production, be branded with a mark sufficient to ensure its identification. This will be effected so as not to damage the weapon. Weapons which bear the maker's name and number, and which can therefore be identified, will not be so branded.

(4) No fee will be charged for registration.

(5) Every person who may possess fire-arms in the above mentioned taluks without a license and who, on the requisition of an officer empowered to take a census under clause (1) of the Notification, shall furnish true and full information regarding all such fire-arms, and produce all such fire-arms to such officer, is hereby exempted from all penalties provided by law in respect of the possession of fire-arms without license.

(6) The aforesaid officers are empowered to issue a provisional license in each such case as is contemplated in clause (5), which will hold good for a period of six months, within which time the owner of the fire-arm shall take the necessary steps to obtain the prescribed license under the Mysore Arms Regulation.

No. 3452—*L. B.* (145-06)-2, *dated 2nd November* 1906.

Under clause (*d*) of para 7 of the rules issued under the Local Boards Regulation, Mr. Mahomed Hassan Sahib, pensioned Risaldar of the Imperial Service Regiment, has been elected by the Taluk Board of Srinivaspur, as a member on the Kolar District Board, in place of Mr. Chinnappa, deceased.

No. 3552—*L. B.* (155-03)-2, *dated 3rd November* 1906.

Under clause (*d*) of para 8 of the rules issued under the Local Boards Regulation, II of 1902, the Taluk Board of Chiknayakanhalli have elected Mr. Gangegowda of Chiknayakanhalli to represent the Taluk Board on the District Board of Tumkur in place of Mr. Siddalinga Setty, deceased.

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No. 3596—*Ml.* 160-06-3, *dated 5th November* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation it is hereby declared that the undermentioned houses and vacant sites are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for clearing ground round the Anglo-Vernacular School at Shimoga.

Number	Khaneshumari number	Name of khatedar or owner	Particulars of house						Boundaries			
			Tiled		Thatched		Vacant sites		East	West	South	North
			Length	Breadth	Length	Breadth	Length	Breadth				
1	1955	Dafadar Timmanna ...	13	8	...	...	28	8	Gutya's house No. 1956 ...	House No. 1954 ...	Bangalore-Honnawar road.	Vacant sites belonging to Kenchanna.
2	1956	Bestara Gutya ...	13	8	...	...	28	8	Jalagar Lakshmakka's house No. 1957.	Dafadar Timmanna's house No. 1955.	Do ..	Do.
3	1957	Halagamma, daughter of Jalagara Lakshmakka.	10	7	...	...	23	7	Jalagara Kali's house No. 1958.	Bestara Gutya's house No. 1956.	Do ..	Do.
4	1958	Jalagara Kali ...	9	5	...	...	25	7	Narasinga's house No. 1959.	Jalagar Lakshmakka's house No. 1957.	Do ..	Do.
5	1963	Ismal Sab ...	13½	14	...	...	17	14	Gulidavar street ...	Vasantappa's house and vacant sites belonging to Rangamestri and Kenchanna.	Houses Nos. 1955, 1956, 1957 and 1958.	Municipal Park.
6	1970	Yellamma's temple ...	10	7	...	...	10	7	Road and Adavani Parasa's thatched house.	Thatched house belonging to Yella, son of Nagamma.	Road ...	Vacant site belonging to Kasayi Fakrudin Sab.
7	1988	Narasoji ...	..	...	4	4	...	...	Road leading from Municipal Park to market.	House No. 1986 ...	Vacant site and house No. 1984 belonging to Ranoji.	Vacant site and house No. 1986.
8	1989	Makan ...	...	...	...	...	4	4	Do	Houses Nos. 1982 and 1983 belonging to Dodda Husseni.	House No. 1981 ..	House No. 1984 belonging to Ranoji.
9	2033	Gows Sheriff Sab's house, Marvadi Nathaji.	13 14 ...	14 6 ...	... ...	... ...	30 14 86	56 11 13	Road leading from the town to Sowlanga.	Gulidavar street ...	Vacant ground of Anglo-Vernacular School building.	House No. 2034 belonging to Ibrahim Sab.

No. 3632—Ml. (8-06)-30, dated 6th November 1906.

The Notification No. 5426—L. F. 82-96, dated the 10th November 1899, published at page 741 of Part I of the *Mysore Gazette* of the 23rd November 1899, declaring that certain properties detailed thereunder were required for opening out and widening certain lanes in the Bangalore City, is hereby cancelled in so far as it relates to shop No. 363 belonging to Dibburu Virasiddappa as the same is not required for a public purpose.

No. G. 2832, dated 2nd November 1906.

The following list of papers placed at the disposal of the Press is published for general information :—

Serial No.	No. and date of Proceedings	Subject
1	R. 3474-84—L. R. 226-06-1, dated 28th September 1906.	Passing orders in the matter of grant of lands for rubber cultivation.
2	R. 3490-500—Ft. 45-05-7, dated 28th September 1906.	Sanctioning the introduction into all the districts, tentatively for two years, of the scheme for the issue of licenses through middle-men for the sale of timber and other forest produce in the State.
3	R. 3504-5—Ft. 183-04-4, dated 28th September 1906.	Approving of the Conservator's proposal to give a further trial for two years of the system of levying lump sum grazing fees in the Chitaldrug District.
4	R. 3789-98—L. R. 63-03-5, dated 11th October 1906.	Directing that before resorting to further legislation in connection with the preparation of the accounts of Inam villages, an earnest endeavour should be made, under the existing provisions, for getting the accounts ready and that the result of the action taken should be reported after two years.
5	R. 3819-22—Agri. 55-06-2, dated 12th October 1906.	Sanctioning the publication of a fortnightly journal styled "The Revenue and Agricultural Gazette" in Kanarese under the supervision of the Revenue Commissioner.
6	R. 3823—Ft. 24-06-3, dated 12th October 1906.	Stating that a suitable reward will be given for discovering the cause of the spike disease in sandal trees and for suggesting an effective remedy for its eradication.
7	Muz. 1815, dated 23rd September 1906.	Passing orders on the appeal petition of one Kariappa of Banakanahalli in the Honnali Taluk in the matter of taking over under Government management, the temple of Vinayakadevaru at the place.
8	Muz. 1838-48, dated 28th September 1906.	Recognizing the succession of Vedamurti Onkar Venkappacharya under the titular name of Sri Raghukanta Tirtharu to the Sri Akshobya Tirthaswami Matti at Kudli in the Shimoga Taluk.
9	1955-6—Muz. 36-1892, dated 7th October 1906.	Revising the scale of establishment and other charges of the Honnadevi and Veerabhadraswami temples at Sosale in the T.-Narsipur Taluk.
10	Muz. 1959-60, dated 7th October 1906.	Approving the Deputy Commissioner's recommendation to take over the temple of Sri Prasanna Kasivisveswaraswami built by one Annaji Setti at Kolar and its endowments.

No. 3569—Ed. 121-06-2, dated 3rd November 1906.

Under the terms of Government Notification No. 13156—Ed. 256, dated the 10th February 1902, the Committee for the management of the Government Hindustani Girls' School at Shimoga will be reconstituted as shown below :—

President.

Mr. Mahomed Raza, Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga.

Members.

1. The Assistant Deputy Inspector of Hindustani Schools, West Circle, Shimoga.
2. Mr. Abdul Karim Saheb, Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Shimoga.
3. „ Abdulla Sait Saheb, Merchant, Main Bazaar, Shimoga.
4. The Headmaster, Hindustani Boys' School, Shimoga.
5. Mr. Mahomed Ghouse Saheb, Munshi, High School, Shimoga.
6. „ Mir Mahomed Saheb, Khazi.
7. „ Abdul Rahim Saheb, Merchant.
8. „ Hakim Mir Naqui Ali Sahib, Durgigudi.
9. „ Syed Karimudin Saheb, Khazi, Seegehatti.
10. „ Hakim Sheik Ibrahim Saheb, Old Khazi, Maholla.
11. „ Abdul Rahim Sahib of Mysore, Shimoga.

No. R. 4258—*L. R.* 383-04-8, *dated* 27*th October* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.* for the extension of Kodihalli village in the Kankanhalli Taluk; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Closepet group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required		Boundaries			
									Extent	Assessment	East	West	North	South
							A. g.	As.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.				
Bangalore.	Kankanhalli.	Kodihalli.	Kodihalli.	Raghavendraiya	224	Dry ..	0 13	4	0 13	0 4 0	Lane leading from the village to Mullahalli.	Satnur road.	Backyard hedges of Karia, Channa & Parama.	* S. No. 223 of Hoddaiya
				Kalura ...	197	Do ...	0 29	8	0 29	0 8 0	S. No. 205.	S No. 164	Satnur road.	†Lane.

* Required for the extension of the Kodihalli village.
† Required to be given in exchange for S. No. 224.

No. R. 4408—*L. R.* 259-06-2, *dated* 31*st October* 1906.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that in order to ensure uniformity and convenience of reference, the taluk or taluks placed under the charge of an Assistant Commissioner under the Land Revenue Code, shall hereafter be called a "Sub-Division" and that the Assistant Commissioner in charge of a Sub-Division shall be called a "Sub-Divisional Assistant Commissioner" or "Sub-Divisional officer."

No. R. 4500 *L. R.* 264-06-3, *dated* 1*st November* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder is required by the Public Works Department for a public purpose, *viz.*, construction of a septic tank for the drainage of Malleswaram Extension, Bangalore City; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Special Assistant Commissioner Mr. T. Thumbu Chetty is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of Khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Kharab	Assessment	Extent now required		Boundaries				Remarks
										Extent	Assessment	East	West	North	South	
							A. g.		Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.					
Bangalore	Bangalore	Kasaba	Jakasandra	Babanna *bin* Thokanna	7 7	Dry Wet	4 12 1 1	0 ¾ gunta and ¼ sq. yd.	5 4 0 3 12 0	2 29¾ 1 1 0 ¾ gunta and ¼ sq. yd.	3 8 3 12 ...	Survey Nos. 45 & 46 S. No. 7.	Survey No. 21 and portion of S. No. 7. in possession of Buchiah. S. No. 7	Remaining portion of S. No. 7. S. No. 6	Survey No. 13. Survey No. 7	For pipe line
				Thimmiah *bin* Dod Appanna.	1 P	Dry	0 37	...	1 4 0	0 ½	0 0 3	Part of S. No. 1	Part of S. No. 1.	Waste land at the road side.	Road.	

No. R. 4496—*L. R.* 241-06-3, *dated* 1*st November* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for building houses for men working in the Distillery; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Bangalore group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District—Bangalore.
Taluk—Bangalore.
Hobli—Agara.
Village—Byatarayanapura.
Name of khatedar—Thoti Narasimha.
Survey No.—8.
Dry—3 acres and 5 guntas.
Assessment—Rs. 3-8-0.

Extent now required—3 acres & 5 guntas.
Assessment—Rs. 3-8-0.
Boundaries—
East—Survey No. 24.
West—Survey Nos. 7 and 9.
North—Survey Nos. 9, 10 and 36.
South—Survey Nos. 24-7.

No. R. 4587—*L. R.* 260-06-3, *dated 5th November* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the benefit of His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram in the Mysore City; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Mysore Sub-Division is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land:—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required		Boundaries			
									Extent	Assessment	East	West	North	South
							A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.				
Mysore	Mysore	Mysore	Mysore	1. Kempu Sastri.	14	Garden.	0 6	1 0 0	0 6	1 0 0	Halla ...	His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram.	His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram.	Road.
				2. Sidda Raje Ursinavara Thotada Nanjunda Shetti.	13	Do.	0 28	4 0 0	0 7	1 0 0	Garden attached to S. No. 28.	Compound wall of His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram.	Lane.	His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram.

No. R. 4626—*Ft.* 193-05-3, *dated 6th November* 1906.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that, from 1st December 1906, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the Schedule annexed to this Notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest," subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof:—

SCHEDULE.

District	Taluk, hobli and village	Approximate area	Name of block	Boundaries
Mysore	Heggaddevankote	15·96 square miles	Naganapur Block I.	*North.*—Starting from the tri-junction of Channagundi, Alalihalli and Marbukkanpur, the line goes north-east along the boundary between Alalihalli and Marbukkanpur to the tri-junction of Bankahalli, Marbukkanpur and Alalihalli, thence south-east along the boundary between Bankahalli and Marbukkanpur to the tri-junction of Bankahalli and Marbukkanpur villages and Nanjangud Taluk. Amrut Mahal Kaval.

East.—Thence south and south-east along the boundary between the said Amrut Mahal Kaval and Marbukkanpur, Chowdenahalli, Chikkundur and Ankupura villages to the south-east corner of Survey No. 17 of the last named village.

East and South.—Thence along the northern boundary of the Berambadi State Forest to the south-west corner of Survey No. 8 of Voderahalli where it joins the right bank of the *Bhrugu Nadi.*

West.—Thence it goes along the right bank of the said river for a distance of about 100 chains and turns south-east in Survey No. 9 of Voderahalli at a point about 45 chains from the south-west corner of that Survey number and goes across the same Survey number for a distance of about 47 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 1; thence along the southern boundary of that Survey number to the south-west corner of Survey No. 2; thence across Survey Nos. 7 and 6 of Voderahalli for a distance of about 47 chains to the tri-junction of Voderahalli, Hirehalli, and Bargi villages, crossing *Bhrugu Nadi*; thence east along the boundary between Bargi and Hirehalli to the south-east corner of Survey No. 36; thence north-west across Survey Nos. 18, 17, 36 and 16 of Bargi for a distance of about 160 chains to the tri-junction of Mugutanmale, Chennagundi and Bargi villages; thence north-east through Survey Nos. 21 and 20 of Chennagundi for a distance of about 124 chains to the starting point.

Remarks.

A. The undermentioned rights of way are allowed within the Block:—

(1) *Foot-path* from Bankahalli to Survey No. 6 of Marbukkanpur, 10 chains long and 6 feet broad to be open for men and cattle all the year round. It enters the State Forest at a point about 3 chains north-east from the tri-junction Alalihalli, Bankahalli and Marbukkanpur and goes south to Tank Survey No. 6 of the last named village.

(2) *Cart-track* from Chennagundi to enclosure in Survey No. 6 of Ankupura, about 90 chains long, 12 feet wide to be open for men, cattle and carts all the year round. It enters the State Forest at the tri-junction of Alalihalli, Marbukkanpur and Chennagundi and goes south through Survey Nos. 20, 7, 6 and 9 to enclosure Survey Nos. 11 and 12 in Survey No. 6 of Ankupura.

(3) Right to water in Survey No. 2 of Ankupura is admitted for men and cattle all the year round.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Heads of Departments and all other officers concerned are informed that notifications in the Gazette are in future to be accepted as disposing of all references regarding leave, appointments, transfers, powers and other personal questions affecting Gazetted officers, as to which orders are gazetted by the Government in this Part of the Gazette, and that any subsidiary orders as to relief of their subordinates and the like, which such notifications necessitate, must be issued by them on receipt of the Gazette, as no other orders will be issued by Government.

No. J. 1143—*Pol.* 25-06-12, *dated 2nd November* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. F. E. C. Carr, Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, was granted privilege leave of absence from the 6th to the 28th October 1906 (both days inclusive).

No. J. 1147—*Cts.* 84-06-2, *dated 2nd November* 1906.

Mr. A. Narasimha Iyengar, Munsiff of Chikballapur, was on leave on medical certificate under Article 206 of the Mysore Service Regulations, from the 20th to the 25th September 1906, both days inclusive.

During the above period and until further orders, Mr. Mahadevayya, working as 2nd Additional Munsiff, Mysore, has been placed in charge of the Munsiff's Court at Chikballapur.

No. 3600—*Md.* 33-06-5, *dated 5th November* 1906.

Under Article 188 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. S. K. Hanumantha Rao, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Shimoga, was granted privilege leave for twenty days with effect from the 24th July 1906, Mr. Rajagopaul Mudaliar, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, doing duty in the Victoria Hospital at Bangalore, being posted to Shimoga for duty at the Civil Hospital during the absence of Mr. Hanumantha Rao on leave.

No. J. 1197—Pol. 16-06-7, *dated 6th November* 1906.

Mr. M. P. Viswanatha Rao, who was, under Notifications Nos. J. 59—Police, dated the 9th July 1906, J. 309—Police 16-06-7, dated the 31st July 1906, J. 445—Police 16-06-9, dated the 16th August 1906 and J. 660—Police 16-06-11, dated the 7th September 1906, given leave on medical certificate for four months and four days, *viz.*, from the 26th June 1906 to the 29th October 1906, (both days inclusive), was permitted to return to duty as Assistant Superintendent of Police on the forenoon of the 20th September 1906. The unexpired portion of his leave, *viz.*, one month and ten days, is hereby cancelled.

No. 3659—*Ml.* (186-06)-4, *dated 7th November* 1906.

Under Article 166 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. M. G. Krishnasami Rao, B.A., Vice-President of the Bangalore City Municipal Commission, is granted privilege leave of absence for twenty days with effect from the 5th November 1906 or from the other date from which he may avail himself of it.

No. R. 4545—*L. R.* 251-06-4, *dated 2nd November* 1906.

Notification No. R. 4247—L. R. 251-06-2, dated the 26th October 1906, sanctioning certain leave to Mr. Hassan Ali, Probationary Extra Assistant Commissioner, is hereby cancelled.

No. R. 4569—*L. R.* 235-06-6, *dated 3rd November* 1906.

Mr. H. Ramanujaiengar, Deputy Commissioner of Chitaldrug, is granted privilege leave of absence from the 8th November to the 31st December 1906, both days inclusive, preparatory to retirement.

No. R. 4699—*L. R.* 263-06-2, *dated 7th November* 1906.

Mr. B. N. Chennigappa, Amildar, who was granted three months' privilege leave in Notification No. R. 11998—L. R. 107-05-6, dated the 19th March 1906, and who was transferred from the Chintamani Taluk to the T.-Narsipur Taluk by Notification No. R. 11190—L. R. 201-05-15, dated the 27th February 1906, having handed over charge of the former taluk on the afternoon of the 8th March 1906 and joined the latter taluk on the forenoon of the 11th June 1906, after availing himself of the leave and joining and preparation time he was entitled to, the unexpired portion of the leave granted is hereby cancelled.

No. 3500—*Med.* (8-06)-6, *dated 3rd November* 1906.

Second Class Hospital Assistant K. Narayana Iyengar having completed the required period of service in his present class, and passed the qualifying examination, is promoted to the 1st class with effect from the 2nd October 1906.

No. J. 1145—*Pol.* 25-06-13, *dated 2nd November* 1906.

Mr. H. H. Sparkes handed over, and Mr. F. E. C. Carr assumed, charge of the office of the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore on the forenoon of the 29th October 1906.

No. J. 1174—*Cts.* 114-06-2, *dated 5th November* 1906.

Under Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Mr. K. Mylar Rao, B.A., B.L., Assistant Commissioner and 1st Class Magistrate, Tarikere Sub-Division, is invested with the following additional power, to be exercised by him as long as he remains in the Kadur District:—

Power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the 2nd and 3rd classes, Section 407.

No. R. 4544—*L. R.* 11-06-201, *dated 2nd November* 1906.

Mr. K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar handed over, and Mr. H. H. Sparkes received, charge of the Bangalore District and Treasury on the forenoon of the 29th October 1906.

No. 3412—*Med.* (26-06)-11, *dated 1st November* 1906.

Lieut.-Col. J. Smyth, M.D., I.M.S., handed over, and Mr. P. S. Achyuta Rao assumed, charge of the office of the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore, on the afternoon of the 6th October 1906.

The Dewan will be glad to see visitors on official business between 3 and 5 P.M. at the Public Offices, Bangalore, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The Petition Box kept at the General and Revenue Secretariat, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the Secretary to Government, and in his absence from Bangalore, by one of the Under-Secretaries.

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 1071—7341, *dated 2nd November* 1906.

Mr. B. P. Raghavalu Naidu, Executive Engineer, Palace Division, Mysore, is granted privilege leave of absence for five days with effect from the 20th ultimo.

By Order,
N. B. E. DAWES, CAPTAIN., R. E.,
for *Secy. to the Govt., P. W. Dept.*

GEOLOGICAL.

No. 1035—5-03-04, *dated 30th October* 1906.

Under Articles 155, 177, 221 and 222 (*b*) (ii) of the Mysore Service Regulations (3rd Edition), Mr. E. W. Wetherell, A.R.C.S., F.G.S., Second State Geologist and Assistant Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in the Geological Department, now officiating as State Geologist and *ex-officio* Secretary to Government in the Geological Department, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months and furlough for one year and six months in continuation of the privilege leave with effect from the 12th December 1906, or from the subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it.

By Order,
E. W. WETHERELL,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Geological Dept.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1906.

PART II.

Notifications by Government of India, Resident, Chief Court, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF MYSORE.

CIVIL SIDE.

Rule of Practice No. 129, *dated* 22*nd October* 1906.

The Chief Court issues the following Rules for regulating the practice of Civil Courts in the matter of receipt and payment of money in Courts. The Rules shall come into force from 1st December 1906.

1. The sums received in the Civil Courts may be divided into three classes :—

(*a*) Sums received in satisfaction of decrees, sale proceeds of intestate property and security amounts and generally all amounts to be accounted for in detail as Civil Court deposits.

(*b*) Batta to witnesses, postage, diet money to prisoners, copyists' fees, etc.

(*c*) Stamp duty and penalty levied on insufficiently stamped documents.

Procedure in regard to receipt and payment of the items under class (*a*).

2. When a party brings money into Court for deposit, the Nazir of the Court shall issue a receipt order under his own signature authorising the Treasury to receive the money in deposit, and stating clearly the nature of the deposit, the name of the party, the number of the case and the amount tendered.

3. On return of the receipt order with Treasury acknowledgment, the Nazir shall credit the amount in the deposit register under the initials of the Judge but not in the Cash Book, giving a receipt for the money received.

4. Sums received from Central or Deputy Nazir or Process Servers shall also be dealt with in the same manner as described in Rules II and III.

5. When money is received by Postal money orders or by currency notes enclosed in insured or registered covers from judgment-debtors, or from other Courts, the amounts shall be credited at once in the Court cash book under the initials of the presiding Judge before the acknowledgment for receipt of the money or cover containing the currency notes is signed by him and the amount should be at once remitted to the Treasury with a receipt order signed by the presiding Judge. On return of the receipt order with the Treasury acknowledgment, the amount shall be credited in the Deposit Register and debited in the Cash Book as remitted to Treasury.

Note.—The presiding Judge should satisfy himself that such amounts have been received by the Treasury and brought on the Court Deposit Register.

6. Payments to decree-holders and others shall be made on cheques, which should state the amount to be paid, the name of the payee and the number of the receipt order and suit to which it relates. The amount so paid should be debited at once in the *Deposit* Register but not in the *Cash* Book. The presiding Judge, when signing the cheque, should also initial the entry of payment in the Deposit Register. It should be distinctly understood that the Judge is responsible for drawing cheques in favor of the rightful parties.

Note.—A separate cheque should issue for each individual deposit or part thereof, and should be noted against the original item of credit.

Procedure in regard to receipt and payment of items under class (*b*).

7. Petty items tendered by parties on account of batta to witnesses, postage, diet money to Civil debtors, copyist's fee, etc., shall be received in cash by the Court Nazir and credited in the cash book. These sums may be retained in the hands of the Nazir, but any amount in excess of his security amount shall be remitted to Treasury with a single receipt order without details, to be credited to a separate head "Personal Deposit Account." The receipt order should be signed by the Judge.

8. These sums shall be paid by him in cash to the parties concerned and charged off in the Cash Book.

9. When money is required out of personal deposit account for payment, it shall be drawn on cheques signed by the Judge made payable only to an officer of the Court.

Note.—Separate form of cheque distinguishable from the other cheques should be adopted for the personal deposit account.

10. These sums remitted to Treasury for credit to personal deposit account and withdrawn therefrom shall be shown in a separate column in the Cash Book.

Note.—The presiding Judge should see that these items (*i e.*, sums remitted to Treasury and withdrawn) have been duly recorded in the pass book by the Treasury.

Procedure in regard to receipt and payment of items under class (*c*).

11. Stamp duties and penalties levied on insufficiently stamped documents and other moneys intended for final credit to Government shall be entered in a Remittance Register at the time of receipt under the initials of the Judge and remitted to the Treasury on the same or following day. These items shall also be credited and debited in the Cash Book, the entry in the Remittance Register being quoted.

Note.—The Judge should satisfy himself that the sums so realized have been duly remitted to Treasury and not retained in the hands of the Nazir.

Refund of Court fees and of half the institution fee.

12. The rules prescribed by the Chief Court for refund of Court fees under Sections 10, 11 and 12 of the Mysore Court Fees Regulation, III of 1900, and of half the institution fee under Section 17A of the Mysore Civil Court Regulation, II of 1898, shall be followed in matter of such payments. The orders granting the refunds shall be entered in the prescribed register.

Registers to be maintained.

13. The following registers shall be maintained by the Civil Courts for recording their monetary and other transactions in connection with the Judicial work :—

(*a*) Cash Book (Register X).

(*b*) Deposit Register (Register XI).

(*c*) Ledger (Register XII).

(*d*) Register of refund orders.

(*e*) Books of receipt orders—
General Deposit Account.
Personal Deposit Account.

(*f*) Remittance Register.

(*g*) Cheque Books.
(1) General Deposit Account.
(2) Personal Deposit Account.

14. The Cash Book should be closed daily, and the amount in the hands of the Nazir verified by the Judge every evening before initialling the book.

15. The entries in the Cash Book, Deposit Register and the Remittance Register should be transferred to the Ledger from day to day and the presiding Judge should take the trouble to see that this work is not neglected.

Accounts to be rendered.

16. The following accounts shall be rendered to the Comptroller's office :—

(1) MONTHLY.

(a) A plus and minus memo showing the receipts and payments during the month with opening and closing balances accompanied by a separate memo of uncashed cheques, in the following form:—

Plus and minus memo of the Court of ..... for the month of .....

Particulars	Money at the credit of the Court		
	As per Deposit Register	As per Cash Book	
		In Nazir's hand	In Personal Deposit
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Opening balance			
Receipts during the month			
Total ...			
Payments during the month			
Closing balance			

Certified that the balance agrees with the cash on hand.

Date ....

Judge.

The due date of sending this account to the Comptroller is the 16th of the month following that to which the accounts relate.

(2) ANNUALLY.

A statement showing the amounts lapsed to Government out of the petty items received on account of summons batta, etc., as per Article 255 of the Civil Account Code.

Description of registers prescribed in Rule 13.—The following books and registers are maintained by Civil Courts for recording their monetary transactions in connection with the Judicial work:—

(a) Cash Book (Register No. X.)
(b) Deposit Register (Register No. XI.)
(c) Ledger (Register No. XII.)
(d) Register of refund orders.
(e) Books of Receipt orders—
  (1) General Deposit Account.
  (2) Personal Deposit Account.
(f) Remittance Register.
(g) Cheque Book—
  (1) General Deposit Account.
  (2) Personal Deposit Account.

The Cash Book.—This is a register in which all receipts or payments in cash at the Court are entered as soon as the transactions take place.

All moneys actually received in the Court and not paid direct into the Treasury by the person tendering the money, including cash drawn from the Treasury by means of cheques and all payments made in cash are entered.

The credit and debit sides of the Cash Book are provided with necessary columns. On the receipt side six columns will be opened for entering money withdrawn from the Treasury and money received from the parties classified into five classes marked A, B, C, D and E. On the payment side are also seven columns, five for showing payments made out of the money received from the parties or withdrawn from the Treasury classified into five classes as on the receipt side, and two for showing money sent to the Treasury for deposit.

To post the Cash Book.—All sums received in cash including those not paid direct into the Treasury by the person tendering it are entered in the appropriate columns A, B, C, D and E then and there. If any money has been withdrawn from the Treasury out of the personal deposit account, the amount withdrawn is entered in the column "Receipts from the Treasury." All payments in cash, including sums sent to the Treasury for credit to Government as revenue, are similarly entered on the debit side of the Cash Book. Sums remitted to the Treasury for credit as deposit are entered in the columns "Payments into the Treasury on account of general or personal deposit account" as the case may be.

The Cash Book will be closed daily as stated in Rule XIV.

The Deposit Register.—This is a register in which all sums, whether paid into Court or into the Treasury, which should be accounted for in detail as Civil Courts Deposits (Rule I (a)) and which are not revenue are entered. All sums paid direct into the Treasury by the person tendering the money and those sent by the Court itself for deposit are entered in this register if the deposits relate to the general deposit account. Every entry of credit in this

register is attested by the presiding Judge and every payment by means of a cheque is noted in this register against the credit item to which it relates and is also initialled by the Judge.

Note.—Sums sent by Courts for credit to personal deposit account will not be entered in this register but only in the Cash Book under the column "Payment into the Treasury on account of personal deposit account."

The Ledger.—This is a register which brings together the entries in the Cash Book, the Deposit Register and the Remittance Register in one place. It is posted for each case separately and has two sides like the Cash Book, *viz.*, the credit side and the debit side. When posted, this register shows the total receipt per case, the amount paid by each party, the disbursements therefrom and the balance, if any, due to them.

Register of Refund Orders.—This is a register in which every instance in which the remission of the institution fee whether whole or in part is recorded. The columns in this register show the number of the case in which the refund was granted, the party to whom it is granted, the amount refunded and the number or date of the refund order issued.

Receipt Order Books.—These books are in counterfoil and are used for sending money to the Treasury to be kept in deposit. Corresponding with the two kinds of deposit accounts there are two kinds of these books and the difference between them consists in the books used in connection with personal deposit account having the words 'Personal Deposit Account" printed at the top of every order. Both the foil and the counterfoil of each "Order" has got space for entering the nature of the deposit, the amount of deposit, the party making the deposit, and the case number in which the amount has been produced to be placed in deposit.

Note.—Receipt orders with which sums are sent for credit to personal deposit accounts will not give details but only show the lump sum sent for credit.

Remittance Register.—This register is maintained for the purpose of entering money which is to be remitted to the Treasury for final credit to Government as revenue and has columns to show the amount remitted, the number of the case in which recovered, the party from whom recovered, the purpose for which recovered and the amount recovered and the Treasury Officer's certificate of acknowledgment.

Cheque Books.—These books are also in counterfoil. Each book has a serial number which is repeated in every cheque form contained within, and each book contains one hundred blank cheque forms which are also numbered serially Like the receipt order books, two separate cheque books are in use at the same time; the difference between them being the same as in the case of receipt orders. The cheque and its counterfoil have space enough to record the amount to be paid, the party to whom it is to be paid and the number of receipt order with which the amount was originally remitted to the Treasury for credit.

Note.—Cheques issued for withdrawing money from personal deposit account will not give particulars.

V. A. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Registrar.

MYSORE REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Notification No. 341, *dated 5th November* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the announcement of the revised rates of assessment in 92 Government villages comprising the Molakalmuru Taluk of the Chitaldrug District, will be commenced at Hangal village on or *about* the 1st of December 1906.

J. P. GRANT,
Survey and Settlement Comr. in Mysore.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER.

Circular No. 4320—27, *dated 22nd October* 1906.

The Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District having raised the question whether Government Proceedings No. Fl. 3186-227—S. R. 45-05-3, dated 18th November 1905, directing that all cases of defalcation or loss of public money or stores resulting from fraud or the negligence of individuals or other cause should be reported to Government, applies to misappropriation of revenue collections by Patels and Shanbhogs, the Revenue Commissioner observes that all cases of embezzlement or misappropriation by the Patels or Shanbhogs of revenue collections and such other public moneys to their own use should be reported. Mere complaints of payment of kandayam not acknowledged or cases of delay on the part of the village officers in remitting collections need not be reported until it is ascertained that there is *prima facie* ground for concluding that embezzlement has been committed.

Circular No 4435—42, *dated 26th October* 1906.

With reference to this office No. 7780-7, dated 26th February 1906, prescribing a form for the submission of annual proposals for the transfers of Amildars and Deputy Amildars in districts, Deputy Commissioners are requested to note the necesssry dates, as well as the months and years, in columns 5 and 6 of the statement.

2. As these statements should be complete and self-contained, the "reasons and other remarks" should invariably be concisely noted in column 8, though reference may also be made to previous official or demi-official communications.

No. 4402, *dated* 29*th October* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. T. K. Lakshmana Iyer, Amildar of the Hosdurga Taluk, is granted privilege leave of absence for fifteen days with effect from the 1st November 1906.

2. Nanjundaiya, Taluk Sheristadar at Hosdurga, will be in charge of the taluk, during the absence of Mr. T. K. Lakshmana Iyer, on leave or until further orders.

No. 4444-51, *dated* 26*th October*—1*st November* 1906.

With reference to Government Proceedings Nos. R. 1480-8—L. R. 438-05-2 and R. 3179-87—L. R. 438-05-14, dated 30th July and 13th September 1906, respectively, issuing instructions regarding the submission of confidential reports about executive and ministerial officers in districts, the Deputy Commissioners of Districts are requested to submit such reports so as to reach this office on or before the 10th of January in each year.

REVENUE ADMINISTRATION REPORTS.

Official Memorandum No. 4408—15, *dated* 29*th October* 1906.

Subject :—Revenue Administration Reports for the year 1905-06, received from the Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

The following instructions on the defects found in all the reports* are communicated to the Deputy Commissioners of Districts for information and guidance. It is hoped that in the preparation of the reports of future years, the points now noticed will be borne in mind and that there will be further improvement in the get-up of the district reports.

2. As soon as the consolidated review of this office with the orders of Government thereon reaches Deputy Commissioners of Districts, they are expected to take note of the various omissions noticed therein by the Revenue Commissioner and the Government and to supply such omissions and imperfections in the succeeding reports.

3. In preparing the report of the year, the figures in every statement should be invariably compared with the figures in the previous years and in this connection it is requested that the figures given in the current year's report for the previous year may be verified by comparison with those for the previous year given in the previous year's report, and if there is any variance, the discrepancy should be explained, as it is very necessary that the explanation of the discrepancies should be reported to Government and correct figures noted for future guidance. Similarly if the Deputy Commissioners find that the figures in the consolidated review by this office are inconsistent with the figures given in the Deputy Commissioners' reports or think that any explanations are needed for the observations contained therein or in the orders of Government, the errors should be pointed out and the necessary explanations given. In short the Administration Report should be regarded as an important record in which continuity and uniformity of figures should be preserved and not as a work which stands by itself without reference to the previous year's reports.

4. In regard to assessed waste lands available for cultivation, area cropped, etc., when the figures given in the Administration Report of the Deputy Commissioners, differ from those given by them in the Table of Agricultural Statistics under the same head, the cause of divergence should be explained in a foot-note in the Annual Report.

5. Statistics should be given in regard to lands under irrigation, the extent of lands under wells, tanks and channels as compared with the previous year, being clearly classified. At present this important item has escaped notice.

6. In the paragraph regarding the Huzur Jamabandi of taluks, the actual period taken-up for the Jamabandi of each taluk, deducting the period the officer was on other duty, should be mentioned along with the information now contained under this head.

7. The section dealing with the demand, collection, arrears of Land Revenue (including miscellaneous) Mohatarfa, Sayer and Salt and remissions, is very important and should be fully dealt with talukwar, the figures for previous and current years being given under each column, and all variations should be fully explained. The good and bad work done by each Amildar should be mentioned as also the names of the Amildars. The arrears should be classified into (1) arrears of the current year, (2) arrears of the previous year and so on for the previous three years and the arrears accumulating for more than the past three years excluding the current year should be shown separately. Arrears which are irrecoverable should be distinguished from those that are recoverable.

8. In the section dealing with the tanks, the total amount sanctioned for the year under the Minor Tanks Restoration Scheme, the number of tanks dealt with, the sum expended during the year, and the amount which lapsed at the end of the year should be mentioned. The work of each Amildar in the repair and up-keep and inspection of tanks and the personal interest taken by him should be distinctly mentioned.

* *N. B.*—Observations and instructions applicable to each district have been separately communicated to the Deputy Commissioner concerned.

9. In the section dealing with villages under Government management, the demand, collection and arrears and the cost of management should be given.

10. A paragraph should be devoted for a brief mention of the total number of alienated villages in each taluk, the number which have furnished accounts up to the current year, and the cost imposed on the others for getting the accounts in default prepared in time, as also another paragraph for the total number of Chowthaya tanks in each taluk, and the number of such tanks for which remissions have been withheld on the ground of neglect to keep the tanks in proper condition.

11. In the sections dealing with the advances of Takkavi, sinking wells and land improvement, the amount sanctioned by Government for the district for the year, the number of applications received and the amount granted to the applicants during the year, should be shown in one statement, the total amount of loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and the amount which had to be collected during the year and the amount actually collected should be shown in another statement, and in a third statement the result of both the above statements. The activity displayed by the Taluk Officers should be remarked upon. In the case of wells and land improvements, the condition of the wells already sunk with the help of loans and the condition of the lands improved from loans should be reviewed, the review extending to the wells and lands dealt with during the preceding five or ten years as far as possible. The objects for which Takkavi loans were given should also be analysed.

12. In the sections under deposits in Government Savings Banks, it should be stated whether the balance at the end of the year includes interest.

13. The number of days devoted to Criminal work by the Deputy Commissioner and each of the Assistant Commissioners during the year should be stated. If Revenue and Criminal cases were tried on the same day, the day should be classed as devoted to Revenue or Criminal as either work predominated.

14. In all districts in which there are newspapers or journals in English or the vernacular, the Deputy Commissioners are expected to make brief observations on the trend of the opinions expressed by them during the year under report, under the para "State of the Public Press."

Circular No. 4406, *dated* 31*st October* 1906.

THE REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE.

1. The Amildar is informed that once in a fortnight as soon as the *Revenue and Agricultural Gazette* is issued, a copy for each of the shekdars in the taluk as also a copy for the Amildar's own use will be sent to the Amildar's address.

2. The copies should be distributed with as little delay as possible among the shekdars in the taluk and the receipts obtained from them should be filed in a separate register for inspection by the Assistant and Deputy Commissioners.

3. The shekdars should be informed that they are expected to give wide publicity to the contents of the Gazette in the several villages of their charge, soon after receipt thereof, as explained in a Circular in the Gazette.

Notification No. 4524, *dated* 30*th October—*3*rd November* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. B. Narayanaswami Iyengar, B.A., B.L., Amildar of the Chikmagalur Taluk, is granted privilege leave of absence for fifteen days with effect from the 27th October 1906 (subject to production of Comptroller's certificate).

2. B. Garudachar, the Sheristadar of the taluk, will be in charge of the taluk during the absence of Mr. Narayanaswami Iyengar on leave or until further orders.

Notification No. 4520, *dated* 30*th October—*3*rd November* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. B. C. Krishna Sastri, Amildar of the Goribidnur Taluk is granted one month's privilege leave with effect from the date of availment. (Subject to Comptroller's certificate.)

2. C. G. Subba Rao, the Taluk Sheristadar, will be in charge of the taluk during the absence of Mr. B. C. Krishna Sastri on leave or until further orders.

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR,
Revenue Commissioner.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Circular No. 2086—*T. A. D. Gr.* I. 489, *dated* 15—20*th October* 1906.

To—All Disbursing Officers.

Instances have come to notice of undisbursed amounts of pay of establishments which ought to have been refunded to the Treasury by deduction in the next bill, as laid down in Article 63 of the Civil Account Code, Volume I, having been retained in the hands of the drawing officers for months together and of notices published in the *Mysore Gazette* to the effect that should the party fail to appear to receive payment within a specified date, the amount will be refunded to Treasury. The Comptroller has therefore the honor to observe that such a procedure is highly objectionable and is opposed to Article 5 of the Civil Account Code under which claims which have been held in abeyance for periods exactly six months to two years cannot be paid without the sanction of this office and the Government respectively. Undisbursed amounts should, without exception, be refunded by deduction from the next bill and may be redrawn as occasion arises under the rules laid down in Article 65.

N. G. BASU, *Comptroller.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated 20th October 1906.

In continuation of the Notification of the 25th August 1906, (published in Part II of the *Mysore Gazette*), details as to quantities and lots of each description of sandalwood to be exposed for sale in each koti, at the ensuing auctions are exhibited in the following statement :—

No.	Description of wood	Hunsur, 19th Nov. 1906			Seringapatam, 22nd Nov. 1906			Bangalore, 26th Nov 1906			Hassan, 29th Nov. 1906			Chikmagalur, 3rd Dec. 1906			Tarikere, 6th Dec. 1906			Shimoga, 8th Dec. 1906			Sagar, 13th Dec. 1906			Tirthahalli, 17th Dec. 1906.		
		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity	
			Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt
I	First class billets (or Villayat Budh) ...	1	...	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	...	$7\frac{1}{4}$	1	...	$4\frac{3}{4}$	...	.	...	1	...	7	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
II	Second do (China Budh) ...	1	9	...	2	11	15	2	5	$2\frac{1}{4}$	2	11	...	1	5	...	1	6	$10\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	$6\frac{3}{8}$	...	...	...	...	..	...
III	Third do (Panjam) ..	3	15	5	4	23	5	1	2	$1\frac{1}{8}$	1	1	15	2	10	15	1	2	10	3	27	$19\frac{2}{16}$	2	8	5	1	2	1
IV	Ghotla or (billets of short length) ...	1	4	...	1	6	...	1	...	$18\frac{3}{16}$	1	1	$15\frac{1}{4}$	1	4	...	1	2	$8\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	7	1	1	1	1	...	$8\frac{3}{4}$
V	Ghat Badala	9	63	...	3	22	10	2	5	$2\frac{1}{4}$	3	21	15	8	63	15	6	41	5	4	39	$17\frac{5}{16}$	2	12	...	1	1	$10\frac{1}{2}$
VI	Bagaradad	3	17	15	2	9	...	1	1	$19\frac{1}{8}$	3	13	3	2	9	...	2	11	3	4	25	$16\frac{3}{8}$	1	3	8	1	1	$8\frac{1}{8}$
VII	Roots (first class)	3	21	...	4	22	...	2	8	$17\frac{3}{4}$	4	24	11	4	32	...	6	26	1	4	48	$15\frac{1}{16}$	4	20	10	1	5	9
VIII	Do (second class)	6	40	10	4	21	10	2	6	$9\frac{1}{4}$	1	6	..	2	14	5	2	8	10	3	32	$17\frac{5}{16}$	2	10	5	2	10	17
IX	Do (third class)	4	15	15	2	11	10	1	3	$17\frac{7}{8}$	2	6	3	1	4	5	1	5	7	4	22	$\frac{1}{4}$	2	6	17	2	9	18
X	Jajpokal (first class)	11	86	$15\frac{1}{4}$	10	54	...	3	14	9	6	34	$3\frac{1}{2}$	11	85		9	55	18	7	83	$12\frac{3}{8}$	5	33	6	10	58	3
XI	Do (second class)	7	51	5	5	27	10	1	4	12	3	15	5	4	21	5	5	23	...	5	51	$5\frac{7}{8}$	3	17	10	4	18	3
XII	Ain Bagar	3	21	...	3	15	..	1	2	$13\frac{3}{8}$	3	12	11	3	14	15	3	10	10	3	25	$18\frac{1}{4}$	3	11	5	3	11	10
XIII	Cheria or (large chilta)	1	1	15	1	2	...	1	...	$12\frac{7}{8}$	1	1	$17\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	10	1	2	5	3	7	$9\frac{1}{8}$	1	3	15	2	6	5
XIV	Ain chilta	4	49	10	1	14	5	1	7	12	1	4	11	1	12	...	2	19	5	3	34	$10\frac{1}{4}$	1	15	10	2	26	7
XV	Hatri chilta	1	..	6	1	...	17	1	...	$2\frac{1}{4}$	1	...	9	1	1	1	1	...	$11\frac{3}{4}$	1	2	$5\frac{1}{2}$	1	...	10	1	..	$5\frac{1}{2}$
XVI	Milwa chilta	3	55	...	2	45	...	1	9	$11\frac{1}{2}$	3	27	10	1	14	..	3	25	...	3	54	$15\frac{1}{2}$	1	15	10	2	15	10
XVII	Basola Bukni	6	$44\frac{1}{4}$	...	2	16	15	1	7	$17\frac{1}{8}$	3	17	5	1	15	...	2	15	5	2	24	1	2	15	10	1	10	$5\frac{3}{4}$
XVIII	Saw-dust or (powder)...	1	1	5	1	...	11	1	...	$2\frac{3}{4}$	1	...	$7\frac{1}{2}$	1	...	7	1	...	$12\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$6\frac{3}{16}$	1	..	10	1	...	$9\frac{3}{4}$
	Total ...	.	500	2	...	303	$15\frac{1}{4}$	...	82	$6\frac{3}{8}$	...	200	$1\frac{3}{4}$	...	318	5	...	256	$1\frac{3}{4}$	...	487	$4\frac{7}{16}$	...	175	12	...	178	$11\frac{3}{8}$

2. Standard English weights (1 lb. Avoirdupois = $38\frac{8}{9}$ Rs. weight) are adopted in all the Kotis. Purchasers are requested to take early delivery of the wood and arrange with the District Forest Officer concerned and amongst themselves as to dates of weighment, delivery of wood, etc., so as to obviate delay and clashing.

Terms of sale.—*Vide* revised rules for the sale of sandalwood by public auction (Notification No. 822—Ft. F. 16-96 of the 5th June 1901, published at pages 382-4 in Part I of the *Mysore Gazette* of the 13th June 1901, which will be duly read out at the time of sale).

SANDALWOOD AUCTION SALE.

Notification dated 25th August 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood of the Mysore State will be held at the undermentioned places on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioner or other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, and the Forest Officer of the District :—

District	Koti	Date of auction sale	Approximate quantity in tons	Remarks
Mysore ...	Hunsur ..	19th November 1906	500	
Do ...	Seringapatam ...	22nd November 1906	300	
Bangalore ...	Bangalore ...	26th do ...	125	
Hassan ...	Hassan ...	29th do ...	250	
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	3rd December 1906...	400	
Do ...	Tarikere ...	6th do ..	200	
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	8th do ...	550	
Do ...	Sagar ...	13th do ...	150	
Do ...	Tirthahalli ..	17th do ...	100	
Total ...	... ..	... ..	2,575	

2. Details as to quantities and lots to be exposed for sale in each koti with other particulars will be published hereafter about the end of October following.

M. MUTHANNA,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

Notification dated 30th October 1906.

1. Sealed tenders will be received by the District Forest Officer, Kolar, up to the 30th November 1906, for the lease of lac cultivation in the State and District Forests of Srinivaspur and Chikballapur Taluks of Kolar District, for two years and seven months from 1st December 1906.

2. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in currency notes duly registered and insured and be superscribed "Tenders for the lease of lac cultivation."

3. Each tender must specify the amount offered for each taluk for the purchase of the lease.

4. Tenders will be opened by the District Forest Officer at his office at Kolar at 2 P.M. on 1st December 1906, in the presence of such of the tenderers as may choose to attend.

5. The deposit amount of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned at once to such as are present and the rest will be returned at the risk and cost of the absenting tenderer after the tenders are opened and disposed of.

6. The successful tenderer must appear in person within ten days from the date of intimation of the acceptance of his tender, produce one-fourth of the lease amount including the deposit amount plus local cess of one anna per rupee and execute a muchalika binding himself to pay the balance of the amount plus the local cess of one anna per rupee thereon in instalments as specified below as well as to abide by such other conditions as may be necessary in the interest of the Department. In default, the deposit will be forfeited to Government and the lease re-sold at the risk of the defaulting lessee, who will forfeit all gain by such re-sale and in the event of loss shall make good the same.

7. The balance of the lease amount above referred to and the local cess thereon shall be paid in full in five khists in advance as detailed in the margin. Failing to remit any of the khists on the due date the lessee shall forfeit the sum already paid and his claims to the continuance of the lease. Further the lease will be re-sold and the defaulting lessee shall be responsible for any loss in the re-sale but will not be entitled to any gain which may thereby accrue.

1st	half year	5	per cent of the lease amount.	
2nd	do	10	do	do.
3rd	do	15	do	do.
4th	do	20	do	do.
5th	do	25	do	do.

8. The District Forest Officer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all the tenders without assigning any reason whatever.

S. A. BAPU RAO,
District Forest Officer, Kolar District.

Notification dated 23rd October 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following quantities of timber will be sold by public auction in the depots of the Mysore District on the dates specified against each depot, by the District Forest Officer of the Mysore District :—

No.	Name of depot	Date of sale	Description	Cubical contents		Remarks
				No.	C. feet	
1	Mysore wood-yard ...	26th Nov. 1906...	Matti logs	75	1,185	More or less.
			Teak logs	560	19,000	
			Do. pieces	500	6,000	
			Dindaga, etc.	290	1,854	
			Honne logs	25	500	
2	Nanjangud depot ...	28th Nov. 1906..	Teak logs	200	5,000	
			Do pieces ...	500	5,000	
			Honne logs	150	1,500	

N. B.—Terms of sale.—Notification No. R. 15229—R. F. 155-92, dated the 15th March 1895, published in the *Mysore Gazette* No. 15, dated the 25th April 1895.

M. G. RAMA RAO,
Dist. Forest Officer, Mysore Dist.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notification, dated Closepet, 6th October 1906.

The introduction of the Survey Settlement into Dyavapatna Kayamgutta village, Virupakshipura hobli, Channapatna Taluk of the Bangalore District, having been sanctioned by Government, the announcement of the same, under Section 113 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, will be commenced at Dyavapatna village at 11 A.M. on or about Saturday, the 10th November 1906, by the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Closepet group of taluks.

C. DEVARAJ URS,
Asst. Commissioner.

No. J. 574, *dated 2nd—3rd November* 1906.

Under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Regulation II of 1904), Mr. C. S. Kuppuswamy Iyengar, Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate in charge of the Anekal Taluk, is invested with the following additional powers :—

(1) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, Section 143.

(2) Power to hold inquests, Section 174.

H. H. SPARKES,
District Magistrate.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification, dated 25th October 1906.

It is hereby notified that the marginally noted Inam villages of the Kolar District will be sold by public auction, on the 3rd December 1906, in the offices of the Amildars of the respective taluks, on account of arrears of revenue due to Government.

N. B.—(For further particulars *vide* notifications, published at pages 1396 to 1404, Part II of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 1st November 1906).

Kolar Taluk	...	1. Kayamgutta Mallasandra.
Do	...	2. Jodi Gangarasanahalli.
Do	...	3. „ Belaganahalli.
Do	...	4. „ Somambudhi Agrahara.
Do	...	5. „ Jayasandra.
Do	...	6. „ Samasastri Hosur.
Do	...	7. „ Byalahalli.
Malur Taluk	...	8. „ Bellur.
Chikballapur	...	9. „ Gollavarahalli.

Notification dated 30th October 1906.

1. It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Kayamgutta village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Kayamguttadars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A.M., on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulters or any other person acting on their behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tender the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, before the property is knocked down or give satisfactory proof that the amount of arrears, etc., has been paid up or furnish security under Section 170 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

7. Purchaser having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed, be placed in immediate possession and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale, signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner, will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

8. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Government within ninety days from the day of sale and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Names of Kayamguttadars	Estimated extent			Estimated gross rental or beriz			Quit-rent payable annually to Government			Arrears of Government revenue for which village is to be sold for 1905-06			Date of sale, etc.
						A.	g.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Kolar	Sidlaghatta	Jangam'kote	Kayamgutta Pura	Ranga Rao, son of Mahadeva Rao, etc.	Peramboke...	150	30	2	4	0	82	0	0	77	4	5	10th December 1906, Sidlaghatta Taluk Cutcherry.
					Dry ...	84	2	116	4	0							
					Garden ...	15	36	87	0	0							
					Total ...	250	28	205	8	0							

Boundaries

East—Akkimangala.

West—Attiganahalli and Krishnahalli.

North—Yennur.

South—Hemarnahalli.

NOTE.—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by the Kayamguttadars or any of their predecessors in title or in any wise subsisting against them.

Notification dated 30th October 1906.

1. It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Kayamgutta village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Kayamguttadars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A.M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulters or any other person acting on their behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tender the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, before the property is knocked down or give satisfactory proof that the amount of arrears, etc., has been paid up or furnish security under Section 170 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

7. Purchaser having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed, be placed in immediate possession, and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale, signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner, will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

8. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Government within ninety days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of kayamguttadars	Estimated extent			Estimated gross rental or beriz			Quit-rent payable annually to Government			Arrears of Government revenue for which village is to be sold			Date of sale, etc.
						A.	g.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Kolar	Sidlaghatta	Jangamkote	Kayamgutta Chikkaballa	Ranga Rao, son of Mahadeva Rao and others	Peramboke ...	147	37	2	4	0	65	2	8	72	13	4	10th December 1906. Sidlaghatta Taluk Cutcherry.
					Dry ...	71	32	86	14	0							
					Wet ...	2	23	16	0	0							
					Garden ...	8	28	35	0	0							
					Total ...	231	0	140	2	0							
					Boundaries. East—Fakeeranahalli and plantation. West—Jangamkote and Hobalapura. North—Amani Balladakere. South—Sundrahalli.												

NOTE.—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by the Kayamguttadars or any of their predecessors in title or in any wise subsisting against them.

Notification dated 30th October 1906.

It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Kayamgutta village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Kayamguttadars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A.M., on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulters or any other person acting on their behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tender the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, before the property is knocked down or give satisfactory proof that the amount of arrears, etc., has been paid up or furnish security under Section 170 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

7. Purchaser having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed, be placed in immediate possession, and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale, signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner, will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

8. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Government within ninety days from the day of sale and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Names of Kayamguttadars	Estimated extent		Estimated gross rental or beriz	Quit-rent payable annually to Government	Arrears of Government revenue for which village is to be sold up to 1905-06	Date of sale, etc.
					A. g.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Kolar	Kolar	Vamagal	Kayamgutta Balanagenahalli	Hindiganal Seenappa and Govindappa	Peram-boke. ...	33 36	.....	72 0 0	85 1 7	10th December 1906. Kolar Taluk Cutcherry.
					Dry ...	235 20	198 4 0			
					Wet ...	52 39	138 0 0			
					Total ...	322 15	336 4 0			

Boundaries.

East—Kamandahalli.
West—Hoskote Taluk.
North— Do and Raghupathihosahalli.
South—Madivala.

NOTE.—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by the Kayamguttadars or any of their predecessors in title or in any wise subsisting against them.

Notification dated 30th October 1906.

1. It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodidar, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A.M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulters or any other person acting on their behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tender the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, before the property is knocked down or give satisfactory proof that the amount of arrears, etc., has been paid up or furnish security under Section 170 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

7. Purchaser having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed, be placed in immediate possession, and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

8. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Government within ninety days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of Jodidar	Estimated extent			Estimated gross rental or beriz	Quit-rent payable annually to Government	Arrears of Government revenue for which the village is to be sold	Date of sale, etc.
						A.	g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Kolar	Bowringpet	Kasaba	Jodi Goravanahalli	Jodidar Gundachar	Peramboke....	200	0	.....	97 0 9	15 0 9	10th December 1906. Bowringpet Taluk Cutcherry.
					Dry ...	120	0				
					Wet ...	17	0				
					Garden ...	3	0				
					Total ...	340	0				

Boundaries.

East—Hulibele and Kanavekallu.

West—Yeluvahalli and Thyarnahalli.

North—Vambhattuguli and do

South—Hulibele.

Notification dated 30th October 1906.

1. It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned Jodi village, which has been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said Jodidars, will be sold by public auction at the place and on the date mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A.M. on the date specified, and the village will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be re-sold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals; otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulters or any other person acting on their behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tender the full amount of the arrears of revenue with the interest and other charges, before the property is knocked down or give satisfactory proof that the amount of arrears, etc., has been paid up or furnish security under Section 170 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code.

7. Purchaser having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed, be placed in immediate possession, and the village will be registered in the name of the purchaser and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

8. Provided, parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale, shall be at liberty to appeal to the Government within ninety days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Names of Jodidars	Estimated extent	Estimated gross rental or beriz	Quit-rent payable annually to Government	Arrears of Government revenue for which village is to be sold	Date of sale, etc.
					A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Kolar	Bowringpet	Kasaba	Jodi Kallambele	Jodidars Murti Rao and others	Peramboke 473 28 Dry ... 170 4 Wet ... 17 7 Garden .. 9 18	325 0 0	168 0 0	Contribution ... 1,793 0 0 Process fee ... 1 8 0 Total ... 1,794 8 0	10th December 1906. Bowringpet Taluk Cutcherry.

Boundaries.
East—Dodda Ankondahalli.
West—Jodi Yeluvahalli and Byadabele.
North—Karabele and do
South—Ainorahosahalli.

M. HASSAN ALI,
for *Deputy Commissioner.*

HASSAN DISTRICT.

PROCEEDINGS OF A MEETING OF THE HASSAN DISTRICT BOARD, HELD ON THE 22ND SEPTEMBER 1906.

PRESENT.

P. R. W. Wetherall, Esq., President. District Board, Hassan.

Ex-officio Members.

Mr. Syed Amir Hassan, Senior Assistant Commissioner.
" B. Ramaswamaiya, B.A., B.L., General Assistant Commissioner.
" T. Dharmaraj Chetty, Treasury Assistant Commissioner.
" C. Rajaram Rao, L.M. & S., District Medical and Sanitary Officer.
" M. K. Tirumalachar, B.A., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Hassan District.

Non-official Members.

Mr. Lakshminarasimhachar.
" Keni Mahadevappa.
" W. L. Crawford.
" Sundekere Srikantaiya.
" K. Thammaiya.
" Dasappa.
" Kencharayasetti.
" G. Tirumarmengar.
" Nanjanna.
" Dharanaiya Chetti.
" Abdulla Sab.
" Mahalingegowda.
" Gurulingegowda.

ABSENT.

Ex-officio Member.

Mr. F. A. Steele, Executive Engineer, Hassan Division.

Non-official Members.

Mr. Igoor Mallegowda.
" Habibulla Sab.
" Venkataramaiya.
" Koneri Ramasetti.
" Suryanarayanasetti.

I. Read the Administration Report together with the statement of the Hassan District Board for the year 1905-06.

Resolution.—Resolved that the Report be passed and sent up to Government.

II. Read General and Revenue Secretary's docket No. 1400—L. B. (2-05)-5, dated the 15th August 1906, observing that Resolution No. V of the District Board meeting dated 12th May 1906, granting to toddy contractor Alasingrachar and Mail Tonga contractor Baba Sab, a license each, at half the existing rates for the passage of their carts through the toll gates, on the Hassan-Arsikere road, is apparently illegal as the District Board have no power to grant exemption to the toddy carts in the manner resolved, though under para 64 of the Local Board Rules, they can compound with any person on payment of a lumpsum half yearly, or, yearly, in respect of all carts and animals, etc., possessed by him, but not in respect of a fixed number of carts, etc., at half rates, and requesting that the same be corrected or that explanation may be furnished as to the necessity for a departure from the rules.

Resolution.—Resolved that it be submitted to Government that Resolution V dated 12th May 1906, was passed in the terms therein expressed to provide against fraud in the way of carts, etc., of other owners being passed through the toll-gate as those of an owner with whom the Board may have compound for a fixed amount, which would be difficult of detection, if the number of carts covered by the compounding fee be not limited.

III. Read Kanarese No. 437, dated 9th August 1906, from Messrs. Bajjanna and Mayigondadeva Mudaliar, Government contractors of Bonded Depot, requesting that needful orders may be issued to the authorities to allow free of charge carts carrying casks containing Government arrack.

Resolution.—Resolved that the contractors Messrs. Bajjanna and Mayigondadeva Mudaliar be informed that their application under clause (*e*) of para 3, of the Hassan District Notification dated 11th April 1906, concerning the Dudda toll-gate, cannot be considered in the absence of a certificate from the Head of the Excise Department.

IV. Read the following for the information of the District Board :—

(1) Government Proceedings No. 1882-3—L. B. (50-06)-2, dated 30th August 1906, noting with satisfaction that eight out of the ten well works undertaken in ten different villages have been completed at a cost of Rs. 775-3-4 out of the grant of Rs. 1,000 made from the Local Funds General.

(2) Government Proceedings No. 1884—L. B. (51-06)-2, dated 30th August 1906, communicating that the Coorg Government have sanctioned the establishment of a toll-gate, about two furlongs from the Mysore frontier, on the Sanivarasanthe-Changadahalli road in North Coorg.

(3) Government Proceedings No. 2206—L. B. (337-05)-5, dated 8th September 1906, stating that absence of the Hospital Assistant from Arsikere on deputation to Gandasi, as suggested by the Arsikere Taluk Board, is undesirable and that the establishment of a Vaidyasala there is impracticable at present.

(4) Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner's docket No. 2021, dated 15th September 1906, intimating that one Venkataramier, a qualified Sanitary Inspector, is available for duty in the Arsikere Taluk and the reply of the President thereon.

Resolution.—Recorded.

V. (*a*) Read Subject No. VI of the meeting of the District Board, dated 13th August 1906, in the matter of sharing the cost of constructing a bridge across the halla falling into the Cauvery near Kerlapur.

(*b*) Read Memo No. 569 without date from the President of the Mysore District Board, forwarding a copy of his letter No. 181, dated 15—18th August 1906, addressed to the General and Revenue Secretary, stating that the Mysore District Board are willing to contribute ⅓rd of the cost of the above work.

(*c*) Read also Government Proceedings No. 2098-9—L. B. (54-05)-7, dated 6th September 1906, requesting the submission of a detailed report with certain particulars as to whether the Hassan District Board are willing to contribute the remaining ⅔rds of the cost of the work in question.

Resolution.—Resolved that the detailed report called for from the Arkalgud Taluk Amildar in this matter be awaited.

VI. Read Senior Surgeon's docket No. 1986, dated 12—13th instant, stating that dieting charges in a dispensary may be exceeded beyond Rs. 60, the excess being met by transfer of savings from one dispensary to another.

Resolution.—Resolved that a copy of the Senior Surgeon's docket be forwarded to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, requesting him to issue a circular on the subject to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon at Saklespur and all the Hospital Assistants in the district

VII. (1) Read Subject No. VII of the District Board Proceedings dated 12th May 1906, regarding levy of fees at santes.

(2) Read reports from the Amildars with the resolutions of the Taluk Boards, on the above subject.

Resolution.—Resolved that for the present it appears sufficient to levy fees on shops at the principal santes mentioned below :—

Name of taluk.	*Name of sante.*
Hassan	Dudda.
	Salgame.
	Grama.
	Settihalli.
	Kabbatti.
Belur	Bikkode.
	Halebid.
	Hanike.
	Sanivarsante.
Arsikere	Gandasi.
	Javagal.
	Kanakatte.
Channarayapatna	Sravanabelagola.
	Hirisave.
Hole-Narsipur	Halli-Mysore.
Arkalgud	Konanur.

Classifying the shops into four classes for the purpose of levying market fees as per scale noted below :—

1st class shop	4 annas.
2nd class shop	2 ,,
3rd class shop	1 ,,
4th class shop	½ ,,

and that Government sanction be obtained to the same.

VIII. Read Government Proceedings No. 2204-5—L. B. (195-05)-12, dated 8th September 1906, sanctioning the resolution of the District Board, *viz.*, the payment of Rs. 216 to Kalluram, contractor of the well work at Rajansiriyur in the Belur Taluk, and requesting the submission of the promised further report and estimate.

Resolution.—Resolved that the joint report of the Executive Engineer and the Senior Assistant Commissioner be awaited.

IX. Read General Assistant Commissioner's yadi No. 504—583, dated 30th August 1906, submitting the resolution of the Arsikere Taluk Board, stating that since the Government Annachatram at Gandasi was transferred to Arsikere, the chattram building at Gandasi is not looked after, and suggesting that the building may be taken over under the management of the District Board.

Resolution.—Resolved that a reference be made to the Muzrai Secretary to Government to ascertain whether there is any objection to the building being taken over by the District Board for maintenance and being used as a musafirkhana, since the building is reported to be in urgent need of repairs.

X. Read vernacular correspondence ending with General Assistant Commissioner's yadi No. 642—749, dated 17th September 1906, submitting the resolutions of the Sravanabelagola Union Panchayat and that of the Channarayapatna Taluk Board, to the effect that the establishment of a Vaidyasala at Sravanabelagola is very necessary and Mr. Padmarajaiya, a member of that Taluk Board, has promised to construct a suitable building for the purpose on a site to be selected.

Resolution.—Resolved that the liberal offer of Mr. Padmarajaiya, Taluk Board and Dasara Representative Member, be reported to Government, requesting sanction to the establishment of a vaidyasala at Sravanabelagola, the cost of the required establishment of the same, being only Rs. 30 per mensem.

XI. Read Comptroller's memo No. 581, dated 2nd June 1906, returning travelling allowance bills of the District Board member and requesting a certificate as to the actual amount spent and whether it is equal to the mileage claimed by them.

Resolution.—Resolved that the District Board Resolution No. XI, dated 12th August 1904, having passed the mileage rate of 4 annas for the District Board non-official members, their claim is based on that resolution and not under the Mysore Service Regulations, so that no certificate appears necessary.

XII. Read the following budgetted works:—

Name of taluk and name of work	Estimate amount	Remarks
Manjarabad Taluk.	Rs.	
Constructing monsoon thaties to musafirkhana at Saklespur	32	Sanctioned.
Constructing monsoon thatties to cattle-pound at Belgode	10	
Do do at Sukravarasante	9	
Constructing monsoon thatties to cattle-pound at Yeslur	6	
Do do at Hanbal	6	
Do do at Kenchammana Hoskote	8	
Constructing monsoon thatties to musafirkhana at Hettur	47	
Do do at Hanbal	19	
Do do at Kenchammana Hoskote	18	
Constructing monsoon thatties to chattram at Sukravarasante	11	
Repairing Kenchammana Hoskote-Eachelbede road ...	40	Do
Do Hettur-Kerodi road	200	Do
Do musafirkhana at Saklespur	100	Do
Improving cart-track from Saklespur to Kenchammana Hoskote *via* Kogarvalli	300	Sanctioned for Rs. 300 only, since that is the budgetted amount.
Belur Taluk.		
Sinking a well at Komarnahalli	500	Deferred for the present.
Deepening a well at Podavalalu	150	

XIII. Read report No. 8, dated 6th July 1906, from the Arkalgud Taluk Amildar, submitting the resolution of the Taluk Board, to the effect that a cattle-pound be established at Dadadahalli village, Mallipatna Hobli of the taluk.

Resolution.—Resolved that a cattle pound be established at Dadadahalli, Mallipatna Hobli of the Arkalgud Taluk.

XIV. Read the letters received from the undermentioned members stating their inability to attend the meeting.

1 Mr. Igur Mallegowda.
2 „ Koneri Ramasetti.
3 „ Venkataramaiya.
4 „ Suryanarayanachetty.

Resolution.—Recorded.

XV. Resolved that the date of the next meeting of the Board be fixed for Monday the 10th December 1906, at 2 P.M.

P. R. W. WETHERALL,
President.

Abstract Notification dated 22nd October 1906.

It is hereby notified that the Jodi village of Hyragalali, Kenchamman Hoskote Hobli, Manjarabad Taluk, will be sold in public auction in the said village on Saturday the 22nd day of December 1906, for arrears of revenue due by the Jodidars.

For full particulars see page 1405 of part II of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 1st November 1906.

T. DHARMARAJ CHETTY,
for *Dy. Comr.*

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE DISTRICT BOARD, CHITALDRUG DISTRICT, HELD ON MONDAY THE 17TH SEPTEMBER 1906.

PRESENT.

H. Ramanuja Iyengar, Esq., Deputy Commissioner and President.

Official Members.

1. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer.
2. The Deputy Inspector of Schools.
3. The Vice-President.
4. The Assistant Commissioner, Challakere group of taluks.
5. The Executive Engineer, Chitaldrug Division.
6. The Assistant Commissioner, Davangere group of taluks.

Non-official Members.

1. Mr. Khazi Syed Hussain.
2. „ Shanbhog Hanumantappa.
3. „ Nerlahalli Sannappa.
4. „ Bari Sannappa.
5. „ Fakeer Sab.
6. „ C. N. Krishnappa.
7. „ Channagowraiya.
8. „ Gopalaiya.
9. „ Nadig Siddaramaiya.
10. „ Khasim Sab.
11. „ Lokikere Hanumantappa.
12. „ Balakrishna Rao.
13. „ Sahukar Veeranna of Challakere.
14. „ Paledahalli Nagappa.
15. „ T. Shadaksharappa.
16. „ Nabi Sabi.

ABSENT.

1. Mr. T. Swamirayachar.
2. „ Patel Kenchaveerappa of Chitaldrug.

I. Read and confirmed the proceedings of the meeting of the Board held on 20th July 1906.

II. Read list of works sanctioned by the President of the District Board under Section 28 (1) of the Local Boards Regulation.

Resolution—Approved.

III. Read letter No. 6277, dated 10th instant, from the Chief Engineer in Mysore, stating that the Superintending Engineer has been requested to submit an estimate for the construction of a 2nd class musafirkhana at Marikanave and requesting that a site for the proposed building be selected.

Resolved that steps be taken to select a suitable site for the musafirkhana in consultation with the Divisional Assistant Commissioner.

IV. Read Government Proceedings No. 12236-49—San. (260-05), dated 28th May 1906, passing orders on the notes of sanitation inspection of the Shimoga District by Mr. Palpu, Personal Assistant to the Sanitary Commissioner.

Resolved that copies of the above proceedings be circulated to Taluk Boards in view to attention being paid to the instructions therein conveyed.

V. Read letter No. 1818, dated 19th March last, from the Chief Engineer in Mysore, regarding the revision of the bridge-building programme published in Government Proceedings No. P. W. 823-35—4501-13, dated 19th September 1900, and also the draft programme of bridge-building received with the Executive Engineer's docket dated 13th May 1906.

Resolved that the list be approved with the addition of the following :—

1. Bharmasagar halla, on the Davangere-Jagalur road near Bilchodu.
2. Vedavati river, on the Holalkere-Huliyar road near Vellodu.

VI. Hiriyur Taluk Amildar's report No. 12, dated 4th August 1906, submitting for sanction an estimate amounting to Rs. 635 for constructing a rest-house at Hariyebbe.

Resolved that the estimate be forwarded to the Executive Engineer for obliging scrutiny and return.

VII. Read Hosdurga Taluk Board President's report No. 232, dated 6th August last, recommending the grant of an allowance of Rs. 8 per mensem to the native pandit practising at Hosdurga.

Resolved that before taking action on the above proposal, the other Taluk Boards be consulted as to their own requirements in regard to indigenous medical help.

VIII. Read docket No. 2456—L. B. (102-06), dated 14th instant, calling for the submission of the District Board's Resolution in the matter of acquiring certain houses in the Rampur Union.

Resolution.—The declaration statement is approved and may be recommended for Government sanction.

IX. Read letter No. C. R. 1705-05-50, dated 12th July 1906, from the District Traffic Superintendent of the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, Bellary, recommending the execution of repairs to the roads from certain villages of this district leading to Somalapuram Railway Station and also the Molakalmuru Taluk Board's resolution, dated 13th ultimo in the matter.

Resolved that as the construction of the proposed main road is urgently necessary, a reference be made to Government urging the necessity of the work being undertaken as early as possible from Provincial Funds.

X. Read correspondence ending with Assistant Commissioner's yadi No. 140, dated 10th August 1906, proposing that the terraced building on the Bramhagiri Hills, Molakalmuru Taluk, be taken over by the Revenue Department for future upkeep and recommending an allowance of Re. 1 per mensem to the care-taker from District Funds to look after the building.

Resolved that the allowance of Re. 1 be sanctioned to the care-taker and that an estimate of the more urgently required repairs be called for.

XI. Read General and Revenue Secretary's docket No. 10559-67—Med. (243-05), dated 11th April last, forwarding Dasara Representative Assembly Subject No. 211 of 1905 regarding the proposed construction of waiting rooms in L. F. Dispensaries for female patients.

Resolution.—The suggestion is commendable and will be given effect to as funds become available.

XII. Read vernacular correspondence ending with the Assistant Commissioner's yadi No. 200, dated 6th September 1906, proposing certain alterations and additions to the musafirkhana at Hiriyur for the location of the Annachattram.

Resolved that the Assistant Commissioner be asked to submit two separate estimates one for the musafirkhana portion and the other for the portion intended for the location of the Government chattram.

XIII. Read docket No. 592, dated 12th July 1906, from the Executive Engineer, Chitaldrug Division, forwarding for approval an estimate for Rs. 1,661 for the special repairs of Harihar-Harapanahalli road.

Resolved that as no other funds are available for this work, the Executive Engineer be asked to suggest a reappropriation out of the Public Works Department grant for the current year.

XIV. Read vernacular yadi No. 469, dated 8th September 1906, from the Assistant Commissioner, Davangere group of taluks, submitting an estimate for Rs. 58-5-0 for the purchase of certain vessels for the musafirkhana at Bilchodu in the Jagalur Taluk.

Resolved that the question be deferred for consideration at the next meeting of the Board.

XV. Read the estimate for Rs. 780 for repairing the musafirkhana at Anagodu in the Davangere Taluk, received with yadi No.—, dated———from the Assistant Commissioner, Davangere group of taluks.

Resolved that as it is not desirable to incur any large outlay on this old and dilapidated musafirkhana, the building be disposed of by public sale and funds provided in the next year's budget for the construction of a new musafirkhana on a better site.

XVI. Read the District Fund Administration Report for 1905-06.

Resolved that the Administration Report be approved and submitted to Government.

XVII. Read letter No. 178, dated 9th September 1906, from Mr. Ellis, Public Works Department Sub-Divisional Officer, Mandya, regarding the sinking of Abyssinian tube wells and also Holalkere Taluk Amildar's report No. X, dated 16th September 1906, on the subject.

Resolved that Rs. 200 be sanctioned for sinking wells in the Harihar Sub-Taluk and Davangere Taluk, respectively, and that steps be taken for purchasing the necessary apparatus.

XVIII. Read letter without number dated 17th instant, from the Chairman of the Finance Committee, bringing to notice the non-attendance of the members composing the Committee at meetings held every month.

Resolved that the letter be circulated among the members of the Committee with a view to secure greater regularity in their attendance.

XIX. *Resolved* that the next meeting of the Board be held on the 17th December 1906.

H. RAMANUJA IYENGAR,
President, District Board.

LOSS OF A CURRENCY NOTE IN HARIHAR, CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notice dated 23rd October 1906.

The two halves of the undermentioned currency note belonging to K. Krishnappa, retired Head Master of Harihar, are reported to have been lost by him on the morning of the 13th October 1906 at Harihar :—

$\frac{B.A.}{46}$58231, dated 14th January 1899, Madras Circle, for Rs. 50.

Any information leading to the discovery of the same may be kindly communicated to the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chitaldrug District.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA.
for *Dy. Comr.*

IN THE COURT OF THE ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER AND 1ST CLASS MAGISTRATE, KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Police property form No. 33, dated 23rd October 1906, of the Robertsonpet Station.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned properties found in the house of Mr. Grogan of Robertsonpet as having been left by carriage builder Ennoos Khan of Bangalore, a tenant of his, will be confiscated to Government if not claimed within six months from this date :—

1. New tonga frame	1
2. Jutka frame	1
3. Coach frame	1
4. Incomplete wooden wheels	2
5. Old wheels of a dogcart	2
6. Small teakwood office box, locked	1
7. Old dealwood box	1
8. Small dealwood stand for fixing in the wall	1
9. Old and new reepers for jutka	4
10. Plank pieces (big and small) of teak and other wood	10
11. Mango planks	2
12. Carriage windows	6
13. Half-made carriage door	1
14. Back plank of a carriage	1
15. Spokes of a wheel	18
16. Wheel hubs	2

17.	Colored side frames of a jutka	2
18.	Jutka frame with trace hooks	1
19.	The fellocs of a wheel	2
20.	Bracket fixed to a dealwood plank	1
21.	Reeper pieces	3
22.	Wooden hammer or mallet 1 and foot rule	1
23.	A compass	1
24.	Iron axle frame 1 axle	1
25.	Iron springs (big)	2
26.	Do (small)	1
27.	Shaft iron plates	2
28.	Big iron plates	8
29.	Small iron pieces	4
30.	Iron materials (ನಾಯಿ ವಾಲುಗಳು)	6
31.	Small saw	1
32.	Big and small iron hammers	4
33.	File	1
34.	Augers for boring holes	2
35.	Tyring tongs	1
36.	Small wooden plane	1
37.	Big and small iron moils, etc., in 2 tins about 1½ tins full	... ...
38.	One ink bottle and a chimney, etc., in a cigar box ...	... ...
39.	Colored sample bracket 1 and glass	1
40.	Empty bottles, tin lamps, etc., in a basket	... ...
41.	Color packets in a small basket	... ...
42.	Vice	1
43.	Small white cedar planks	4
44.	Tool box containing screw-driver plane, old books, etc., etc.	... 1
45.	Coffee tins for warming water	3
46.	Quilt	1

P. F. BOWRING,
1st Class Magistrate, Kolar Gold Fields.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Miscellaneous Application No. 227 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Adam Sab, resident of Civil and Military Station, Bangalore ... ... *Deceased.*

Jaina Bee, resident of Nagasettihalli, Bangalore Taluk, now residing at Civil and Military Station, Bangalore ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Jaina Bee, resident of Nagasettihalli, Bangalore Taluk, now residing at Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, claiming to be the widow of the said Adam Sab, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Adam Sab, deceased, resident of Nagasettihalli, Bangalore Taluk, now residing at Civil and Military Station, Bangalore:

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Adam Sab, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 16th day of November 1906, when the petition of the said Jaina Bee, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 27th day of October 1906.

J. H. BHABHA,
Sub-Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR.

Miscellaneous Application No. 190 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Munisamy Mudaliar of Kolar ... ... *Deceased.*

Chengalroya Mudaliar ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Chengalroya Mudaliar, resident of Kolar, claiming to be the son of the said Munisamy Mudaliar, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable to the extent of Rs. 550 in respect of the estate of the said Munisamy Mudaliar, deceased, resident of Kolar:

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Munisamy Mudaliar, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Thursday the 22nd day of November 1906, when the petition of the said Chengalroya Mudaliar, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 29th day of October 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 197 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Shama Rao, resident of Srinivaspur ... *Deceased.*

Jivu Bayi, minor by guardian and father Srinivasa Rao ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Jivu Bayi, resident of Srinivaspur, claiming, to be the wifeof the said Shama Rao, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to colleect debts payable to the extent of Rs. 502 in respect of the estate of the said Shama Rao, deceased, resident of Srinivaspur:

Notice is hereby given of the said application ; and all claimants in the estate of the said Shama Rao, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Tuesday the 20th day of November 1906, when the petition of the said Jivu Bayi, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 29th day of October 1906.

G. SRINIVASA IYER,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF TUMKUR.

BEFORE T. KRISHNA IYENGAR, ESQ., B.A., B.L., MUNSIFF.

Miscellaneous Case No. 239 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Muradappa, resident of Gubbi Hosahalli .. *Deceased.*

(1) Nembanna, elder brother of Muradappa, (2) Adaviappa, (3) Siddalingappa and (4) Basappa, sons of deceased Muradappa, 3 and 4 minors by their guardian 1st petitioner ... ... *Petitioners.*

Whereas the above petitioners claiming to be the elder brother and sons of the said Muradappa, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Muradappa, deceased, resident of Gubbi Hosahalli.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Muradappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 9th November 1906 at 11 o'clock, when the petition of the said applicants will be heard and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 5th day of November 1906.

T. KRISHNA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF MADDAGIRI.

Miscellaneous Application No. 114 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of S. Srinivasa Rao ... ... *Deceased.*

Yamunabayamma ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Yamunabayamma, resident of Kollegal, claiming to be the widow of the said S. Srinivasa Rao, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts to the extent of Rs. 799 payable in respect of the estate of the said S. Srinivasa Rao, deceased, resident of Maddagiri:

Notice is hereby given of the said application ; and all claimants in the estate of the said S. Srinivasa Rao, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 23rd day of November 1906, when the petition of the said Yamunabayamma, applicant, will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 31st day of October 1906.

T. VENKOBA RAO,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT MYSORE.

Miscellaneous Application No. 123 *of* 1906-97.

Madaiya, son of Dafadar Nanjundaiya of Talkad, T.-Narsipur Taluk ... *Applicant.*

In the matter of the property of Nagappa, son of Mallaiya, resident of Talkad, T.-Narsipur Taluk ... ... *Minor.*

Whereas the said Madaiya, resident of Talkad, T.-Narsipur Taluk, claiming to be the father's mother's sister's son of the minor abovenamed, has applied for a certificate of Administration of the property of the said minor :

Notice is hereby issued of the said application, and Tuesday the 4th day of December 1906 is fixed for hearing the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 27th day of October 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 126 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Forest Settlement Officer late Mr. A. Ananda Rao ... ... *Deceased.*

Subamma ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Subamma, applicant, resident of Ramavilas Agrahar, Mysore, claiming to be the widow of the said A. Ananda Rao, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts (to the extent of Rs. 2,297-6-7) payable in respect of the estate of A. Ananda Rao, deceased, resident of Mysore :

Notice is hereby given of the said application ; and all claimants in the estate of the said A. Ananda Rao, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Tuesday the 11th day of December 1906, when the petition of the said Subamma, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 27th day of October 1906.

Mis. Application No. 129 *of* 1906-07.

Siddaiya, son of Chickadevarasa of Kuragalli, Seringapatam Taluk ... *Applicant.*

In the matter of the property of Siddaiya, son of Chennaiya, resident of Naganahalli, Mysore Taluk ... ... *Minor.*

Whereas the above said Siddaiya, resident of Kuragalli, Seringapatam Taluk, claiming to be the mother's brother of the minor abovenamed, has applied for a certificate of Administration of the property of the said minor :

Notice is hereby issued of the said application, and Tuesday the 11th day of December 1906 is fixed for hearing the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 31st day of October 1906.

Mis. Application No. 132 *of* 1906-07.

1. Thopinakoppal Narayana Setty of Bannur
2. Adinarayan Setty of Mysore } ... ... *Applicants.*

In the matter of the property of Bhangari Setty, son of Sesha Setty, resident of Bannur, T.-Narsipur Taluk ... ... *Minor.*

Whereas the abovesaid applicants, residents of Bannur, T.-Narsipur Taluk, claiming to be 1st father's brother and 2nd mother's sister's son of the minor abovenamed, have applied for a certificate of Administration of the property of the said minor :

Notice is hereby issued of the said application, and Tuesday the 18th day of December 1906, is fixed for hearing the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 31st day of October 1906.

MIR HUMZA HUSSAIN,
Sub-Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT NANJANGUD.

Miscellaneous Case No. 202 *of* 1906-07.

PRESENT : M. L. SREEKANTESA GOWDA, ESQ., B.A., B.L., MUNSIFF.

In the matter of the estate of Amin Narasappaiya, resident of Nanjangud .... *Deceased.*

1. Venkatanarasaiya, 2. Tippaiya, 3. Sreekantaiya, 4. Nanjundaiya, minor by his guardian 1st applicant, sons of Amin Narasappaiya, residents of Nanjangud ... . *Applicants.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants, claiming to be the sons of the deceased Amin Narasappaiya, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts to the extent of Rs. 1,916-9-3 due to the estate of the deceased Amin Narasappaiya :

Notice is hereby given of the said applicants ; and all the claimants to the estate of Amin Narasappaiya, deceased, are invited to appear before this Court on Monday the 19th November 1906, at 11 A.M., when the application of the said applicants will be heard and right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 27th day of October 1906.

M. L. SREEKANTESA GOWDA,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE AT SHIMOGA.

PRESENT: B. S. KRISHNASWAMIENGAR, ESQ., B.A., B.L., SUB-JUDGE.

Mis. Application No. 59 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Pallakki Seshachar ... ... *Deceased.*

Padmavatthamma ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Padmavatthamma, resident of Holavanahalli, Koratagere Sub-Taluk, (Tumkur District) claiming to be the wife of the said Pallakki Seshachar, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Pallakki Seshachar, deceased, resident of Shimoga:

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Pallakki Seshachar, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Tuesday the 4th day of December 1906, when the petition of the said applicant will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 27th day of October 1906.

B. S. KRISHNASWAMIENGAR,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Miscellaneous Application No. 130 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Kanyappa Mudaliar, who was a Head Constable in Champion Police Station, but now ... ... *Deceased.*

(1) Rajamba, (2) Bharatamba, (3) Kanyamma, minors by their guardian and mother Ponnamma, wife of the deceased ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants, residents of Ooregum, claiming to be the daughters of the said Kanyappa Mudaliar, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect the sum of Rs. 586 due to the estate of the said deceased, under Policy 6940 issued by the Mysore State Life Insurance Company:

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Kanyappa Mudaliar, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Tuesday the 4th day of December 1906, when the petition of the said applicant will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 24th day of October 1906.

T. S. A. D'CRUZ,
Munsiff.

BANGALORE DIVISION.

Dated 6th November 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division, up to 17th November 1906, for construction of a new Matt at Sivaganga in the Nelamangala Taluk. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of December 1907.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Bangalore, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of rupees two hundred in cash or Government promissory notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for construction of a new Matt at Sivaganga," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Constructing the proposed Sri Sivaganga Matt, Nelamangala Taluk, Bangalore District.

Serial No.	Items of work	Per	Main building (front)	Rear building	Well with compound wall
1	Earthwork	C. yd.	322	141	22
2	Concrete in foundation	C. ft.	2166	1220	237
3	Burnt stone in mortar	"	7934	3198	240
4	Burnt brick in mortar	"	9792	5688	694
5	Couping for compound wall 9" deep ...	R. ft.	920	60	71
6	Arch work	C. ft.	920	120	...
7	Flooring with Cuddapah slabs on 3" concrete bed with cement pointing ...	Sqr.	29·11	12·80	16·50
8	Stone slabs exposed parts dressed ...	S. ft.	11·41	705	22
9	Cut stone pillars complete	Each.	8	2	...
10	Arched fire-proof roofing	Sqr.	37·19	15·13	...
11	Roofing with Mangalore tiles over teak reepers including ridge tiles ...	Sqr.	...	5·10	...
12	Plastering with mortar	"	138·44	87·76	10·84
13	Pointing with mortar	"	7·56	4·50	...
14	Whitewashing	"	138·44	87·76	10·84
15	Teakwood work wrought and put up ...	C. ft.	...	42·11	
16	Teakwood panelled door complete ...	S. ft.	270	...	
17	Do batten doors do ...	"	...	196	
18	Do panelled windows with iron bars and glazed shutters ...	"	440	...	
19	Do batten windows with iron bars and glazed shutters ...	"	...	120	
20	Do ventilators with iron bars and glazed shutters ...	"	98	...	
21	Do shelves with panelled shutters...	"	81	...	
22	Rolled steel girders and joints ...	C. ft.	134·71	34·6	
23	Ornamental finials and balusters ...	Each.	L. S.	...	
24	Eave-board, ornamental	R. ft.	...	76	
25	Iron railings do	"	36	...	
26	Wood oiling two coats	Sqr.	...	5·00	
27	Painting doors and windows and girders ...	"	23·48	7·50	
28	Cornice, 9" deep	R. ft.	420	272	
29	Gate with iron bars and complete ...	...	...	...	L. S.
30	Constructing well in compound ...	...	...	...	"
31	Drains for yard and in rear of kitchen block	...	...	...	"

T. LUKSHMANA RAO,
Executive Engineer.

KOLAR DIVISION.

Notification dated 21st October 1906.

The attention of the public is invited to the notification in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 25th October 1906, calling for tenders for restoring Lagasandra tank, Serial No. 794 of Ramasagara Series of Kolar Taluk.

K. KRISHNAIENGAR,
Exec. Engineer.

CHITALDRUG DIVISION.

Dated 24th October 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Chitaldrug Division, up to 20th November 1906, for constructing a 3rd class travellers' bungalow at Hosdurga. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of January 1908.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Chitaldrug between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in cash or Government romissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for constructing a 3rd class travellers' bungalow at Hosdurga," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract for constructing a 3rd class travellers' bungalow at Hosdurga (with steel roof):—

	Items of work.	Per	Quantity.
1	Earthwork, excavation	C. yd.	217
2	Burnt stone in chunam	C. ft.	6,159
3	Burnt brick in chunam	,,	5098
4	Burnt brick in chunam (arch work)	,,	50
5	Burnt stone slabs	S. ft	683
6	Plastering with chunam	Sqr.	38·20
7	Do do rough	,,	41·72
8	Pointing with chunam	Sqr.	5·15
9	White and color washing	,,	85·07
10	Flooring with Mangalore tiles over 3″ concrete, etc. ...	,,	6·02
11	Flooring with Cuddapah slabs do ...	,,	5·03
12	Roofing with 1st class Mangalore tiles excluding teak reepers	,,	34·43
13	Ridge tiles set in mortar	Rft.	159
14	Ventilating tiles	Each	12
15	Steel works	Cwt.	92½
16	Teakwood doors panelled	S. ft.	224
17	Do windows outside pannelled inside glazed with iron bars, etc., complete	S. ft.	70
18	Teakwood battened doors	S. ft.	111
19	Do do windows, outside battened shutters, inside glazed shutters with iron bars ...	,,	9
20	Teakwood battened windows with iron bars ...	,,	8
21	Do do ventilators glazed ...	,,	4
22	Cut stone pillars with capitals, etc.	Each	6
23	Ornamental eave-board, 9″ depth, 1″ thick ...	Rft.	161
24	Painting doors and windows and eave-boards ...	Sqr.	12·69
25	Clearing site, levelling ground and fencing ...	L. S.	..
26	Flooring with gravel	Sqr.	4·89
27	Cornice work at gable ends	Rft.	76
28	Stone flagging with cement pointing	Sqr.	1·20
29	Sinking a new well	L. S.	...
30	Constructing a latrine	,,	...

K. PRAHLADA RAO,
Exec. Engineer.

WATER-SUPPLY AND STORES DIVISION.

Dated 1st November 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Water-supply and Stores Division, up to 23rd November 1906, for lining with surki concrete and cement-plastering the settling tanks at Vantikoppal, Mysore. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of April 1907.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Bangalore between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for concrete-lining and cement-plastering tanks at Vantikoppal" in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Estimate of quantities for lining with surki concrete and cement-plastering the settling tanks at Vantikoppal Mysore :—

Items of work	Per	Quantity
Removing the edge stones	S. ft.	2,386
Refixing the edge stones	S. ft.	2,386
Easing slopes with required pitting and filling .	C. yd.	1,393
Filling concrete for slopes	C. ft.	37,607
Removing old plastering surki	Sqr.	608·00
Plastering with ½" thick cement	,,	973·75
Sundry repairs, etc.	Item	L. S.
Cement pointing	S.qr.	31·82
Cleaning all round the tank after completion of work...	Item.	L. S.
Clearing silt from beds of tanks	Item	L. S.

K. SRINIVAS IYENGAR,
for *Executive Engineer.*

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 2nd November 1906.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Grain Bazaar zinc sheds situated in the triangular plot of ground between the north-west diagonal road and the north road at the north-west corner of the Basavangudi Extension will be sold by public auction on the spot by the undersigned at 8 A. M. on Tuesday the 4th proximo.

2. The purchaser should deposit at the time of sale twenty-five per cent of the purchase money and pay the remainder within fifteen days from the date of sale, failing which, the property will be re-sold at the risk of the first purchaser.

3. The undersigned reserves the power of accepting or refusing the highest or any bid.

4 The purchaser should pull down the sheds and remove the materials within a period of fifteen days from the date of confirmation of the sale, failing which, they will be re-sold at the risk of the purchaser.

5. The sale is subject to confirmation by the President.

Notification dated 3rd November 1906.

The following amended clause 3 of the Octroi Bye-laws approved by Government in Proceedings No. 3350—Municipal 527-05-4, dated the 30th October 1906, is hereby published for general information :—

"It shall not be lawful for any person to sell, either by wholesale or retail, the following articles liable to Octroi without a license :—

1. Tobacco in any form. | 2. Betel leaves.

For the purpose of this rule, the license fees shall be as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Wholesale dealers	5	0	0	per annum."
Retail dealers	1	0	0	

Notice dated 3rd November 1906.

The attention of the public is invited to the undermentioned Sections 215 and 216 of the Municipal Regulations requiring the compulsory reporting of births and deaths in the City :—

Information of births to be given within one week.

"Section 215. The father or mother of every child born within the limits of the town of Bangalore, or in case of the death, illness, absence, or inability of the father and mother, some person who was present at, or in attendance during the child-birth, shall, within one week next after the day of every such birth, give information to the Registrar of the district according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the birth of such child. Any person whose duty it shall be to give information to a Registrar under this section, and who shall refuse or neglect to give such information, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for each offence.

Information of death how to be given.

Section 216. Some one of the persons present at the death or in attendance during the last illness of every person dying within the limits of the said town, or in case of the death, illness, inability or default of all such persons, the occupier of the building or tenement or in case the occupier be the person who shall have died, some inmate of the building or tenement in which such death shall have happened, shall, within eight days next after the day of such death, give information to the Registrar of the district according to the best of his or her knowledge or belief of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the death of such person. It shall also be the duty of every person who is conducting or performing the funeral ceremonies of any person who has died within the limits of the said town, when required, to furnish to the Registrar, or to any person authorized by him, such information as he may possess in relation to the said several particulars. Any person who shall neglect or refuse to give such information, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees."

M. G. KRISHNASAMI RAO, for *President*.

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD.

Notification dated 2nd November 1906.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned property will be acquired by the City Improvement Trust Board, Mysore, from its owner Srinivasa Jois, under the sanction of Government in their Proceedings No. 3192-3—Ml. (149-06)-02, dated 26th October 1906, and every person possessing any interest therein or any part thereof as co-proprietor, sub-proprietor, mortgagee or otherwise, may, within 30 days from the date of this Notification, make or deliver to the undersigned, at his office, during the working hours, a statement of the nature of such interest for consideration in settling the payment of compensation for the said property—

Name of mohalla	Plan number	Municipal number	Name of owner	Description of the property	Extent in feet: East to West	Extent in feet: North to South	Area in square yards	Boundaries: East	Boundaries: West	Boundaries: North	Boundaries: South
Fort Mohalla, Mysore City.	371	442	Srinivasa Jois.	Land	21	70	183¾	Rama Narasaiya's house.	Kadambi Srinivasachari's house.	Road.	Road.
				Terraced house including first floor 500 sq. ft.	12	15					
				Terraced and planked house 18 'ankanas.							
				Tiled house 8 ankanas.							
				Tiled house verandah with brick in mud wall 6 ankanas.							
				Brick in mud wall 621 C. ft.							
				Concrete flooring, stone-paved well, etc.							

PROCEEDINGS OF AN ORDINARY MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE IMPROVEMENTS OF THE CITY OF MYSORE, HELD AT THE CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE ON MONDAY THE 8TH OCTOBER 1906.

Mr. D. Sitarama Rao, Chairman.

Trustees.

PRESENT.

E. Maconochie Esq., I.C.S.
Mr. Mahomed Jaffer Sahib.
Mr. M. Venkatakrishnaiya.
Mr. M. Anantharajaiya.

ABSENT.

Dr. T. S. Nanjappa.
Mr. G. Hanumantha Rao.
Mr. M. C. Ranga Iyengar.

Subject.

Draft Administration Report of the Mysore City Improvement Trust Board for 1905-06.

Resolution.

Resolved that the draft Administration Report be adopted and submitted to Government.

D. SITARAMA RAO, *Chairman.*

MYSORE GOVERNMENT STATIONERY DEPOT.

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF EUROPEAN STATIONERY REQUISITES.

Notice dated 3rd November 1906.

Sealed tenders for the supply of English stationery requisites required for the Government of Mysore during the official year 1907-08 will be received by the Superintendent of Stationery Mysore Government, at his office at Bangalore up to 10th January 1907.

2. Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for the supply of English stationery requisites for 1907-08" and should be accompanied by samples and by a cash deposit of Rs. 250 as earnest money, which will be returned after the disposal of tenders to all unsuccessful tenderers and be liable to be forfeited, if the successful tenderer or tenderers fail to fulfil the conditions of his or their contract.

3. Samples of the required articles of stationery used by the Government of Mysore can be seen at the Stationery Depot, Mysore Government, Bangalore, any day except Sundays and holidays, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P.M.

4. The successful tenderer or tenderers will be required to deposit a security of five per cent on the value of articles for which the tender is accepted, for the due fulfilment of his or their contract.

5. The quantities specified in the schedule annexed hereunder are only probable requirements, which the Mysore Government are not bound to purchase in full from the successful tenderers, who must be prepared to make deliveries of all articles by the end of May 1907 only on receipt of distinct orders from the Superintendent of Stationery. It shall be in the discretion of the Superintendent to extend the time for such delivery, on reasonable cause being shown. All supplies will be subject to examination by the Superintendent of Stationery. Articles of stationery not considered up to quality and sample will be rejected and will remain at the risk of the contractors.

6. Payment will be made on bills to be checked by the Superintendent of the Government Stationery, such payments being made after 1st July 1907.

7. Tenders must be submitted on forms which can be had on application to the Superintendent of Stationery, Mysore Government, Bangalore.

8. Tenders must specify the rate at which the tenderer or tenderers agree to supply; these rates must include baling, shipping, carriage and all other charges up to delivery at the office of the Stationery Depot, Bangalore.

9. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Mysore Government Stationery, Bangalore, at 2 P.M., on 11th January 1907, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

10. The Superintendent reserves the right of rejecting any tender in whole or in part without assigning any reason therefor.

Schedule of articles required for the official year 1907-08.

No.	Description of articles	Approximate quantity required
	Stationery Articles.	
1	Goose Quills (Pink and Blue)	No. 15,000
2	Steel Pen Nibs, Perry & Co.'s No. 85	Gross. 400
3	Do do 88 M.	,, 400
4	Do W. Mitchell's J. Pen	,, 25
5	Do do P. Pen	,, 20
6	Do D. Lionardt & Co.'s Camel Ball pointed pen, Silver grey.	,, 25
7	Do do 526 M. Eagle do ...	,, 25
8	Do C. Brandauer & Co.'s Review Pen, No. 2183, gilt ...	,, 25
9	Do Perry & Co.'s Army Pen 1052 M. ...	,, 30
10	Do do do Navy pen 1051 F.	,, 50
11	Nib Holders (Joseph Gillott's No. 826)	,, 150
12	Black-lead pencils (A. W. Faber's Middling)	,, 150
13	Colored pencils (Red and Blue) A. W. Faber's 1st quality, 8½" long ...	,, 30
14	White tape, English, ½" width (Skeins of 10 yds. each)	Sks. 2,500
15	Red tape do do do	,, 1,500
16	Europe twine, fine (in rolls of 4 to a lb.)	lbs. 50
17	Thread, white (J. P. Coat's No. 10 contg. 400 yds. in a reel)... ..	Gross reels. 20
18	Do colored (J. P. Coat's No 10 Red, Blue and Black containing 200 yds. in a reel).	,, 5 each

No.	Description of articles	Approximate quantity required
19	Cloth-lined paper 36″ wide (in rolls of 24 yds. each)	Rolls 80
20	Sealing wax (extra superfine official) 12 to a lb.	lbs. 150
21	India rubber (white) 20 to a lb.	lbs. 100
22	Needles, 3″ long, Rodgers, with round eye	No. 2,000
23	Do 4″ do do	,, 2,000
24	Penknives, double blade, 3½″ ivory handle J. Rodgers and Son's ...	,, 1,008
25	Erasers (with ivory handle) do	,, 60
26	Scissors, large, 8″ long do	,, 48
27	Do small, 6″ do do	,, 48
28	Blotting pads, Demy size, 18″×11″ containing 1 quire superior red blotting paper	,, 432
29	Hones (mounted on wooden case)	,, 24
30	Ivory paper-cutter, 11″ long	,, 36
31	Ebony inkstands with cut glass bottles	,, 100
32	Ink glasses 2″×2″×2″	,, 1,440
33	Screw top glasses 2″×2″×2″ with nickel tops	,, 288
34	Liquid gum bottles (clarified gum) "Arabic" (Blackwood & Co.'s) ...	,, 200
35	Glass gum pots with brush and glass cap air-tight	,, 72
36	Green baize, 54″ wide	Yds. 1,400
37	Candlesticks with shades (Ditmar's)	No. 300
38	Glass paper weights, fancy	,, 360
39	Rulers, round, 24″ long and 1¼″ diameter	,, 100
40	Do 18″ long and 1″ do	,, 100
41	Blue-black ink jars, 40 oz. each, Stephen's	Jars. 250
42	Pen racks	No. 200
43	Envelopes, Demy 10″×5″	,, 2,000
44	Do Foolscap 9″×4″	,, 2,000
45	Do Overland 5⅛″×4⅛″	,, 10,000
46	Do Chit 5⅛″×4⅛″	,, 20,000
47	Do do 4¾″×3¾″	,, 20,000
48	Do Demy, cloth-lined, 14″×5″	,, 1,000
49	Do Foolscap do 9″×4″	,, 1,000
50	Do Demy, red-sealed, 10″×5″	,, 2,000
51	Do Foolscap do 9″×4″	,, 3,000
52	Do Chit do 5⅛″×4⅛″	,, 20,000
	Drawing Materials.	
53	Drawing double Elephant (Whatman's containing 24 sheets per quire) ...	Quires 20
54	Do Imperial do	,, 30
55	Tracing paper	,, 10
56	Litho transfer paper, Atlas size	,, 30
57	Litho tracing transfer paper, Atlas size	,, 5
58	Section paper 8ths and 10ths	,, 5 each
59	Lithographic crow-quill steel pens { William Mitchell's No. 0504 mounted on card-board with holders. }	Gross 6
60	Ink and pencil erasers (A. W. Fabers)	,, 10
61	Metallic note books, large 5¾″×3¾″	No. 144
62	Do small 5″ 3¼″	,, 144
63	Sponges (16 to a lb.)	lbs. 10
64	Tracing cloth (36″ wide in rolls of 24 yds. each)	Rolls 40
65	Do (30″ do)	,, 40
66	Drawing Pencils A. W. Faber's H H	No. 432
67	Do do H H H	,, 432
68	Do do H H H H	,, 288
69	Do do H B	,, 288
70	Drawing pins	Gross 5
71	Artist's glasses	No. 60
72	Sable hair brushes in 6 sizes	,, 420
73	Litho printing ink	lbs. 10
74	Drawing pens with ivory handle (by Stanley), lift-up nib	No. 12
75	Brass dividers 6″ (do)	,, 12
76	Stencil Ink	Cakes 24
77	Do Brush, small size	No. 24

No.	Description of articles	Approximate quantity required
	Colors.	
78	Burnt Sienna, Water and Newtons	Cakes 60
79	Carmine do	" 48
80	Carmine lake do	" 48
81	Crimson lake do	" 144
82	Cobalt blue do	" 60
83	Emerald green do	" 60
84	Gamboge do	" 120
85	Indian ink, big do	Sticks 120
86	Do small do	" 120
87	Indigo do	Cakes 84
88	Light red do	" 48
89	Raw Sienna do	" 24
90	Sepia do	" 48
91	Scarlet lake do	" 48
92	Vermilion do	" 48
93	Venetian red do	" 48
94	Yellow ochre do	" 48

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF WRITING, PRINTING AND OTHER PAPERS.

Notice dated 3rd November 1906.

Sealed tenders for the supply of Writing, Printing and other Papers, etc., required for the Government of Mysore, during the official year 1907-08 will be received by the Superintendent of Stationery, Mysore Government, at his office at Bangalore, up to 3 P.M. on Thursday the 20th December 1906.

2. Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for the supply of Writing, Printing and other Papers" and should be accompanied by samples and by cash deposit of Rs. 500 as earnest money, which will be returned after the disposal of tender, to all unsuccessful tenderers and be liable to be forfeited, if the successful tenderer or tenderers fail to fulfil the conditions of his or their contract.

3. Samples of the required papers used by the Government of Mysore, can be seen at the Stationery Depot, Mysore Government, Bangalore, any day except Sundays and holidays, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M.

4. The successful tenderer or tenderers will be required to deposit a security of five per cent on the value of papers for which the tender is accepted, for the due fulfilment of his or their contract.

5. The quantities specified in the schedule annexed hereunder are only probable requirements, which the Mysore Government are not bound to purchase in full, from the contractors, who must be prepared to make periodical deliveries of papers, only on receipt of distinct orders from the Superintendent of Stationery, from time to time, complete delivery of the first order being made by the end of April 1907. It shall be in the discretion of the Superintendent to extend the time for such delivery, on reasonable cause being shown. All supplies will be subject to examination by the Superintendent of Stationery. Papers not considered up to quality and sample will be rejected and will remain at the risk of the contractors.

6. Payment will be made on bills to be checked by the Superintendent of the Government Stationery, such payments being made after July 1907.

7. Tenders must be submitted on forms which can be had on application to the Superintendent of Stationery, Mysore Government, Bangalore.

8. Tenders must specify the rate at which the tenderer or tenderers agree to supply; these rates must include baling, shipping, carriage, and all other charges up to delivery at the Railway Station, Bangalore.

9. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Mysore Government Stationery, Bangalore, at his office at 3 P.M. on Thursday the 20th December 1906, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

10. All papers with the exception of items Nos. 10 and 15 of the schedule annexed hereunder, to be water-marked "Government of Mysore." Overmakes of water-marked papers, if any, will be considered by the Mysore Government up to a limit of ten per cent only of the ordered quantity, from the contractors, who must bind themselves not to sell at any time such water-marked papers to the outside public.

11. The Superintendent reserves the right of rejecting any tender in whole or in part without assigning any reason therefor.

Schedule of papers required for the official year 1907-08.

No.	Description			Approximate quantity required	Remarks
1	M. M. Azure laid Medium	... 32 lbs. 18″ × 22″	To be supplied in flat reams of 480 sheets per ream.	Reams 100	All papers with the exception of items Nos. 10 and 15 to be water-marked with the words "Government of Mysore."
2	Do Demy	... 24 „ 15½″ × 20″		„ 100	
3	Do Foolscap	... 15 „ 13″ × 16″	480 sheets per ream edges to be cut and folded.	„ 700	
4	Do Double Foolscap	26 „ 26″ × 16″	To be supplied in flat reams of 480 sheets.	„ 500	
5	Do Single Foolscap	13 „ 13″ × 16″	480 sheets per ream edges to be cut and folded.	„ 500	
6	M. M. Blue laid Foolscap	... 13 „ 13″ × 16″	To be supplied in flat reams of 480 sheets.	„ 400	
7	Cream laid Foolscap	... 10 „ 13″ × 16″	To be folded and edges to be cut and supplied in reams of 480 sheets.	„ 1,600	
8	Do do	... 8 „ 13″ × 16″		„ 4,000	
9	Blotting paper pink	... 30 „ 17½″ × 22½″		„ 100	
10	Brown Cartridge, glazed	... 45 „ 22½″ × 29″	To be folded.	„ 700	
11	Badamy Royal, single	... 16 „ 26″ × 20″	Do	„ 800	
12	Do Demy	... 16 „ 17½″ × 22½″	To be supplied in flat reams of 500 sheets.	„ 3,500	
13	Do Double Foolscap	... 18 „ 17″ × 27″		„ 800	
14	Do Foolscap	... 16 „ 13½″ × 17″		„ 200	
15	Do Cartridge	... 25 „ 13¼″ × 17″		„ 60	
16	Do do Demy	... 48 „ 18″ × 12″		„ 15	
17	Printing Super Royal	... 40 „ 22″ × 29″	To be folded and supplied in reams of 500 sheets.	„ 50	
18	Do do	... 25 „ 22″ × 29″	To be supplied in flat reams of 500 sheets per ream.	„ 50	
19	Do Royal	... 32 „ 25″ × 20″		„ 50	
20	Do „	... 25 „ 25″ × 20″		„ 250	
21	Do Demy	... 18 „ 17½″ × 22½″		„ 3,000	
22	Do do	... 24 „ 17½″ × 22½″		„ 200	
23	Do Double Foolscap	... 24 „ 17″ × 27″		„ 3,000	
24	Do do	... 18 „ 17″ × 27″		„ 2,000	
25	Do Foolscap	... 16 „ 13½″ × 17″		„ 100	
26	Blue Royal, glazed	... 32 „ 25″ × 20″		„ 10	
27	Foolscap	... 12 „ 13½ × 17″		„ 20	
28	Light Blue Foolscap	... 12 „ 13½ × 17″		„ 50	
29	Cerise Foolscap	... 12 „ 13½″ × 17″		„ 80	
30	Green Foolscap	... 12 „ 13½″ × 17″		„ 40	
31	Yellow Foolscap	... 12 „ 13½″ × 17″	To be supplied in flat reams of 500 sheets.	„ 20	
32	Rose pink do	... 12 „ 13½″ × 17″		„ 20	

C. H. YATES,
Supt. of Stationery.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BOOK DEPOT, BANGALORE.

Notice dated 1st November 1906.

The following volumes of Chief Court Law Reports are available for sale in the Government Central Book Depôt, Bangalore :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) First half of Vol. X	2	8	0
(2) Second half of Vol. IX	2	8	0
(3) Volume VII	5	0	0

Postage extra.

Notice dated 5th November 1906.

The following books are available for sale at the Government Central Book Depot, Bangalore :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Balabohde, Part II, new edition	0	2	6
Kannada Reader No. I	0	3	6
Kalyanagitavali	0	5	0
Kannada Prose Text-book of the Lower Secondary Examination of 1907	0	2	6

Apply to—

S. ABDUL HAI,
Curator.

MORTUARY REGISTER.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 14TH SEPTEMBER 1906.

Bangalore City.

Estimated population according to the Census of 1901. Males ... 35,964; Females ... 33,483; Total ... 69,447

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	7	7	14
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	3	2	5
Bowel-complaints ...	6	8	14
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts ...	...	...	
All other causes ...	32	26	58
Total ...	48	43	91
Births during the week ...	22	15	37

Mysore City.

Estimated population according to the Census of 1901 Males .. 34,328; Females 33,783; Total ... 68,111

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	...		...
Cholera	8	10	18
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	4	7	11
Bowel-complaints ...	1	5	6
Suicide	...	...	
Wounding	...	1	1
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts		...	...
All other causes ...	22	17	39
Total ...	35	40	75
Births during the week ..	14	9	23

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 21ST SEPTEMBER 1906.

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	3	6	9
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	1	1	2
Bowel-complaints ...	3	4	7
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding . ..	...	..	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	..	..	...
All other causes ...	24	30	54
Total ..	31	41	72
Births during the week ...	19	21	40

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	...	..	...
Cholera	7	4	11
Small-pox	...	..	...
Fevers	2	2	4
Bowel-complaints .	4	...	4
Suicide	1	1	2
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts		..	
All other causes ...	16	20	36
Total ...	30	27	57
Births during the week ..	15	19	34

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 28TH SEPTEMBER 1906.

Bangalore City.

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	...	...	...
Cholera ...	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	...	1	1
Bowel-complaints ...	4	8	12
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes ...	25	19	44
Total ...	29	28	57
Births during the week ...	17	14	31

Mysore City.

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	1	...	1
Cholera	5	9	14
Small-pox ...	...		..
Fevers ...	2	3	5
Bowel-complaints ...	3	2	5
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	..	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes ...	14	15	29
Total ...	25	29	54
Births during the week ...	15	9	24

P. PALPU,
Asst. Surgn., 1st Class,
Personal Asst. to the Sany. Comr., Mysore Govt.

SALE OF AMRUT MAHAL CATTLE.

Notification, Camp Bangalore, dated 1st—2nd November 1906.

The public are hereby informed that Amrut Mahal Cattle will be sold by public auction at Challakere from the 12th November 1906, and at Holalkere from the 22nd of the same month. Intending purchasers are requested to attend or send their agents to the above places on the dates mentioned.

H. NANJUNDARAJ URS,
Supt., Amrut Mahal Dept.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN MYSORE.

Notice No. 109.

Copies of Explanatory Memorandum (both in Kannada and English) on the Mysore Co-operative Societies Regulation, III of 1905, can be had *free of cost* on application to the undersigned.

M. SHAMA RAO,
Registrar.

Notice dated 25th October 1906.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that a month after date, he intends moving the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol him as an Advocate thereof.

B. Murti Rao, B.A., B.L.

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 21st to Saturday 27th October 1906.

No.	BANGALORE	Sunday 21	Monday 22	Tuesday 23	Wednesday 24	Thursday 25	Friday 26	Saturday 27
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·907	26·894	26·891	26·891	26·884	26·871	26·841
2	Daily Barometric range	·094	·125	·128	·122	·132	·104	·127
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	71·5	73·3	74·2	73·2	73·1	71·1	67·5
4	Maximum do	80·0	82·6	82·0	81·2	82·3	78·9	74·2
5	Minimum do	65·9	65·4	66·8	66·4	66·0	65·8	61·7
6	Daily range of do	14·1	17·2	15·2	14·8	16·3	13·1	12·5
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	67·8	68·7	69·3	68·4	68·5	65·8	60·4
8	Minimum do	65·3	65·0	66·5	65·8	65·5	63·7	58·3
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·631	·664	·654	·655	·658	·582	·444
10	Humidity	76	75	73	76	76	71	60
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	168	126	158	211	168	100	127
12	Mean Wind Direction	E	E b N	N E b E	E	E b N	N	N W b N
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0·02	0·06	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	37·99	37·99	37·99	37·99	38·01	38·07	38·07
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	77	80	67	87	80	83	100
16	Character of Weather	Threatening	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Passing showers	Cloudy	Cloudy	Gloomy

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 21st to Saturday 27th October 1906.

No.	MYSORE	Sunday 21	Monday 22	Tuesday 23	Wednesday 24	Thursday 25	Friday 26	Saturday 27
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·383	27·369	27·344	27·354	27·364	27·351	27·347
2	Daily Barometric range	·108	·126	·111	·124	·120	·113	·122
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	74·7	74·8	75·3	76·3	75·4	74·0	71·3
4	Maximum do	81·1	83·1	85·0	84·8	83·4	81·5	77·9
5	Minimum do	68·9	67·6	67·1	68·6	68·6	67·6	66·1
6	Daily range of do	12·2	15·5	17·9	16·2	14·8	13·9	11·8
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	68·7	69·3	69·1	69·1	69·2	68·5	63·0
8	Minimum do	66·3	66·6	66·1	67·3	66·9	65·3	61·0
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·639	·652	·657	·611	·635	·647	·512
10	Humidity	69	69	69	60	64	74	63
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	190	191	180	259	245	181	113
12	Mean Wind Direction	E b N	E	E	E S E	E S E	S b E	N W b W
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0·23	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	24·81	24·81	24·81	24·81	24·81	25·04	25·04
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	100	97	80	57	90	100	100
16	Character of Weather	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	Fine passing clouds	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 21st to Saturday 27th October 1906.

No.	HASSAN	Sunday 21	Monday 22	Tuesday 23	Wednesday 24	Thursday 25	Friday 26	Saturday 27
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·847	26·829	26·817	26·816	26·825	26·821	26·811
2	Daily Barometric range	·111	·115	·099	·113	·123	·109	·119
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	72·6	71·4	71·8	73·2	72·9	70·9	67·7
4	Maximum do	81·4	80·7	82·4	82·8	80·7	80·3	76·6
5	Minimum do	65·9	64·3	63·0	66·0	65·5	64·0	60·8
6	Daily range of do	15·5	16·4	19·4	16·8	15·2	16·3	15·8
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	68·8	68·4	67·6	69·4	68·4	65·2	61·9
8	Minimum do	65·7	64·2	62·8	65·8	65·3	63·1	60·3
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·675	·681	·663	·683	·648	·583	·493
10	Humidity	76	78	73	76	72	74	67
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	45	38	52	95	74	38	12
12	Mean Wind Direction	E S E	E S E	E b N	E S E	E b N	N E	N N E
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0·75	0·88	0·02	0	2·76	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	32·03	32·78	33·66	33·68	33·68	36·44	36·44
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	83	83	60	80	90	97	93
16	Character of Weather	Cloudy	Cloudy	Thunderstorm	Distant thunder	Distant thunder	Dark gloomy	Dark gloomy

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 21st to Saturday 27th October 1906.

No.	CHITALDRUG	Sunday 21	Monday 22	Tuesday 23	Wednesday 24	Thursday 25	Friday 26	Saturday 27
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·486	27·462	27·465	27·466	27·466	27·467	27·447
2	Daily Barometric range	·107	·110	·120	·116	·119	·098	·124
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	74·5	76·0	75·9	75·2	75·5	71·7	71·8
4	Maximum do	83·7	85·0	85·4	83·6	83·5	79·4	82·2
5	Minimum do	67·0	68·4	67·7	68·1	67·9	65·2	63·1
6	Daily range of do	16·7	16·6	17·7	15·5	15·6	14·2	19·1
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	69·2	69·4	69·4	68·9	69·1	63·0	61·6
8	Minimum do	66·1	66·9	66·3	66·9	66·3	61·2	57·8
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·667	·663	·651	·644	·634	·437	·459
10	Humidity	69	68	64	68	65	49	56
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	90	108	136	171	176	66	36
12	Mean Wind Direction	E b N	E b N	E b N	E S E	E b S	Calm	N W b W
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	28·35	28·35	28·35	28·35	28·35	28·35	28·35
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	83	40	53	67	67	53	97
16	Character of Weather	Cloudy	Fine	Fine	Foggy, fine	Fine	Fine	Gloomy

Dated 1st November 1906.

J. COOK, *Director of Meteorology.*

Abstract Statement of Plague Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 22nd November 1906.

Place	During the week ending 2nd November 1906.		During the week ending 26th October 1906		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	11	8	1	1	15	14	...
Mysore City	11	6	7	7	5	3	...
Bangalore District	141	104	87	40	31	17	24
Mysore do	2	2	...	...	11	4	2
Kolar District (excluding Gold Fields).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar Gold Fields	...	...	3	2	5	2	2
Tumkur District	10	10	14	7	5	2	2
Hassan do	40	27	40	28	2	1	9
Chitaldrug do	...	...	...	..	5	2	...
Kadur do	39	29	47	32	12	7	17
Shimoga do ...	...	...	*6	*2	...	...	2
Total ...	254	186	205	119	91	53	58

* Revised figures.

P. PALPU,
for *Sr. Surgeon & Sany. Comr. with the Govt. of Mysore.*

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1906.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

No. Fl. 3124—*S. R.* 166-05-4, *dated* 31*st October*—3*rd November* 1906.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 29 of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, and of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore hereby make the following amendment in the Arrack Rules published under Notification No. 11387—Ex. Fl. 3-01, dated the 8th January 1902, as amended by Notification No. Fl. 541A—S. R. 6-02, dated the 27th July 1904:—

1. In Appendix D, "License for retail sale of arrack" in condition 4, line 2, between the words "of" and "arrack," add the word "molasses," and in line 3 between the words "of" and "arrack" insert the words "Jaggory arrack of the strength of 20° under-proof and molasses," and in condition 34 in the last line between the words "than" and "arrack" add the word "molasses."

2. The following shall be the form of the License for retail sale exclusively of Jaggory arrack.

APPENDIX D. 1.

LICENSE FOR RETAIL SALE OF JAGGORY ARRACK.

Retail Jaggory Arrack License to Independent Separate Shop or Group of Shops.

Register No.

Name of License-holder

Names of Vendors and Shopmen

Locality

I,..... District, do hereby grant a license for the Deputy Commissioner,..... Retail Vend of Jaggory Arrack manufactured in the Mysore State, to..... ..... at ..... in the..... on the following conditions:—

1. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall, if it exceeds Rs. 12 per annum, be payable into the local Taluk Treasury in equal monthly instalments commencing from July 190 . But where it does not exceed Rs. 12 per annum, it shall be paid in not more than three equal quarterly instalments. Each instalment shall be regarded as the rent for the

month or quarter in respect of which it is payable. The licensee is not required to make any additional payment on account of local cess. Each month's or quarter's rent shall be payable on or before the 20th of the same month, or before the end of the quarter for which the instalment is due. If default is made, the Amildar may, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, suspend, or declare by record in writing that the license is forfeited, and proceed to re-sell or otherwise dispose of the shop or group of shops as soon after the last day of the month or quarter as may be possible with effect from the date of issue of license to the new purchaser or from the date of other disposal. The officer who has power to suspend license may, however, at his discretion, allow sales to continue pending re-sale or other disposal of the privilege.

NOTE.—The licensee of a Jatra shop shall pay the rent thereof in full before the Jatra begins.

2. The deposit made by the licensee shall be taken as security for the due performance of the conditions of the license and if not forfeited, credited or otherwise disposed of, shall be credited in payment of the instalments due in the last two months of the period of the lease. Provided, however, that where the shop or group of shops is re-sold or otherwise disposed of, the deposit shall, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner, be either forfeited or be appropriated towards the arrears due by the defaulter as well as towards the deficits, if any, arising from the re-sale or other disposal of the shop or group of shops. The balance of such arrears and deficits, if any, shall be recoverable from the licensee under the rules in force or the recovery of arrears of land revenue. No remission or abatement of the rent or compensation shall, on any account whatever, be claimable by the licensee.

3. Interest at 6 per cent per annum shall be recoverable on all arrears from the date of default, and on deficits from the date of re-sale.

4. The privilege conferred by the license extends only to the sale of Jaggory arrack ordinarily of the strength of 20° under-proof and with the special permission of the Deputy Commissioner or other officer authorized by him, to the sale of Jaggory arrack of 30° under-proof. In places where there are no shops for the vend of foreign liquors or where the foreign liquor shop-keepers do not undertake to sell double-distilled or rectified country spirits and special liquors such as Brandy, Whisky, Gin, etc., of such strength as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner, manufactured at the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, the holder of Jaggory arrack shop license of approved character may, with the sanction of the Excise Commissioner, be permitted to sell the same in duly corked sealed bottles not to be drunk on the premises, at such prices, as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner.

5. The lease shall not be transferable by sale, gift or otherwise or be sub-rented except with the permission of the Excise Commissioner, nor if the Deputy Commissioner so orders may any agent be appointed for the management of any privilege without his previous approval. All engagements entered into by the Agent shall be deposited with the Deputy Commissioner within one month from the date of execution.

6. The resignation of shop or group of shops will be summarily rejected by the Deputy Commissioner.

7. The manufacturers of arrack or double-distilled or rectified country spirits or other special liquors as well as the licensees of arrack Bonded Depots are prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of the abovementioned spirits or from employing any person who has such interest.

8. The sale or transport of Jaggory arrack by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in the shop are prohibited.

9. The license-holder shall purchase from the Bonded Depôts established Jaggory arrack in duly corked sealed bottles at Rs. 1-6-6, and also special liquors referred to above, at such prices as may be fixed by the manufacturers.

10. The licensee shall sell to the public Jaggory arrack of 20° under-proof at Rs. 1-3-10 per reputed quart bottle and at proportionate rates for lower strengths.

11. The licensee of every shop in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore shall pay a registration fee under the Municipal Regulations at the rate of Rs. (180) one hundred and eighty per annum in advance for the period of the license for his shop, and he shall pay a surcharge of (4) four annas per gallon on all arrack sold by him in excess of 55 gallons a month in each such shop.

12. The above rates to be charged for Jaggory arrack, double distilled or rectified country spirits or other special liquors by the manufacturers and the above fees are in addition to excise duty, which shall be prepaid at the prescribed rate of Rs. 4-12-0 (including local cess) per gallon of 20° under-proof and proportionately for higher or lower strengths, before the removal of the liquor from a Bonded Depôt established under the sanction of Government.

13. The licensee shall pay the above duty and price into a Taluk Treasury or to a special shroff, if any, appointed on this behalf at the cost of Government, and located at the Taluk Cutcherry to receive such duty and price *daily* including Sundays and holidays or to such other officer as may be appointed by the Deputy Commissioner, and shall obtain a receipt in the prescribed printed form. On production of such receipt, and an indent for the supply of the liquor covered by the receipt, the Bonded Depôt-keeper shall issue the quantity of liquor equal to the amount of duty and price shown in the said receipt, which will be forwarded to

the Excise Commissioner's office under the endorsement of the Bonded Depôt-keeper aforesaid, as to the date and hour when the liquor was issued. The Depôt-keeper aforesaid shall issue a pass in the prescribed form for the transport of liquor from the Bonded Depôt. He shall also issue sample bottles with the consignments in such manner as may be ordered by the Excise Commissioner.

14. The licensee shall be bound to take over any liquor which may remain as stock in hand belonging to the out-going licensee on 1st July 190 , in the shop, paying him such compensation for the same as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner.

15. The licensee shall possess or use on any licensed premises only such standard measure as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test the measures in use and the liquor under sale and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shops.

16. The licensee shall be bound by the provisions of the Excise Laws and Rules in force and by any additional rules which may, from time to time, be prescribed under the Excise Laws, and if so required, deliver up his license for amendment or issue of a fresh one.

17. The Deputy Commissioner may, whenever he thinks fit, direct shops to be closed, or permit transfer of shops from one place to another, provided the distance is not more than 200 yards, or direct new shops to be opened with the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner.

18. Persons who purchase group of shops may, with the special permission of the Excise Commissioner, who is at liberty to refuse it, and under a license by a competent authority open a depôt and remove thereto liquor purchased from the Bonded Depôt and issue therefrom the requisite supply to their shops.

19. The licensee of shop or group of shops shall not, during the term of the license, have any interest in the exclusive privilege of vending molasses arrack or toddy within five miles from it, nor permit any person having interest in the exclusive privilege of vending molasses arrack or toddy within the said area, to hold any share or interest in his exclusive privilege of selling Jaggory arrack ; nor shall he, during the term of his license, without the written permission of the Excise Commissioner, have any interest, direct or indirect, in any arrack farm in any districts of the Madras or Bombay Presidency under the British Government or any other Foreign State or Territory, or Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

20. An Inspection note book with the pages numbered consecutively for inspecting officers to enter their remarks shall be maintained and be handed over to the Excise Inspector in charge of the Range or any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

21. If the licensee shall be convicted on prosecution before a Magistrate of any offence against the Excise Regulation, or Opium Act or other law for the time being in force, which in the Deputy Commissioner's opinion renders him unfit to hold the license, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner to declare his license forfeited and sell or otherwise dispose of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

22. All sums payable by the licensee may be deducted from the amount of his deposit or recovered by attachment and sale of the property of the licensee or his surety, under any law for the time being in force for the recovery of arrears of land revenue.

23. The license-holder or vendor or vendors shall not sell nor give any Jaggory arrack exceeding one reputed quart to any individual to convey out of any licensed shops or premises without a valid permit.

24. The shop-keepers shall not sell or give any Jaggory arrack to any European non-commissioned officer, private soldier, or to any European or Eurasian camp follower, or to any member of the families of any of the aforesaid persons, without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer or of some person duly authorized by him in that behalf ; nor to any European sailor, nor to any sepoy, member of the Police force or Excise staff or servant of a Railway Company, whilst on duty ; nor to any European vagrant under escort of Police; nor to any child under 14 years of age; nor to any insane person for consumption on the premises; nor shall they sell any Jaggory arrack on credit.

25. They (license-holder or vendor or vendors) shall not receive any article whatsoever in barter or pledge. Payment for Jaggory arrack shall be received by them in ready money only, and they shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate of Police Officer. They shall have no pecuniary dealings with any Excise Officer.

26. The Jaggory arrack kept in his shop offered for sale and sold, shall be unadulterated and undiluted ; and it shall be of the same quality and strength as issued from the Bonded Depot. It will be sold in corked sealed bottles as received from the Bonded Depôt.

27. No consignments of Jaggory arrack received at the shop, and which have been transported through British Territory, shall be opened before they have been verified by authorized officers.

28. No water or other beverage, or liquor other than Jaggory arrack of any quantity whatever shall be kept or sold in the shop in which Jaggory arrack is sold, or on the person or in possession of the license-holder or vendor or any of his employees in the shop. No ingredients noxious to health shall be added to it either to increase its intoxicating power or for any other purpose. All officers authorized to inspect shops and depots are empowered to detain any liquor found unfit for consumption or use and the Excise Commissioner all Deputy Commissioners, Deputy Excise Commissioner and Excise Assistant. Commissioners are authorized to destroy such.

29. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous persons or prostitutes or soldiers or others known or believed to be deserters shall be harboured in the shop, and gaming, disorderly conduct, etc., therein shall be prevented, and information of their resort shall be given to the Magistrate or Police Officer. No person shall be harboured during night in any shop.

30. The license-holder shall fix in a conspicuous place outside of his shop a board on which shall be legibly printed in local vernacular his name and the number of his license and the articles he is licensed to deal in and the current rate of sale; the license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

31. True account of receipts and issues of liquor shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form. The accounts and permits shall be in printed books which may be obtained from local Excise Officers on payment of cost price. Permits for liquor received and the counterfoils of permits issued must be carefully filed. The signing of blank permits for subsequent issue is prohibited. The accounts and counterfoils of permits shall be preserved and delivered to the local Excise Officer immediately after the close of the lease. They shall be produced when asked for by the Deputy Commissioner or any Officer appointed by him or by an Excise Officer not below the rank of Excise Assistant Inspector. The licensee shall be bound to furnish such returns and information as may, from time to time, be required by the Deputy Commissioner or Excise Officer not below the rank of Excise Assistant Inspector.

32. The amount of fees payable for the shops under Condition 11 above, shall, in the Towns of Bangalore and Mysore, be paid to the Officers appointed by the President, Municipal Commission, to receive the same.

33. The following stock or such stock as the Excise Divisional Officer, may consider sufficient to meet local requirements shall always remain on hand and not be trenched upon:—

	Jaggory arrack	Remarks
I. At all District Head-quarters ...	2 Gallons	
II. At all Taluk and Depot Kasbas ...	1 Gallon	
III. Village shops within five miles from Depot	½ Gallon	
IV. Village shops more than five miles distant from Depot	Stock equal to one day's sale for every ten miles from Depot and not less than the stock fixed for shops within five miles of the Depot.	

The shop shall be kept open during the authorized hours unless its temporary or permanent closure is authorized by the Deputy Commissioner.

34 The shop shall be closed by *9 P.M. and not be opened before sunrise except on special permit in cases of festivals, etc. The Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner in charge of the taluk may direct that all shops for the sale of Jaggory arrack on or adjacent to the line of march shall be closed whilst a detachment of European or Native soldiers is passing or encamped in the vicinity. The Government reserves the power to terminate the lease on public grounds on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice and awarding a reasonable compensation to the licensee. The licensee will have no claim to compensation or remission on account of any arrangements which may be made by Government in regard to Country Beer or other description of liquor than Jaggory arrack.

35. The sales should be conducted in a suitable building which shall have only one door, and no windows shall be allowed to the rear or ends of the building. The bar where the liquor is sold shall be opposite the entrance door and so situated that all persons inside can be seen by any one passing to and fro in the street, and no second room shall be allowed to or be kept open for customers.

36. The right is reserved to the Deputy Commissioner to grant occasional licenses for the sale of liquor on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, etc., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licenses shall ordinarily be granted to the shop-keepers who usually supply the locality. Their period shall not exceed fifteen days and the fee to be paid therefor shall be fixed at the Deputy Commissioner's discretion unless he decides to sell the same by public auction.

* 9-30 P.M. in the Bangalore City.

37. If it comes to the licensee's knowledge that any person employed by him in the carriage or sale of Jaggory arrack, commits any breach of the Excise Laws or of the engagements entered into by him, it shall be his duty to report the matter to the Deputy Commissioner, and comply with the directions of the Deputy Commissioner respecting the continued employment of such person.

38. No person who has been convicted of a heinous offence under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the carriage or sale of liquor without the Deputy Commissioner's previous permission.

39. In case of any breach of the above conditions either by the licensee or, with his connivance and privity, by any person in his employment, or in the event of the licensee neglecting to open his shop, or to carry on the business of his shop with due care and attention, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to impose upon the licensee a fine not exceeding Rs. 50, for every such breach or for such neglect, or, at the option of the Deputy Commissioner, to declare the money deposited with him forfeited and to cancel the license and re-sell the shop or to otherwise dispose of it at the risk of the licensee, or to place the shop under the management of Government; and all loss thereby caused, together with all losses accruing to Government in consequence of the licensee's neglect to carry on his business with due care and attention and by opening his shop on 1st July 190 , shall be made good by him. When a shop is cancelled, the rent for the whole period of the shop shall become due at once. All such amounts of penalties and losses shall be recovered in the same manner as if they were arrears of land revenue.

40. The imposition of a fine or the forfeiture of deposit or the cancellation of the license under the last preceding para, shall not be held to prevent the prosecution of the licensee or his agents or employees for any offence punishable under the Excise Laws or other law for the time being in force.

Note.—For continuing breaches of a license, continuing fines may be imposed.

41. This license shall continue in force till the.....190 , and no longer.

Dated

Schedule showing the boundaries of the shop.

Street and Door No. or other particulars	Bounded on the—				Remarks
	North by	East by	South by	West by	

Received from..... the sum of Rupees (180) one hundred and eighty only on account of Registration-fee for opening the shop in accordance with above license from..... to..... .....190 .

President, Municipal Commission,
Town of

Registered as No..... .....in the Police office.

Dated

Dt Supt. of Police.

Impress Stamp

Deputy Commissioner,
District.

COUNTERPART ENGAGEMENT.

We, the undersigned, the abovenamed license-holder and vender, or vendors, for ourselves and our heirs, legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree to all the terms and conditions written, printed and expressed in the above license. I, the undersigned license-holder, bind myself and my property specified in the margin hereof of the due fulfilment of the terms of my contract.

Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence, at the..... Amildar's Cutcherry, this..... day of..... 190

Witnesses—

1

2

3

License-holder and Vendor.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1906.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending with the 44th Saturday in 1906 (*3rd November* 1906).

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A.M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years.		Excess (+) or defect (—) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.	This week.	Past week.	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.		Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
BANGALORE.														
Bangalore C. & M. Station ...	...	...	..	...	30	49	...	...	..	...				
" City & Taluk...	..	..	..	29	39	63	31	73	+ 7	90				
Hoskote ...	...	...	...	38	38	96	29	47	+ 9	49				
Dodballapur ...	..	7	...	59	33	35	29	55	+ 3	80				
Nelamangala ...	...	.	...	95	37	88	29	20	+ 8	68	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	7·00	8·99
Kankanhalli ...	...	...	..	55	32	69	27	22	+ 5	47				
Magadi ...	...	11	...	47	44	4	30	12	+13	92	Ragi	15·50	15·50	18·98
Channapatna ...	...	...	...	31	38	58	29	47	+ 9	11	Kulthi	11·50	11·50	...
Anekal ...	...	...	...	68	39	4	31	14	+ 7	90	Kadale	9·00	9·00	9·40
Devanhalli ...	...	..	...	60	35	76	28	43	+ 7	33				
Closepet ...	...	...	...	55	45	12	29	72	+15	40				
District average...	...	2	..	54	38	51	29	61	+ 8	90				
KOLAR.														
Kolar ...	..	...	...	97	30	51	21	89	+ 8	62				
Bowringpet ...	...	...	...	97	26	25	25	6	+ 1	19				
Chintamani ...	...	...	1	29	21	39	21	81	— 0	42	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·25	7·50	8·85
Mulbagal ...	...	...	1	31	29	45	27	41	+ 2	4				
Sidlaghatta ...	...	..	1	16	27	94	25	95	+ 1	99	Ragi	17·00	16·00	19·50
Chikballapur ...	..	..	1	47	31	4	30	29	+ 0	75	Kulthi	12·50	12·00	...
Bagepalli ...	.	..	.	77	27	78	20	54	+ 7	24	Kadale	10·00	9·50	8·40
Goribidnur ...	..	...	..	71	27	6	25	22	+ 1	84				
Malur ...	...	...	...	83	35	33	25	93	+ 9	40				
Srinivaspur ...	...	...	...	86	32	48	25	30	+ 7	18				
Gudibanda ...	...	..	1	33	35	92	27	33	+ 8	59				
District average...	...	...	1	6	29	56	25	16	+ 4	40				
TUMKUR.														
Tumkur ...	...	53	...	88	40	97	36	6	+ 4	91				
Maddagiri ...	...	..	..	73	31	48	24	45	+ 7	3				
Chiknayakanhalli ..	..	.	1	49	31	64	25	39	+ 6	25	Rice, 2nd sort.	9·00	9·00	8·25
Sira ...	...	...	...	70	27	63	22	31	+ 5	32				
Gubbi ...	...	...	...	75	30	71	26	82	+ 3	89	Ragi	20·00	20·00	21·30
Tiptur ...	...	...	...	80	39	4	22	97	+16	7	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	...
Pavagada ...	...	...	...	58	16	97	18	9	— 1	12	Kadale	9·00	9·00	8·15
Kunigal ...	...	..	...	80	43	70	28	50	+15	20				
Koratagere ...	...	...	...	67	27	45	22	60	+ 4	85				
Turuvekere ...	...	..	1	5	28	51	23	12	+ 5	39				
District average...	...	5	...	84	31	80	25	3	+ 6	77				

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A. M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years		Excess (+) or defect (−) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.			
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c.	I.	c	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.		This week.	Past week	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
												Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
MYSORE: Mysore	...	...	...	56	26	9	24	35	+1	74				
Chamrajnagar	...	...	...	53	27	36	27	30	+0	6				
Seringapatam	...	...	...	56	22	53	23	85	−1	32	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	7·50	9·20
Hunsur	...	...	..	26	27	32	27	57	−0	25				
Yedatore	...	...	...	48	20	92	22	70	−1	78	Ragi	14·00	14·00	18·86
Heggaddevankote	...	...	...	79	33	10	36	86	−3	76	Kulthi	13·00	12·00	...
Gundlupet	...	..	...	77	28	32	21	85	+6	47	Kadale	9·00	8·00	9·18
Nanjangud	...	...	...	30	18	11	24	30	−6	19				
T.-Narsipur	..	...	..	25	20	86	23	33	−2	47				
Malvalli	...	...	...	77	29	39	24	79	+4	60				
Mandya	...	...	...	30	25	48	23	55	+1	93				
Krishnarajpete	...	...	...	58	27	65	27	89	−0	24				
Nagamangala	...	...	...	79	27	3	23	35	+3	68				
District average	...	..	...	53	25	70	25	51	+0	21				
HASSAN: Hassan	...	...	...	91	33	73	32	20	+1	53				
Manjarabad (Saklespur)	...	...	...	83	78	11	90	29	−12	18				
Arkalgud	...	40	...	86	31	84	33	20	−1	36				
Belur	...	12	...	81	31	5	38	57	−7	52	Rice, 2nd sort.	8·50	9·00	9·53
Channarayapatna	...	...	..	57	28	5	22	95	+5	10				
Arsikere	...	...	...	99	31	93	23	95	+7	98	Ragi	18·00	20·00	22·03
Hole-Narsipur	...	...	...	58	28	44	24	63	+3	81	Kulthi	12·50	12·00	...
Alur	...	...	...	55	46	63	38	6	+8	57	Kadale	8·00	8·00	8·50
District average	...	6	...	76	38	72	37	98	+0	74				
SHIMOGA: Shimoga	...	...	...	51	37	66	35	78	+1	88				
Channagiri	..	...	...	48	35	..	26	56	+8	44	Rice, 2nd sort	8·75	8·50	10·84
Honnali	...	...	...	38	20	82	23	5	−2	23				
Shikarpur	...	...	...	88	27	25	36	40	−9	15	Ragi	16·25	15·00	23·64
Sorab	...	...	...	89	44	99	60	3	−15	4	Kulthi	13·00	13·00	...
Sagar	...	...	...	46	67	85	80	76	−12	91				
Nagar (Kallurkatte)	...	...	...	52	86	29	99	13	−12	84				
Tirthahalli	...	8	1	25	92	93	121	15	−28	22				
Kumsi	...	...	.	60	37	56	41	16	−3	60				
District average	...	1	...	66	50	4	58	22	−8	18				
KADUR: Chikmagalur	...	..	...	58	35	94	33	17	+2	77				
Kadur	...	...	...	75	22	73	20	37	+2	36	Rice, 2nd sort	8·00	8·00	9·70
Tarikere	...	...	..	35	37	25	35	55	+1	70				
Koppa	..	...	...	23	91	93	128	36	−36	43	Ragi	15·00	15·00	20·90
Mudgere	...	5	...	45	71	20	100	42	−29	22	Kulthi	11·00	10·00	...
Yedahalli	...	...	...	21	54	25	65	32	−11	7	Kadale	8·00	8·00	7·70
Sringeri	...	..	...	50	113	77	154	47	−40	70				
District average	..	1	...	43	61	1	76	80	−15	79				
CHITALDRUG: Chitaldrug	..	.	.	27	28	27	21	56	+6	71				
Challakere	...	...	.	45	20	87	15	86	+5	1	Rice, 2nd sort	7·50	7·50	9·60
Hiriyur	...	...	...	76	20	96	17	99	+2	97				
Holalkere	...	...	..	35	25	89	21	8	+4	81	Ragi	16·00	16·00	23·10
Davangere	...	...	..	14	20	71	24	90	−4	19	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	...
Molakalmuru	...	..	...	74	26	67	23	67	+3	...	Kadale	8·00	8·00	9·10
Jagalur	..	...	...	31	21	31	19	34	+1	97	Cholum	16·00	16·00	20·60
Hosdurga	...	5	...	42	30	18	18	41	+11	77				
Harihar	...	..	...	5	27	61	19	99	+7	62				
District average	...	...	..	39	24	71	20	31	+4	40				
Provincial average	..	2	...	64	37	51	37	33	+0	18				

Note—Rice (husked) Oryza Sativa.
Ragi—Eleusine Corocana.
Kulthi—(Horse gram) Dolichos Biflorus.
Cholum—Sorghum Vulgare.
Kadale—(Bengal gram) Ciser Arietinum.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

8. Markets how supplied.
9. Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable outturn of harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects or other natural calamities.
10. Prospects of season, tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient, areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.
11. Public health.
12. Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage of fodder, etc.

BANGALORE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION.

		Normal.	*Current.*	
Prices of food grains—	Rice ...	10 to 11	6½ to 7	seers per rupee.
	Ragi	25 to 30	15 to 16	

Agricultural operation—Weeding in fields.

Standing crops fair.

Cattle are in good condition. Water and fodder sufficient.

BANGALORE CITY AND TALUKS.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops are in good condition. Some mustard is reported to have been harvested in the Bangalore Taluk. Ground-nut is being dug out in Devanhalli.
10. Prospects of the season good.
11. Public health generally good. Fever prevails in parts of Hoskote, Channapatna and Devanhalli Taluks.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

KOLAR.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops are in good condition. Vaisakhi paddy in Kolar and Gudibanda; kulthi and wild gingelly in Mulbagal are being sown. Gidda-ragi in Kolar, Mulbagal and Goribidnur; samé in Kolar, Bowringpet, Mulbagal, Sidlaghatta and Chikballapur; sajje and baragu in Sidlaghatta; jola in Bowringpet; potato, onions and garlic in Chikballapur are being harvested.
10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks are available.
11. Public health generally good, except that some cholera cases are reported at Vadigepalli, Srinivaspur Taluk and the Kolar Gold Fields.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

TUMKUR.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops are in good condition.

Crops sown.—Cholum in Sira; kadale in Sira and Tiptur; coriander in Tiptur; and paddy in Tumkur and Pavagada.

Crops harvested.—Ragi in Maddagiri, Sira, Pavagada and Koratagere; samé in Maddagiri, Sira, Gubbi and Tiptur; navané in Maddagiri, Sira, Gubbi and Pavagada; cholum in Maddagiri, Sira, Gubbi and Koratagere; baragu in Sira and Gubbi; sugar-cane in Sira, Kunigal and Turuvekere.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks are available. More rain is yet required in parts of Maddagiri.
11. Public health generally good, except for fever in Tiptur and plague in Chiknayakanhalli.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder sufficient.

MYSORE.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops are reported to be good. Lands in parts of Nanjangud are being ploughed for sowing *Kar* crops. Kadale and coriander in parts of Hunsur and kadale in parts of Gundlupet are being sown. Cholum and ragi in parts of Gundlupet; ragi in parts of Nanjangud and T. Narsipur and samé in parts of Malvalli are being harvested. The probable outturn is estimated as follows:—

Hunsur	Ragi 12 annas.
Gundlupet	Cholum 8 annas.
	Ragi 12 annas.

The dry crops in parts of Mandya and T. Narsipur require more rain.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stock available and sufficient.
11. Public health generally good, but cholera still prevails in Mysore town and in parts of Heggaddevankote, Nanjangud and T.-Narsipur.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

HASSAN.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Bengal gram and menthya in Hassan Taluk, Bengal gram and coriander in Channarayapatna Taluk are being sown. Standing crops are in good condition. Wild gingelly in Hassan, gid-ragi in Manjarabad, and sugar-cane in Channarayapatna are being harvested. Chillies are reported to have been damaged owing to excessive rain in parts of Arsikere Taluk. The break in the rains during the week has helped the progress in agricultural operations.

10. Prospects of the season are good. Food stocks are available.

11. Public health generally good, except for small-pox in parts of Manjarabad Taluk and plague in Hassan and Belur Towns, also in a few villages of the Belur Taluk and one village of Channarayapatna Taluk.

12. Cattle are healthy. Water and pasture are available.

SHIMOGA.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops, such as paddy, ragi, sugar-cane, horse gram, cholum, etc., are in good condition in all the taluks, except Shikarpur, where paddy crop in the Kasaba and Hosur hoblis has suffered on account of insufficient rainfall. Ragi and cholum in the Shimoga and Channagiri Taluks; ragi in the Honnali and Shikarpur Taluks; ragi and paddy in the Sorab Taluk; and arecanut in the Sorab, Sagar, and Tirthahalli Taluks are being harvested.

10. Prospects of the season are good. Food stocks are enough for the present.

11. Public health is generally good. Small-pox prevails in a few villages of the Sagar and Sorab Taluks.

12. Cattle are generally healthy. Pasture and fodder are available.

KADUR.

8. Market fairly well supplied.

9. The standing crops of ragi, paddy, sugar-cane, castor, kulthi, cholum and ballar in Tarikere; paddy, sugar-cane, arecanut, coffee and cardamom in Koppa; sugar-cane, paddy, ragi, togari, ballar and kulthi in Chikmagalur; paddy, ragi, sugar-cane, coriander, kulthi, ballar, kadale, togari, castor and wheat in Kadur and paddy and ragi in Mudgere are in good condition. Coriander, gingelly and green gram in parts of Tarikere; cardamom, arecanut and coffee in parts of Koppa; cholum and ragi in parts of Kadur and cardamom and ragi in parts of Mudgere are being harvested. Cholum, wheat, coriander and kadale are being sown in Kadur.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available and sufficient.

11. Public health generally good, but small-pox prevails in parts of Koppa and Mudgere and plague in Kadur, Mudgere and Chikmagalur towns and in a few villages of the Chikmagalur Taluk.

12. Cattle generally healthy. Water and pasture available.

CHITALDRUG.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Condition of crops—Good.

Crops sown.—White cholum and kadale in Hiriyur, Holalkere and Jagalur; wheat in Hiriyur and Jagalur.

Crops harvested.—Sessamum and cholum in Chitaldrug, Challakere and Molakalmuru, yield being from 8 to 12 annas; ragi in Chitaldrug, Hiriyur Davangere and Holalkere, yield being from 8 to 12 annas; sajje and navane in Hiriyur, Davangere and Molakalmuru, yield 6 to 16 annas; cotton in Jagalur, yield 8 annas. Sugar-cane in Chitaldrug, yield 8 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.

11. Public health good.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

BANGALORE,
7th November 1906.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
for *Secy. to the Govt. of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

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RAINFALL TABLE OF THE MYSORE STATE

For the month of September 1906.

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Rainfall Table of the Mysore State

Meteorological Division	District	Station	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
MYSORE	Bangalore	Bangalore	0·22			0·08	0·03		·15	0·71						0·12			·22	1·06		0·36	1·25
		Hoskote				0·13	0·43	·07	0·16							0·10				1·60		0·16	0·12
		Dodballapur	0·11			0·32	0·19		0·03					0·13						1·30		0·15	0·25
		Nelamangala				0·92	1·40	0·06	0·11		0·09								0·15	0·84			0·19
		Kankanhalli			0·08	0·17	0·15												0·05	0·38		0·07	0·54
		Magadi				1·32	1·42													0·30			1·75
		Closepet				0·06	0·01	0·10				0·35		0·02						0·17	0·04		1·07
		Anekal	0·04		0·40	0·32	0·90		0·03	0·05		0·10				0·20			0·30	1·20			0·75
		Devanhalli	0·12		0·20	0·35	0·13		0·08											2·85	0·03	0·12	0·06
		Channapatna				0·26														0·05			1·15
	Kolar	Kolar	0·08							0·02						0·06			0·02	1·30	0·01	0·32	0·10
		Bowringpet					0·04													0·86		0·05	0·06
		Chintamani	0·10													0·19			0·27	1·60		0·06	0·14
		Mulbagal																		2·26		0·20	0·10
		Sidlaghatta					0·20									0·22			0·06	3·29			0·18
		Chikballapur				0·24	0·23									0·21				2·20		0·52	0·23
		Bagepalli	0·16			0·02	0·41												0·13	2·65		0·14	0·53
		Goribidnur	0·09																	1·75		0·22	0·22
		Malur	0·04		0·07	0·16	0·47	0·13	0·07	0·04				0·15		0·07				0·84		0·56	0·35
		Srinivaspur		0·05		0·50	0·07									0·07				1·80		0·20	0·29
		Gudibanda						0·05												2·65		0·65	0·25
	Tumkur	Tumkur				0·81	0·16		0·10	0·19	0·02			0·06	0·24	0·24		0·17		0·61	0·08		
		Maddagiri				0·17	0·09							0·03						0·70	0·05	0·03	0·07
		Chknayakanhalli				0·15	0·27													1·22			
		Sira	0·08				0·06													0·77			0·20
		Gubbi				0·12			0·09	0·09							0·10				0·08		0·03
		Tiptur					0·30															0·90	1·50
		Pavagada					0·95													0·76		0·24	0·23
		Kunigal				0·45	0·47		0·10	0·19		0·95								0·10		0·45	1·90
		Koratagere																		0·66			
		Turuvekere																				1·20	1·20
	Mysore	Mysore							0·04	0·08						0·09				0·18			0·24
		Chamrajnagar		0·15																0·60			0·08
		Seringapatam				0·10												0·06		0·16			0·34
		Hunsur															0·18					0·06	0·29
		Yedatore																		0·04		0·31	0·06
		Heggaddevankote	0·20					0·35				0·10									0·10	2·40	0·60
		Gundlupet				0·08	0·07	0·05								0·08			0·24	0·15		0·41	0·09
		Nanjangud				0·03		0·11				0·06								1·54		0·15	0·10
		T.-Narsipur					0·14	0·11		0·06										0·41			0·15
		Malvalli																		0·20			0·23
		Mandya																		0·52		0·22	0·66
		Krishnarajpete		0·30															0·30			0·15	0·40
		Nagamangala					0·71															0·20	0·36
	Hassan	Hassan	0·13				0·28							0·23	0·07				0·13	1·21		0·58	0·47
		Manjarabad	0·20				0·40	0·22	0·30	0·43	0·07	0·05	0·18	1·38	0·38	0·12	0·04						1·22
		Arkalgud					0·05	0·05	0·10	0·05												0·15	
		Belur	0·12				0·14		0·10	0·05					0·06							0·09	0·06
		Channarayapatna					0·10															2·09	0·20
		Arsikere			0·26		0·26			0·15				0·05								1·83	1·17
		Holé-Narsipur																		0·42		0·11	0·25
		Alur					0·38	0·15		0·06				0·40	0·20							0·27	0·21
	Shimoga	Shimoga						0·06	1·13	0·02				0·09	0·13	0·04						0·64	0·91
		Channagiri	0·10			0·30	0·50	0·10	0·10			0·05	0·10	0·40	0·20	0·18						2·53	0·50
		Honnali					0·13						0·04	0·01								1·30	2·03
		Shikarpur	0·10			0·04	0·12						0·13	0·22	0·06	0·05						0·30	0·46
		Sorab	0·10		0·10	0·04	0·30	0·25	0·07				0·17	0·39	0·40	0·03	0·03					0·03	0·23
		Sagar	0·21	0·06	0·29	0·42	0·30	0·32	0·33	0·06		0·09	0·42	0·32	0·21	0·12						0·10	0·18
		Nagar	0·05	0·05	0·60	0·10	0·05	0·05		0·20			0·41	0·64	0·31	0·12	0·05					0·17	0·10
		Tirthahalli	0·71	0·04		0·23	0·13	1·09	0·73	0·26	0·16	0·02	0·43	0·85	0·74	0·49	0·02						0·11
		Kumsi						0·12	0·10				0·25	0·23	0·09	0·15						0·63	0·68
	Kadur	Chikmagalur					0·15	0·06	0·03				0·13	0·0		0·06						0·72	0·04
		Kadur					0·30	0·02														1·33	
		Tarikere					0·27	0·12	0·07	0·06			0·15	0·25	0·43	0·08						0·60	0·13
		Koppa	0·48	0·21	0·03	0·33	0·15	0·66	1·33	0·2		0·06	0·55	1·27	1·31	0·50	0·08					0·15	0·09
		Mudgere				0·60	0·70	0·20	0·45	0·10				0·78	1·00	0·15	0·10						
		Yedahalli	0·35	0·15		0·20	0·15	0·45	0·40	0·10		0·15	0·20	0·50	0·75	0·40							
		Sringeri	0·86	0·42	0·34	0·60	1·26	1·43	0·60	0·20	0·17	0·36	0·74	0·90	0·76	0·74	0·05						
	Chitaldrug	Chitaldrug				0·48	0·14	0·01	0·02			0·04		0·04	0·09	0·04				0·09		0·25	1·43
		Challakere				0·08	0·32															0·65	0·51
		Hiriyur										0·05	0·08	0·15	0·08					0·32	1·5		0·31
		Holalkere				0·20	0·25															0·85	0·55
		Davangere	0·20			0·60																0·50	0·72
		Molakalmuru					0·69	0·06												0·34		0·04	0·64
		Jagalur					0·27																0·80
		Hosdurga				0·31	0·05	0·05	0·05				0·03									0·11	0·42
		Harihar	0·40		0·20										0·06								1·30

GOVT. OF H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,
GEN. AND REV. SECRETARIAT,
Bangalore, the 30th October 1906.

for the month of September 1906.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	No. of rainy days in Sept. 1906	No. of rainy days in Sept. 20 years' average	Total rainfall for the month of Sept. 1906	Total rainfall for the month of Sept. 20 years' average	Heaviest rainfall for the month of Sept. 1906	Total rainfall from 1st April to 30th Sept. 1906	Total rainfall from 1st April to 30th Sept. 20 years' average	Station	District	Meteorological Division
1·20	0·10	0·95	0·95	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	12	9·2	7·46	6·76	1·25	29·05	27·55	Bangalore ...	Bangalore	MYSORE.
0·60	...	1·16	2·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5·8	7·10	4·28	2·57	27·95	15·98	Hoskote ...		
1·02	...	0·63	1·40	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	11	6·7	5·61	5·50	1·40	24·90	17·82	Dodballapur ...		
1·34	0·17	0·87	0·85	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	10	6·1	6·06	4·10	1·34	26·09	16·11	Nelamangala ...		
1·38	...	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7·4	3·19	5·10	1·38	19·00	18·08	Kankanhalli ...		
1·30	...	0·26	1·30	...	1·80	...	...	...	...	8	7·9	9·45	4·96	1·80	29·55	20·04	Magadi ...		
1·32	0·10	0·06	0·22	0·03	0·04	...	...	...	...	7	7·2	3·59	4·81	1·32	34·03	18·34	Closepet ...		
0·80	0·20	0·05	0·35	1·02	0·05	...	...	...	...	12	8·4	6·76	6·18	1·20	30·22	22·75	Anekal ...		
1·50	0·10	0·60	1·90	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	11	7·0	8·28	4·24	2·85	24·26	17·76	Devanhalli ...		
1·68	0·10	...	0·37	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	6	9·3	3·76	6·90	1·68	29·89	24·47	Channapatna ...		
											Average	**6·13**							
0·75	0·22	...	0·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7·6	3·21	5·31	1·30	24·4[illegible]	19·35	Kolar ...	Kolar	
0·43	0·30	...	0·74	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6·6	2·48	4·20	0·86	20·1[illegible]	15·60	Bowringpet ...		
0·70	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6·3	3·38	4·06	1·60	18·65	14·71	Chintamani ...		
1·30	0·70	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6·4	4·88	4·52	2·23	23·29	18·64	Mulbagal ...		
1·30	0·13	0·30	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6·4	6·03	5·08	3·29	20·04	20·67	Sidlaghatta ...		
1·33	0·13	0·11	0·66	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	11	9·5	6·05	6·15	2·20	20·92	21·98	Chikballapur ...		
3·25	0·08	0.03	1·50	0·11	...	0·03	...	...	...	9	4·1	9·04	2·89	3·25	21·34	10·77	Bagepalli ...		
2·34	0·12	0·18	0·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6·4	5·54	5·13	2·34	21·01	15·89	Goribidnur ...		
0·62	0·33	0·89	2·15	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	11	6·4	7·01	6·47	2·15	27·95	19·95	Malur ...		
1·57	0·45	...	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6·9	5·41	6·46	1·80	23·94	18·51	Srinivaspur ...		
2·70	0·46	0·52	0·90	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	8	6·9	8·78	5·84	2·70	30·31	20·05	Gudibanda ...		
											Average	**5·62**							
2·28	0·07	0·85	0·95	0·29	0·29	0·06	...	...	...	13	8·2	7·47	7·55	2·28	30·30	26·95	Tumkur	Tumkur	
1·85	...	0·50	1·62	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	6	5·8	5·29	3·13	1·85	18·25	12·11	Maddagiri ...		
0·87	...	0·15		0·16	...	...	...	...	...	6	5·1	2·82	4·01	1·22	23·10	14·85	Chikmayakanhalli		
1·60	...	0·13	0·76			...	...	...	...	5	5·4	3·52	3·20	1·60	20·40	10·15	Sira ...		
2·16	...	0·55	0·54	0·03	0·09	...	...	...	...	5	8·4	3·96	6·33	2·16	20·95	22·97	Gubbi ...		
0·45	0·25	0·35	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5·4	3·91	5·11	1·50	19·98	16·49	Tiptur ...		
0·86		...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4·1	3·68	3·25	0·95	14·81	11·78	Pavagada ...		
1·35	0·15	0·15	0·32	1·32	...	...	...	...	...	13	7·0	7·90	5·80	1·90	35·56	20·77	Kunigal ...		
2·45	...	0·27	1·50	...	1·08	0·18	...	...	...	6	6·9	6·14	4·53	2·45	21·73	15·28	Koratagere ...		
1·25	0·15	0·25	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7·3	4·20	4·58	1·25	18·31	16·15	Turuvekere ...		
											Average	**4·89**							
0·98	0·17	0·09	0·07	0·07	0·12	...	...	...	...	5	6·7	2·13	4·22	0·98	17·75	19·47	Mysore ...	Mysore	
0·47	0·19	...		...	...	...	...	...	...		5·0	1·53	2·64	0·60	22·26	12·29	Chamrajnagar ...		
0·45	0·24	0·07	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	6	6·5	1·62	3·82	0·45	16·14	17·33	Seringapatam ...		
0·77	0·14	0·19	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	6	6·6	1·73	4·33	0·77	21·16	21·69	Hunsur ...		
0·60	0·23	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5·0	1·28	3·18	0·60	13·82	17·05	Yedatore ...		
0·10	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5·1	3·95	3·31	2·40	25·09	15·99	Heggaddevankote		
0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5·0	1·04	3·09	0·41	17·97	15·46	Gundlupet ...		
0·5	0·14	0·14	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4·6	3·16	3·47	1·54	15·50	16·66	Nanjangud ...		
0·65	0·30	0·10	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6·4	2·19	5·01	0·65	16·05	19·34	T.-Narsipur ...		
0·77	0·12	...		0·51	...	...	...	...	...	5	7·3	1·83	5·21	0·77	21·52	17·14	Malvalli ...		
1·05	0·16	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7·1	2·68	5·85	1·05	19·28	18·06	Mandya ...		
0·50	0·30	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6·2	2·05	4·23	0·50	17·65	18·75	Krishnarajpete...		
0·75	0·10	...	...	0·11		...	...	...	...	6	6·0	2·23	4·42	0·75	18·80	15·73	Nagamangala ...		
											Average	**2·11**							
0·57	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6·3	3·87	3·14	1·21	24·13	22·48	Hassan ...	Hassan	
0·22	0·07	0·15	...	0·04	0·14	0·03	...	...	...	13	13·5	5·64	5·96	1·38	68·28	72·61	Manjarabad ...		
0·37	0·06	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5·0	0·93	2·21	0·37	24·75	17·70	Arkalgud ...		
0·35	0·05	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5·8	1·10	2·67	0·[illegible]5	22·28	20·20	Belur ...		
0·69	0·16	0·10	...	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	7	5·1	3·80	2·52	2·00	17·05	12·92	Channarayapatna		
0·97	0·25	0·05	0·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7·7	5·85	4·97	1·83	21·32	16·44	Arsikere ...		
0·40	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4·9	1·45	3·23	0·42	20·78	16·23	Hole-Narsipur ...		
0·53	0·28	·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	2·56	...	0·53	8·12	...	Alur ...		
											Average	**1·90**							
0·46	0·04	0·42	0·37	0·10	0·04	0·02	...	...	...	8	9·4	3·47	4·21	0·91	30·54	27·44	Shimoga ...	Shimoga	
0·15	...	0·08	0·26	0·07	0·23	...	...	...	...	14	7·1	5·90	3·80	2·5[illegible]	25·78	20·46	Channagiri ...		
0·26	0·15	0·36	0·06	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	6	5·4	4·39	2·73	2·0[illegible]	17·04	17·05	Honnali ...		
0·20	0·07	0·22	0·12	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	9	6·7	2·12	3·02	0·46	21·36	23·79	Shikarpur ...		
0·35	...	0·16	0·06	0·20	0·05	...	...	...	...	11	11·2	2·96	4·95	0·40	41·19	48·77	Sorab ...		
0·20	...	0·23	0·15	...	0·23	0·04	...	...	...	16	11·7	4·28	5·29	0·42	50·84	63·88	Sagar ...		
0·55	...	0·60	0·30	0·10	0·05	0·05	...	...	...	13	18·5	4·55	15·53	0·64	79·88	176·65	Nagar ...		
0·65	0·03	0·36	0·11	0·02	0·13	0·11	...	...	...	16	13·1	7·32	8·68	1·09	86·33	195·60	Tirthahalli ...		
0·90	0·05	0·31	0·24	0·22	0·07	0·03	...	...	...	11	9·0	4·07	4·70	0·90	33·85	33·56	Kumsi ...		
											Average	**4·34**							
0·54	...	0·05		...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7·1	1·82	3·37	0·72	25·67	24·00	Chikmagalur ...	Kadur	
0·16	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4·3	1·83	2·61	1·33	16·97	12·40	Kadur ...		
0·30	...	0·15	0·45	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	11	7·6	3·19	3·23	0·60	28·24	19·33	Tarikere ...		
0·92	0·08	0·50	0·14	0·15	0·17	0·11	...	...	...	18	17·3	9·48	9·70	1·33	81·37	107·42	Koppa ...		
0·85	0·17	0·15	0·20	0·47	0·24	...	...	...	...	15	17·9	6·16	10·87	1·0[illegible]	62·66	84·13	Mudgere ...		
0·85	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	11·0	5·05	5·31	0·85	51·35	48·03	Yedahalli ...		
1·20	0·02	0·79	0·17	0·24	0·06	...	...	...	...	18	...	11·82	...	1·43	104·25	..	Sringéri ...		
											Average	**5·62**							
0·43	0·03	1·08	0·42	0·05	0·06	...	...	...	...	7	7·3	4·70	4·07	1·43	22·44	16·57	Chitaldrug ...	Chitaldrug	
0·70	...	0·15	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8·0	2·66	4·50	0·7[illegible]	12·32	12·53	Challakere ...		
0·82	...	0·14	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5·5	2·02	3·32	0·82	18·48	10·79	Hiriyur ...		
0·30	...	0·50	1·10	0·75	0·45	...	...	...	...	10	7·8	4·31	5·39	1·10	18·19	17·98	Holalkere ...		
1·40	...		0·37	...		...	...	...	...	6	6·1	2·79	4·09	1·40	17·04	13·53	Davangere ...		
0·66	0·06	1·40	0·65	0·30	0·04	0·05	...	...	...	7	6·1	4·93	5·52	1·40	19·34	13·35	Molakalmuru ...		
1·32	...	0·26	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6·0	3·13	4·22	1·32	17·[illegible]	12·57	Jagalur ...		
0·57	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5·8	1·69	3·40	0·57	20·50	14·[illegible]	Hosdurga ...		
0·65	...	...	1·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	3·99	...	1·38	19·40	...	Harihar ...		
											Average	**3·36**							

Average for the State **4·25**

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

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Separate paging is given to the Parts in order that they may be filed as distinct compilations.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE.

No. 3243—*San.* (104-06)-2, *dated* 26*th October* 1906.

The following notification of the Government of India No. 1749, dated the 28th September 1906, received with letter No. 6037, dated the 24th October 1906, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, is republished for general information :—

The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to abolish the system under which pilgrims proceeding to the Hejaz are detained under observation for five days in Bombay and the Haj will be open during the ensuing pilgrim season to any resident in India, subject to the regulations hereinafter prescribed.

2. The orders contained in the Home Department Notification No. 14[illegible] dated the 30th August 1905, are hereby cancelled.

3. The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct—

(1) that no person shall be permitted to embark with the object of making a pilgrimage to Mecca except at the port of Bombay in the Presidency of Bombay;

(2) that before the pilgrims embark the ships chartered for Jedda shall be thoroughly cleansed and freed from rats by means of the Clayton process under the personal direction of the Port Health Officer;

(3) that ample hospital accommodation shall be provided on board;

(4) that before embarkation pilgrims shall be medically inspected and their clothes and baggage disinfected as in the case of third class passengers on ordinary steamers;

(5) that the ships shall undergo further medical inspection both at Aden and at Perim;

(6) that if plague is found to be present on a pilgrim vessel arriving at Aden telegraphic information shall be sent to Perim, where the persons attacked shall be landed and placed, pending the erection of a fully equipped observation camp, in the existing plague camp there, and that cases occurring between Aden and Perim, shall be similarly dealt with at Perim, the ship being allowed to proceed to Kamaran.

4. A fully equipped plague observation station for pilgrims will as soon as possible be established at Perim and furnished with a Clayton machine for rat destruction and an adequate medical staff, so as to be capable of receiving an entire ship-load of pilgrims from a plague-infected vessel for treatment under Article 21 of the Paris Convention of 1903.

No. 3470—*San.* (56-06)-4, *dated 2nd November* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the district of Kadur will be deemed to be infected areas for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
Beekanahalli	Chikmagalur.
Doddakurubarahalli	Do
Kempanahalli	Do
Mannenahalli	Do
Kasanaikanahalli	Do
Chikkakurubanahalli	Do
Mudgere Town	Mudgere.
Badnekan Estate	Do

No. 3611—*San.* (66-06)-11, *dated 5th November* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the district of Hassan will be deemed to be infected areas for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
Chikkanagal	Alur Sub-Taluk.
Thimmanahalli	Do
Jannapura	Do
Maggekoppal	Manjarabad Taluk.
Chikmatighatta	Channarayapatna Taluk.
Danaikanahalli	Belur Taluk.
Surapura	Do
Wasanakere	Do
Yakshettihalli	Do

No. 3751—*San.* (66-06)-12, *dated 9th November* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the district of Hassan will be deemed to be infected areas for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
1. Hosahalli	Alur Sub-Taluk.
2. Balloor	Belur.
3. Doddihalli	"

No. 3869—*San. F.* 99 *of* 1906, *dated* 12*th November* 1906.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague in Ramanathpur in the Arkalgud Taluk, Hassan District, if persons from plague-infected areas are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of Sri Subramhanyaswami car festival :

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them by the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897, prohibit the attendance of persons thereat from plague-infected areas from the 19th to the 25th November 1906, inclusive.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 3759—*L. B.* (147-06)-2, *dated 9th November* 1906.

Under para 6 of the Rules framed under the Local Boards Regulation, II of 1902, the following persons are appointed Panchayetdars of the Village Unions of the Nonavinakere and Honnavalli in the Tiptur Taluk:—

Union.	*Person appointed.*	*In place of person.*
Nonavinakere ...	1. Mr. Hosmane Narasimha Iyengar.	... Mr. Tarikere Narasimhachar (deceased).
	2. Mr. Puttarudra Setti, Merchant and Landholder.	... Mr. Lakshmi Narayana Avadhani (removed).
Honnavalli ...	1. Mr. Siddalingannanavara Byrappa, Sahukar.	... Mr. Kalle Gowda (deceased).

No. R. 4408—*L. R.* 259-06-2, *dated* 31*st October* 1906.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that in order to ensure uniformity and convenience of reference, the taluk or taluks placed under the charge of an Assistant Commissioner under the Land Revenue Code, shall hereafter be called a "Sub-Division" and that the Assistant Commissioner in charge of a Sub-Division shall be called a "Sub-Divisional Assistant Commissioner" or "Sub-Divisional officer."

No. R. 4500—*L. R.* 264-06-3, *dated* 1*st November* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required by the Public Works Department for a public purpose, *viz.*, construction of a septic tank for the drainage of Malleswaram Extension, Bangalore City; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Special Assistant Commissioner Mr. T. Thumbu Chetty is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of Khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Kharab	Assessment	Extent now required: Extent	Extent now required: Assessment	Boundaries: East	West	North	South	Remarks
							A. g.		Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.					
Bangalore	Bangalore	Kasaba	Jakasandra	Babanna *bin* Thokanna	7	Dry	4 12		5 4 0	2. 29¾	3 8	Survey Nos. 45 & 46	Survey No. 21 and portion of S. No. 7. in possession of Buchiah.	Remaning portin of S. No. 7.	Survey No. 13.	For pipe line.
					7	Wet	1 1		3 12 0	1 1	3 12					
								0 ¾ gunta and ¼ sq. yd.		0 ¾ gunta and ¼ sq. yd.	...	S. No. 7.	S. No. 7	S. No. 6	Survey No. 7.	
				Thimmiah *bin* Dod Appanna.	1 P	Dry	0 37	...	1 4 0	0 ½	0 0 3	Part of S. No. 1.	Part of S. No. 1.	Waste land at the road side.	Road.	

No. R. 4496—*L. R.* 241-06-3, *dated* 1*st November* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for building houses for men working in the Distillery; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Bangalore group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District—Bangalore.
Taluk—Bangalore.
Hobli—Agara.
Village—Byatarayanapura.
Name of khatedar—Thoti Narasimha.
Survey No.—8.
Dry—3 acres and 5 guntas.
Assessment—Rs. 3-8-0.

Extent now required—3 acres & 5 guntas.
Assessment—Rs. 3-8-0.
Boundaries—
East—Survey No. 24.
West—Survey Nos. 7 and 9.
North—Survey Nos. 9, 10 and 36.
South—Survey Nos. 24-7.

No. R. 4587—*L. R.* 260-06-3, *dated* 5*th November* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the benefit of His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram in the Mysore City; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Mysore Sub-Division is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required: Extent	Extent now required: Assessment	Boundaries: East	West	North	South
							A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.				
Mysore	Mysore	Mysore	Mysore	1. Kempu Sastri.	14	Garden.	0 6	1 0 0	0 6	1 0 0	Halla ...	His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram.	His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram.	Road.
				2. Sidda Raje Ursinavara Thotada Nanjunda Shetti.	13	Do	0 28	4 0 0	0 7	1 0 0	Garden attached to S. No. 28.	Compound wall of His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram.	Lane.	His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Heads of Departments and all other officers concerned are informed that notifications in the Gazette are in future to be accepted as disposing of all references regarding leave, appointments, transfers, powers and other personal questions affecting Gazetted officers, as to which orders are gazetted by the Government in this Part of the Gazette, and that any subsidiary orders as to relief of their subordinates and the like, which such notifications necessitate, must be issued by them on receipt of the Gazette, as no other orders will be issued by Government.

No. R. 4981—*L. R.* 225-06-3, *dated* 13*th November* 1906.

Mr. M. Chengaiya Chetty, Senior Assistant Commissioner, is recalled from the privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. R. 3560—L. R. 225-06-2, dated 2nd October 1906, and posted to Chitaldrug District, to act as Deputy Commissioner. To join forthwith.

No. R. 1938—*L. R.* 479-06-2, *dated* 12*th November* 1906.

Messrs. K. Mylari Rao, B.A., B.L., and Ananda Rao Sirsi, B.A., LL.B., Extra Assistant Commissioners, 5th class, are promoted to the 4th class of Assistant Commissioners, Schedule B, with effect from the 1st July 1906.

The Dewan will be glad to see visitors on official business between 3 and 5 P.M. at the Public Offices, Bangalore, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The Petition Box kept at the General and Revenue Secretariat, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the Secretary to Government, and in his absence from Bangalore, by one of the Under-Secretaries.

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 1086—7439, *dated* 7*th November* 1906.

Mr. C. Vijiarungam Naidu, L.C.E., Sub-Assistant Engineer, attached to the Palace Division, Mysore, is granted privilege leave of absence for fourteen days, with effect from the 5th instant or from the date of availing himself of the same.

No. 1110—7517, *dated* 10*th November* 1906.

Mr. K. Anantacharyar, L.C.E., Assistant Engineer, attached to the Marikanave Division, is granted privilege leave of absence for three days, with effect from the 20th September 1906.

By Order,
W. McHUTCHIN,
Secy. to Govt., P. W. D.

RAILWAYS.

No. 230, *dated* 10*th November* 1906.

It is hereby notified that an application has been made by Mr. Hajee Ismail Sait, Banker and General Merchant, English Warehouse, Bangalore, with the consent of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and of the Municipal Board of Shimoga, under Section 4 of the Mysore Tramways Regulation, II of 1906, for an order authorizing the construction of a temporary Mono-rail tram-line to be laid along the side of the main road from Kumsi to the Shimoga Railway Station, to be worked by bullock, or horse-power; the following draft of a proposed order is published for the information of all persons interested in the undertaking. Any objection or suggestion which any person may desire to make with respect to the proposed order will, if submitted to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore on or before the 1st December 1906, be received and duly considered.

Draft Order.

Draft of an order proposed to be made under Section 6 of the Mysore Tramways Regulation, II of 1906, by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore authorizing Mr. Hajee Ismail Sait to construct a temporary Mono-rail tram-line in the Shimoga District of the Mysore State.

Preliminary.

Short title. 1. This order may be cited as Mr. Hajee Ismail Sait's order.

Interpretation Clause.

2. The several words and expressions to which meanings are assigned by the Mysore Tramways Regulation, have in this order the same respective meanings provided that in this order the expression "the Mono-rail tram-line" or "the undertaking" shall mean the Mono-rail tram-line and works and undertaking by this order authorized.

Conditions applicable.

3. The Mono-rail tram-line authorized by this order shall be constructed, maintained and worked in accordance with the Mysore Tramways Regulation, II of 1906, and subject to the provisions of this order.

Promoter.

4. Mr. Hajee Ismail Sait, Banker and General Merchant, English Warehouse, Bangalore, shall be the promoter for the purpose of this order, and is in this order referred to as "the propoter."

Commencement of Work.

5. The tram-line may be commenced to be constructed at once.

Western Circle Superintending Engineer's orders to be obtained before commencement of work and in all matters connected with the tram-line.

6. The promoter before breaking up the road surfaces must obtain the formal permission of the Superintending Engineer, Western Circle, to the alignment and location of the tram-line on the public road; and abide by all such conditions as may be laid down by him as to the materials to be used in the tram-line, in the method of constructing it, and in re-instating the road surfaces broken up.

Promoter's liability to maintain and repair the tram-line.

7. The portion of the road traversed by the tram-line must be kept in repair by the promoter to the satisfaction of the Government or its authorized representative; and for the purpose of this order the portion of the road to be thus repaired and maintained by the promoter shall be considered to include the road surface from the outer edge of the existing road up to a distance of one foot outside the moving dimensions of the widest truck, or wagon, or other rolling stock using the line.

Powers of Government to order improvements in the tram-line.

8. The promoter must, on the requisition of Government or its authorized representative from time to time, adopt and apply such improvements in the tram-line as the Government may consider necessary or desirable for the safety or convenience of the public; and alter the position and level of the tram-line to suit any future alterations in the road.

Promoter to provide crossings, etc., under the orders of Government.

9. The promoter shall provide for such crossings, passing places, sidings, junctions and other works as may be specified by the Government or its authorized representative; and also provide such additions as may, from time to time, be considered by Government necessary or convenient to the efficient working of the tram-line.

Powers of Government to authorize interference with tram-line in carrying out necessary works.

10. Government reserves to itself the power to authorize the local authority, the road authority, or any person to enter upon and construct such works as may be required in respect of sewers, drains, water-pipes, telegraph lines, etc., in, or on the land occupied by the tram-line.

Condition on which promoter allowed to interfere with structures in or on road.

11. The promoter may not interfere with or alter the position or levels of any existing drain, or sewer, telegraph line, waterpipe; or any bridge or culvert without the previous permission of Government or its authorized representative.

Motive power to be used.

12. The motive power to be used on this tram-line must be coolies, bullocks or horses; and no steam, or any other mechanical power should be used.

The purpose for which the tram-line is to be used.

13. The tram-line is to be used exclusively for the conveyance of the goods, manganese, and other materials and the carriage of passengers is strictly forbidden.

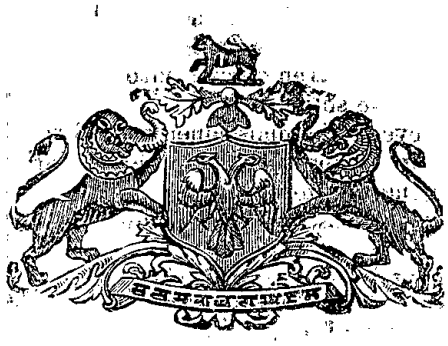
Tax to be paid to Government for the use of the road.

14. For the use of the road the promoter shall pay Government a tax of six annas per truck-load of manganese ore trained on the Mono-rail; and shall abide by any conditions that may be imposed by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore both as regards the period and the manner in which the rail should be laid so as to avoid any inconvenience to other traffic.

Tax to be paid to the Shimoga Municipality.

15. The promoter shall pay to the Shimoga Municipality a toll of one anna per ton on all ore carried over the proposed line.

16. The promoter is not authorized to transfer the un-



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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1906.

PART II.

Notifications by Government of India, Resident, Chief Court, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF MYSORE.

CIVIL SIDE.

Rule of Practice No. 130, *dated* 13*th November* 1906.

The Chief Court direct that for all payments of over Rs. 20 made to parties, whether by cheque or in cash, the signature of the person receiving the payment be obtained in the Cash and Deposit Registers against the debit entries, the prescribed stamp of one anna being affixed to the latter Register.

V. A. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Registrar.

MYSORE REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Notification No. 341, *dated* 5*th November* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the announcement of the revised rates of assessment in 92 Government villages comprising the Molakalmuru Taluk of the Chitaldrug District, will be commenced at Hangal village on or *about* the 1st of December 1906.

Notification.

For "92 Government villages" in line 2 of this office Notification No. 341, dated 5th November 1906, read "91 Government villages."

J. P. GRANT,
Survey and Settlement Comr. in Mysore.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER.

Circular.

1. The main work of the Inspector of Cattle Diseases shall for the present be—

(*a*) visiting the various infected areas in the State and suggesting measures for prevention and cure of cattle diseases and instructing the local stockowners, raiyats and veterinarians in (i) the treatment of cattle and sheep diseases, (ii) the preventive measures to be taken during outbreak of serious cattle diseases, and (iii) the sanitation of cattle sheds:

(*b*) submitting to the Revenue Commissioner special reports on matters of importance observed by him in his tours and furnishing him with brief notes in Kanarese for publication for general information:

(*c*) making the necessary microscopic and bacteriological examination of microbic diseases:

(*d*) assisting Deputy Commissioners of Districts, when required, in organising and supervising cattle and horse shows:

(*e*) collecting information regarding special breeds of cattle and horses and giving suggestions for their improvement and drawing up instructions for the guidance of local breeders of cattle and horses:

(*f*) during his tours, he will also castrate ponies, bulls and sheep whenever possible on improved methods and try to train capable villagers in performing castration.

2. The Inspector shall be on tour for at least fifteen days every month (and for a longer period when necessary) and visit the taluks in communication with the Amildars thereof. All the eight district head-quarters and large centres of cattle and ponies should be visited.

3. When the Inspector goes to any district, he will, whenever possible, see the Deputy Commissioner of the district and regulate his movements in the district in accordance with the suggestions of the Deputy Commissioner, if any, and before leaving the district report to the Deputy Commissioner the result of his inspections in the district.

4. The Inspector shall submit every month before the 10th to the Revenue Commissioner a short report of the work done by him during the previous month and a programme of his tour in the following month.

5. Amildars of taluks shall, on first information of the outbreak of cattle disease in any part of their taluk, communicate direct with the Inspector by letter or by wire as the emergency of the case may demand. The Inspector shall, if circumstances warrant it, forthwith proceed to the infected part and after doing the needful for arresting the spread of the disease, inform the Deputy Commissioner of the district of the work done by him. Whenever he may think that his personal visit is unnecessary or he is unable to go to any taluk or village, he shall send the Amildar, for the guidance of the villagers, a few plain instructions as to what should be done for relieving the sick cattle and to arrest the course of the epidemic. Whenever more than one taluk or district require the services of the Inspector simultaneously, the considerations that should decide the choice of the Inspector shall ordinarily be the comparative numerical strength of the cattle or horses affected and the extent of damage likely to be caused.

6. In normal times, when the Inspector visits a taluk or village, he will, with the aid of local Revenue officials, assemble the raiyats in a common place and explain to them in the vernacular the more important of the cattle diseases and the methods to be pursued for their treatment and the precautions to be taken in improving the breed, erecting and managing cattle-sheds, etc. A brief resume of these lectures shall be submitted from time to time as soon as they are delivered, to the Revenue Commissioner, who will order their publication and distribution in such form as may be suitable.

7. The Inspector shall maintain a register of places visited, the condition of cattle, etc., and whenever he visits a place more than once, he should observe and note how far the instructions given by him in his previous visit have been given effect to.

8. The Inspector will be supplied with a sufficient supply of medicines required for treatment of the more serious cattle diseases and permitted to indent for a year's supply of ordinary medicines through the Medical Department for issue to local salustries and others through the Taluk Dispensary or native druggists whenever possible at cost price.

9. When cattle or horse shows are held in any district, on receipt of intimation from the Deputy Commissioner of the district the Inspector shall, as a rule, unless prevented by an outbreak of cattle disease in any other district, proceed to the spot and give all the necessary aid to the Deputy Commissioner in organising and conducting the show.

No. 4782, *dated* 8—*9th November* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. C. S. Kuppusawmy Iyengar, Amildar of the Anekal Taluk, is granted privilege leave of absence for ten days with effect from the 15th instant, or from date of availment.

2. The Sheristadar of the taluk will be in charge of the current duties of the Amildar during the absence of Mr. Kuppusawmy Iyengar, on leave or until further orders.

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR,
Revenue Commissioner.

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FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated 20th October 1906.

In continuation of the Notification of the 25th August 1906, (published in Part II of the *Mysore Gazette*), details as to quantities and lots of each description of sandalwood to be exposed for sale in each koti, at the ensuing auctions are exhibited in the following statement :—

No.	Description of wood	Hunsur, 19th Nov. 1906			Seringapatam, 22nd Nov. 1906			Bangalore, 26th Nov 1906			Hassan, 29th Nov. 1906			Chikmagalur, 3rd Dec. 1906			Tarikere, 6th Dec. 1906			Shimoga, 8th Dec. 1906			Sagar, 13th Dec. 1906			Tirthahalli, 17th Dec. 1906.		
		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity	
			Tons.	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt
I	First class billets (or Villayat Budh) ...	1	...	¾	1	...	7¼	1	..	4¾	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..
II	Second do (China Budh) ...	1	9	...	2	11	5	2	5	2¼	2	11	...	1	5	...	1	6	10¼	1	2	6⅜	...	...	...	...	..	..
III	Third do (Panjam) ..	3	15	5	4	23	5	1	2	1⅛	1	1	15	2	10	15	1	2	10	3	27	19 9/16	2	8	5	1	2	1
IV	Ghotla or (billets of short length) ...	1	4	...	1	6	...	1	...	18 3/16	1	1	15¼	1	4	...	1	2	8¼	1	2	7	1	1	1	1	...	8¾
V	Ghat Badala	9	66	...	3	22	10	2	5	2½	3	21	15	8	63	15	6	41	5	4	39	17 5/16	2	12	...	1	1	10½
VI	Bagaradad	3	17	15	2	9	...	1	1	19⅛	3	13	3	2	9	...	2	11	3	4	25	16⅞	1	3	8	1	1	8⅛
VII	Roots (first class)	3	21	..	4	22	...	2	8	17¾	4	24	11	4	32	...	6	26	1	4	48	15 7/16	4	20	10	1	5	9
VIII	Do (second class)	6	40	10	4	21	10	2	6	9¼	1	6	...	2	14	5	2	8	10	3	32	17 5/16	2	10	5	2	10	17
IX	Do (third class)	4	15	15	2	11	10	1	3	17⅞	2	6	3	1	4	5	1	5	7	4	22	¼	2	6	17	2	9	18
X	Jajpokal (first class)	11	86	15¼	10	54	...	3	14	9	6	34	3½	11	85	..	9	55	18	7	83	12⅜	5	33	6	10	58	3
XI	Do (second class)	7	51	5	5	27	10	1	4	12	3	15	5	4	21	5	5	23	...	5	51	5⅞	3	17	10	4	18	3
XII	Ain Bagar	3	21	..	3	15	..	1	2	13¾	3	12	11	3	14	15	3	10	10	3	25	18¼	3	11	5	3	11	10
XIII	Cheria or (large chilta)	1	1	15	1	2	...	1	...	12⅞	1	1	17½	1	1	10	1	2	5	3	7	9⅙	1	3	15	2	6	5
XIV	Ain chilta	4	49	10	1	14	5	1	7	12	1	4	11	1	12	...	2	19	5	3	34	10¼	1	15	10	2	26	7
XV	Hatri chilta	1	..	6	1	...	17	1	...	2¼	1	...	9	1	1	1	1	...	11¾	1	2	5⅛	1	...	10	1	...	5½
XVI	Milwa chilta	3	55	...	2	45	...	1	9	11⅙	3	27	10	1	14	..	3	25	..	3	54	15½	1	15	10	2	15	10
XVII	Basola Bukni	6	41	...	2	16	15	1	7	17½	3	17	5	1	15	...	2	15	5	2	24	1	2	15	10	1	10	5¾
XVIII	Saw-dust or (powder)...	1	1	5	1	...	11	1	...	2¾	1	...	7½	1	...	7	1	...	12½	1	1	61⅜	1	..	10	1	...	9¾
	Total ...	..	500	2	...	303	15¼	...	82	6¾	..	200	1¾	.	398	5	..	256	1¾	...	487	4 7/16	...	175	12	...	178	11⅜

2. Standard English weights (1 lb. Avoirdupois = 38⅜ Rs. weight) are adopted in all the kotis. Purchasers are requested to take early delivery of the wood and arrange with the District Forest Officer concerned and amongst themselves as to dates of weighment, delivery of wood, etc., so as to obviate delay and clashing.

Terms of sale.—*Vide* revised rules for the sale of sandalwood by public auction (Notification No. 822—Ft. F. 16-96 of the 5th June 1901, published at pages 382-4 in Part I of the *Mysore Gazette* of the 13th June 1901, which will be duly read out at the time of sale).

SANDALWOOD AUCTION SALE.

Notification dated 25th August 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood of the Mysore State will be held at the undermentioned places on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioner or other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, and the Forest Officer of the District :—

District	Koti	Date of auction sale	Approximate quantity in tons	Remarks
Mysore ...	Hunsur ..	19th November 1906	500	
Do ...	Seringapatam ...	22nd November 1906	300	
Bangalore ...	Bangalore ...	26th do ...	125	
Hassan ...	Hassan ...	29th do ...	250	
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	3rd December 1906...	400	
Do ...	Tarikere ...	6th do ..	200	
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	8th do ...	550	
Do ...	Sagar ...	13th do ...	150	
Do ...	Tirthahalli ...	17th do ...	100	
Total ...	.....	.....	2,575	

2. Details as to quantities and lots to be exposed for sale in each koti with other particulars will be published hereafter about the end of October following.

FOREST DEPARTMENT EXAMINATION.

Notice dated November 1906.

It is hereby notified that the Departmental Examination in the Forest Department Code, Accounts and Rules will be held as prescribed in Article 40 of the Forest Department Code in the month of July 1907. The exact date of the examination will be separately notified later on.

2. Forest Officers and Subordinates who wish to appear for the examination should intimate the fact to this office through their District Forest Officers on or before the 31st May 1907.

M. MUTHANNA,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

Short Notice, dated 30th October 1906.

Attention of the public is invited to the notification dated 30th October 1906, published at page 1423 in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 8th November 1906 inviting tenders for the lease of lac cultivation in the Kolar District.

M. HASSAN ALI,
for *Dist. Forest Officer, Kolar Dist.*

Notification dated 23rd October 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following quantities of timber will be sold by public auction in the depots of the Mysore District on the dates specified against each depot, by the District Forest Officer of the Mysore District :—

No.	Name of depot	Date of sale	Description	Cubical contents No.	Cubical contents C. feet	Remarks
1	Mysore wood-yard ...	26th Nov. 1906...	Matti logs	75	1,185	More or less.
			Teak logs	560	19,000	
			Do pieces	500	6,000	
			Dindaga, etc.	290	1,854	
			Honne logs	25	500	
2	Nanjangud depot ...	28th Nov. 1906..	Teak logs	200	5,000	
			Do pieces ...	500	5,000	
			Honne logs	150	1,500	

N. B.—Terms of sale.—Notification No. R. 15229—R. F. 155-92, dated the 15th March 1895, published in the *Mysore Gazette* No. 15, dated the 25th April 1895.

M. G. RAMA RAO,
Dist. Forest Officer, Mysore Dist.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Notice.

Information is wanted by the Honnali Taluk Police, regarding a girl byname Mallavva, daughter of Mudi Mallappa of Yeraganahal, who has disappeared from her grandmother's house. Her parents are dead. The following is the descriptive roll of the missing girl :—

Name	... Mallavva.
Father's name	... Mudi Mallappa.
Age	... Four years.
Caste	... Sivachar (Nonabar).
Height	... Two feet and six inches.

Dark brown; round face. A mole on the chest about the size of a quarter anna. Bears marks of vaccination. Had a mura in each ear. Had also silver chains on the ankles of both the legs. Last seen with a cap and wore a pink coat.

Notice dated 10th November 1906.

Notice is hereby given that a money reward of rupee one sanctioned by the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, to one Vasudeva Rao for exerting himself in extinguishing a fire that broke out in the Tirthahalli Kasaba on 5th March 1905, is held in deposit. If the individual does not present himself before the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Shimoga District, within one month from the date of this notice, the amount will be credited to Government.

F. C. CARR,
Inspector-General of Police.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BANGALORE.

1. Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 7 A.M., on Monday the 9th December 1906, by the Medical Officer in charge, Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, for the supply by contract of all articles of diet, etc., required for the use of the said Hospital from 1st January to 31st December 1907. The probable quantities required for the year are shown in the annexed schedule.

2. No tenders will be received after the date abovementioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of provisions for the Victoria Hospital."

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a Bank or a Treasury receipt for Rs. 200 placed to the credit of the Medical Officer in charge, Victoria Hospital, Bangalore.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Medical Officer in charge at his office in the Victoria Hospital on Monday the 9th December 1906.

6. All tenders must specify the rate at which the following articles can be supplied in weights and measures (as the case may be) per rupee. All articles so supplied shall be of the best quality; any article rejected shall be forthwith supplied of proper quality, if not, shall be purchased by the Steward and paid for by the contractor.

7. The Medical Officer in charge reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

8. The deposit of successful competitor will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 1,000 in cash or Government bonds within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

9. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payment for the articles supplied will be made as soon as possible after the 1st of each month.

10. A store room will be made over to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles. Perishable articles such as meat, etc., must be at the Hospital by 7 A.M., daily, for the inspection of the Resident Medical Officer.

11. The contract must not be sub-let.

12. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied at the discretion of the Medical Officer in charge for any infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles, and if frequently violated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated.

13. The decision of the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner to the Government of Mysore to be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

14. The contractor should be prepared to supply any other article or articles at market rate in addition to the above as required :—

Articles		Probable quantities required for the year
A. DIET ARTICLES.		
Arrack	Bts.	..
Arrow root	lbs.	300
Do speeds	„	10
Barley	„	350
Beef	„	50
Bengers food	Tins.	10
Brand's essence of chicken, tin	No.	150
Brand's essence of mutton, tin	„	60
Brandy	Bts.	450
Bread, 1st sort	lbs.	12,000
Butter	„	325
Chicken	No.	7,000
Coffee	lbs.	...
Corn-flour	„	50
Curry-stuff (to be prepared according to the ingredients given).	„	300
Dal	„	1,000
Eggs (to weigh 1½ oz. each) ...	No.	7,000
Flour, wheat	lbs.	400
Firewood casuarina (in billetts to fit the cooking and gas stoves of the Hospital not exceeding 1¾ ft. in length).	lbs.	240,000
Fish	„	100
Garlic	„	20
Ghee	„	450
Ice	„	1,700
Lemonade; split ...	Bts.	120
Limes	No.	350
*Milk (in pints of 20 oz. each)	Pts.	50,000
Mellin's food	Bts.	25
Mutton with bone (⅔ meat and ⅓ bones).	lbs.	3,000
Mutton without bone ...	„	12,000
Sheep's feet	No.	500
Onions	lbs.	700
Pepper	„	35
Potatoes	„	700
Plantains	No.	300
Portwine	Bts.	12
Rice, 1st sort, raw ...	lbs.	15,000
Sago	„	10
Salt (common)	„	750
Do table	„	15
Soda water, splits	Bts.	6,000
Soji	lbs.	2,000
Sugar, white, 1st sort ...	„	4,000
Tamarind	„	350
Tea	„	25
Turmeric	„	10
Whisky	Bts.	12
Vegetables	lbs.	5,000
B. HOSPITAL NECESSARIES.		
Brooms, common	No.	500
Do cocoanut	„	300
Charcoal	lbs.	1,000
Chatties	No.	120
Chimneys, large ...	No.	5
Do medium	„	5
Do small ...	„	5
Chunam ...	lbs.	800
Do brushes ...	No.	12
Coir, cocoanut ...	lbs.	500
Cotton for dressings ...	„	2,000
Goglets ..	No.	40
Kerosene oil ...	galls.	...
Ladles (cocoanut) ...	No.	100
Lamp-wick, Kerosene, broad	Yds.	15
Do do narrow.	„	15
Lamp oil ...	lbs.	50
Match-boxes ...	No.	600
Mullays ...	„	500
Mats, common ...	„	40
Night chatties, broad ...	„	100
Polish paste ...	Tins.	144
Sieves, bamboo ...	No.	10
Tar ...	lbs.	100
Tin pots ...	No.	150
Water pots, large ...	„	12
Do medium ...	„	12
Do small ...	„	...
C. CONTINGENT ARTICLES.		
Baskets, large ...	No.	100
Buckets, zinc ...	„	25
Books for prescription ...	„	120
Bottles, empty	„	200
Cloth, bandage double breadth	Pieces	600
Do dressing ...	Yds.	700
Do dungry	„	50
Flannel for bandages ...	„	70
Funnel, tin	No.	10
Needles	„	200
Safety pins	„	2,000
Soap, bar	lbs.	240
Soap, carbolic	„	125
Soap, country	„	480
Do Europe ...	Cakes	800
Do monkey brand	„	300
Soap-nut	lbs.	300
Straw ...	Bundles	400
Thread sewing cards ...	No.	200
D. COUNTRY MEDICINES.		
Alum	lbs.	25
Ammonia Chloride ...	„	100
Bael fruit	No.	100
Bees-wax	lb.	5
Borax	„	5
Camphor	„	15
Chiretta	„	35
Corks	No.	250
Fennal fruit	lb.	5
Ferri sulphur	„	10
Ginger, dry	„	10
Gum, Arabic	„	25
Linseed meal (powder) ...	„	5,000
Liquorice root	„	5

* Cows to be milked in the Hospital in the presence of the Steward.

Articles		Probable quantities required for the year	Articles		Probable quantities required for the year
Oil, cocoanut ...	Bts.	200	Sulphur, country...	... lbs.	15
Oil, gingelly ...	... „	50	Sulphate of copper	.. „	1
Potass nitras ...	. lbs.	50	Vinegar ...	Bts.	5
Senna leaves ..	... „	25	Mustard, Europe	... „	25

T. V. ARMUGAM MUDALIAR,
Civil Surgeon, 1st Class, Medical Officer in charge.

CIVIL HOSPITAL, CHIKMAGALUR.

Notice dated 17th November 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to Thursday the 20th December 1906, by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Kadur, for the supply of provisions for the Civil Hospital, Chikmagalur, from 1st January to 31st December 1907, both days inclusive.

2. No tender will be received after the date abovementioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions for the Civil Hospital, Chikmagalur."

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 30 in cash, currency notes, or Government bonds.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Medical Officer at the Civil Hospital, Chikmagalur, on Friday the 21st December 1906, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend at 2 P.M. Forms in which tenders are to be submitted may be obtained from the Medical Officer, Civil Hospital, Chikmagalur.

6. The Medical Officer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

7. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 100 in cash or Government bonds within three days from the date of acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payments for the articles supplied will be made by the Medical Officer in charge of the institution, as soon as possible after the first of each month.

9. The contractor must submit his bill in English or in Kanarese with translation in English, for the cost of all articles supplied, with calculations correctly made, by the end of each month. Persons who are unable to do this need not compete.

10. A store-room will be made over to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, and at least a month's supply of these should always be kept in the room. All perishable articles, such as meat, tyre, etc., should be at the Civil Hospital by 8 A.M., at the latest daily. All articles except those mentioned otherwise should be of the 1st sort and any articles of diet rejected should be replaced within an hour, if not, the articles may be purchased by the Medical Officer in the bazaar and the contractor compelled to pay for it at bazaar rates as well as defray cost of transit, etc. The contingent articles, etc., ordered should be supplied within twenty-four hours after the receipt of the order.

11. The contract must not be sub-let.

12. A fine not exceeding Rs. 10 will be levied at the discretion of the Medical Officer in charge of the institution for every infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of any inferior articles; and if the stipulation of the contract be frequently violated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

13. The decision of the officer in charge or of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon in his absence, to be final in all questions of the infringement of contract.

14. The sale at the contractor's room of any articles to the outside public, is strictly prohibited.

15. The contract will be subject to confirmation by the Senior Surgeon, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders.

List of diets and other articles with probable quantities required for one year (from 1st January to 31st December 1907) for the use of the Civil Hospital, Chikmagalur.

Articles		Probable quantity required for the year	Articles		Probable quantity required for the year
Full Diets (Native.)		3,500		oz.	
Composition—	oz.		Vegetables ...	6	
Rice ..	20		Mutton, without bone ...	4	
Dal ...	1		Firewood ...	24	
Ghee ...	½		Salt ...	1	
Curry-powder ...	⅜		Onions ...	1	
			Tamarind ...	½	
			Garlic ...	1/64	

List of articles, etc.– *concld.*

Articles		Probable quantity required for the year
Half Diets (Native.)		1,100
Composition—	oz.	
Rice ...	16	
Dal ...	1	
Ghee ...	½	
Curry-powder ...	⅜	
Vegetables ...	6	
Mutton, without bone ...	4	
Firewood ...	24	
Salt ...	⅛	
Onions ...	½	
Tamarind ...	½	
Garlic ...	6¼	
(Milk Diets Native.)		2,000
Composition—	oz.	
Rice ...	14	
Milk ...	40	
Sugar ...	2	
Firewood ...	20	
Sojee ...	7½	
Salt ...	¼	
Articles of Extra Diets.		
Milk ... Pts.	500	
Coffee ... "	1,000	
Bread ... lbs.	50	
Sugar ... oz.	150	
Mutton, without bone ... lbs.	300	
Eggs ... No.	100	
Firewood ... lbs.	4,500	
Rollong ... oz.	100	
Arrowroot ... Tins	6	
Rice ... lbs.	250	
Buttermilk ... Pts.	100	
Conjee ... "	100	
Wines and Spirits, etc.		
Brandy bottles ...	No.	25
Arrack do ...	"	50
Sodawater ...	"	25
Hospital Necessaries.		
Basket ...	No.	6
Brooms, common ...	"	20
Do cocoanut ...	"	12
Do toddy leaf ...	"	24

Articles		Probable quantity required for the year
Hospital Necessaries—concld.		
Chatties ...	No.	12
Ointment pots ...	Doz.	12
Chimney glasses ...	"	8
Chunam ...	Seers.	150
Cotton ...	"	150
Long cloth ...	Yds.	50
Kerosene oil tins ...	No.	24
Lamp wick ...	Yds.	6
Match box ...	Doz.	12
Mullays ...	No.	150
Munthays ...	"	150
Tar ...	Seers	120
Bandage cloth ...	Yds.	660
Dressing cloth ...	"	120
Soap, Bar ...	No.	30
Brown soap ...	Doz.	12
Bottles, empty ...	No.	150
Mats ...	"	10
Straw bundle ...	"	12
Dusters ...	"	24
Coir, rope ..	Seers	5
Paper, Goa ...	Qrs.	72
Pots, large ...	No.	6
Pots, small ...	"	12
Sand cart ...	"	12
Monkey brand soap ...	"	6
Country Medicines.		
Gingelly oil ...	Bottles	36
Linseed ...	Seers	150
Salad oil ...	Bottles	3
Alum ...	Seers	12
Ammonium chloride ...	"	50
Camphor ...	"	8
Chiretta ...	"	10
Sulphur, country ...	"	6
Potas nitras ...	"	18
Ragi flour ...	Seers	150
Vinegar ...	Bottles	6
Mustard ...	"	8
Gum ...	Seers	40
Ferri sulphas ...	"	6
Popy-heads ...	"	6
Sugar ...	Viss	12
Plaspapada ...	Seers	5
Cupri sulphas ...	"	5
Ginger ...	"	3
Cocoanut oil ...	Bottles	12

N. B.—European diet scale is omitted as there has not been any demand; they will have to be substituted for native diets, if required, and that rarely. Baked bread to be substituted for sojee or rice, or both, if any patient desires it. The rate of each of the articles constituting the several diets mentioned above should be given, milk in imperial pints per rupee, and other articles in seers, pounds and ounces per rupee.

N. S. NANJUNDIAH,
Sub-Assistant Surgeon,
for *Dist. Medical & Sanitary Officer, Kadur Dist.*

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 25th October 1906.

It is hereby notified that the marginally noted Inam villages of the Kolar District will be sold by public auction, on the 3rd December 1906, in the offices of the Amildars of the respective taluks, on account of arrears of revenue due to Government.

Ko Taluk ...	1. Kayamgutta Mallasandra.
o ...	2. Jodi Gangarasanahalli.
o ...	3. ,, Belaganahalli.
o ...	4. ,, Somambudhi Agrahara.
o ...	5. ,, Jayasandra.
o ...	6. ,, Samasastri Hosur.
Do ...	7. ,, Byalahalli.
Malur Taluk ...	8. ,, Bellur.
Chikballapur ...	9. ,, Gollavarahalli.

N. B.—(For further particulars *vide* notifications, published at pages 1396 to 1404, Part II of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 1st November 1906).

Abstract Notification dated 30th October 1906.

It is hereby notified that the marginally noted Inam villages of the Kolar District will be sold by public auction, on the 10th of December 1906, in the offices of the Amildars of respective taluks, on account of arrears of revenue due to Government.

1. Kolar Taluk ...	Kayamgutta Balanagenahalli.
2. Bowringpet Taluk...	Jodi Kallambele.
3. Do ...	Goravanahalli.
4. Sidlaghatta Taluk ...	Kayamgutta Pura.
5 Do ...	Chikkaballa.

N. B.—(For further particulars *vide* notifications dated 30th October 1906, published at pages 1425-1429, Part II of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 8th November 1906).

M. HASSAN ALI,
for *Dy. Comr.*

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 22nd October 1906.

It is hereby notified that the Jodi village of Hyragalali, Kenchamman Hoskote Hobli, Manjarabad Taluk, will be sold in public auction in the said village on Saturday the 22nd day of December 1906, for arrears of revenue due by the Jodidars.

For full particulars see page 1405 of Part II of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 1st November 1906.

T. DHARMARAJ CHETTY,
for *Dy. Comr.*

KADUR DISTRICT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE DISTRICT BOARD CONVENED AT CHIKMAGALUR ON FRIDAY THE 31ST AUGUST 1906.

M. Chengiah Chetty, Esq., B.A., President.

Official Members.

PRESENT.

2 Mr. H. J. Molloy, Executive Engineer.
3 Mr. K. M. Appiah, District Medical and Sanitary Officer.
4 Mr. H. N. Venkataramaniah Deputy Inspector of Schools.

ABSENT.

5 The Divisional Assistant Commissioner.
6 The Treasury Assistant Commissioner.
7 Seat vacant.

Non-Official Members.

PRESENT.

8 Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao.
9 Mr. H. Watson.

ABSENT.

10 Mr. N. Abdul Khader Sab.
11 ,, T. Narasimha Iyengar.
12 ,, S. Parvatappa.
13 ,, P. Ranganna.
14 ,, Dawood Sab.
15 ,, A. Chendre Gowda.
16 ,, J. Ganesha Rao.
17 ,, Y. Santhappa Chetty.
18 Mr. M. Ramachendra Rao.
19 ,, H. Pilkington.
20 ,, Chennakesava Rao.
21 ,, T. Srinivasa Rao.
22, 23, 24, 25 } Seats vacant.

As the members present did not form the quorum, the meeting was adjourned to Saturday the 15th September 1906.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE KADUR DISTRICT BOARD CONVENED AT CHIKMAGALUR ON SATURDAY THE 15TH SEPTEMBER 1906.

M. Chengiah Chetty Esq., B.A., President.

Official Members.

PRESENT.

2 Mr. K. Mylar Rao, the Divisional Assistant Commissioner.
3 Mr. T. Chokkanna, Treasury Assistant Commissioner.
4 Mr. K. M. Appiah, District Medical and Sanitary Officer.
5 Mr. H. N. Venkataramaniah, Deputy Inspector of Schools.

ABSENT.

6 Mr. H. J. Molloy, Executive Engineer.
7 Seat vacant.

Non-Official Members.

PRESENT.

8 Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao.
9 Mr. P. Ranganna.

ABSENT.

10 Mr. N. Abdul Khader Sab.
11 „ T. Narasimha Iyengar, reported inability to attend.
12 „ S. Parvatappa, reported inability to attend.
13 „ H. Watson.
14 „ Dawood Sab.
15 „ A. Chendra Gowda.
16 Mr. T. Srinivasa Rao } Reported inability to attend.
17 „ H. Pilkington
18 „ J. Ganesha Rao
19 „ Y. Santhappa Chetty.
20 „ M. Ramachendra Rao.
21 „ Chennakesava Rao.
22 } Seats vacant.
23
24
25

1. Read the District Fund accounts for July 1906, of which the following is an abstract :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1 Opening balance on 1st July 1906 ...	3,676	8	2
2 Receipts during the month of July 1906 ...	1,592	3	7
Total ...	5,268	11	9
3 Expenditure—			
(a) Public Works Department figures (not received from the Examiner) ...	.....		
(b) Revenue and Civil charges during July 1906.	623	6	0
Closing Balance ...	4,645	5	9

Resolution—Recorded.

2. Read return of patients treated at the Hindu Vaidyasalas of Chikmagalur, Tarikere and Birur for the month of July 1906. The number of patients treated were 915, 1,031 and 1,007, while those for the same period of the previous year were 1,674, 1,450 and nil, respectively.

Resolution.—Recorded.

3. The following Government Orders and other papers were read and recorded :—

(1) Government Proceedings No. 9267-308—L. B. (159-05)-85, dated 9th March 1906, reviewing the District Fund Administration Reports and Accounts for the year 1904-05.

(2) Government Order No. 12465-6—L. B. (383-05)-4, dated 4th June 1906, approving of the explanation that the figures given by the Medical Department being adopted under the head "III Hospitals and Dispensaries" in the District Fund budget for 1906-07 as per Government Order No. 5040-9—L. B. (214-05)-2, dated the 15th November 1905.

(3) Government Order No. 104-5—L. B. (400-05)-2, dated 6th July 1906, communicating their inability to transfer any District Fund road for maintenance from the Provincial Funds, especially as the Shimoga-Yedahalli road, Chikmagalur-Yedahalli road and the Bababudan Hill road are branch roads which should be maintained from the District Funds.

(4) Government Order No. 148-50—L. B. (418-05)-3, dated 7th July 1906, recording and communicating to the member who mooted the subject that in the opinion of the District Board a foot bridge across the Hemavati near Phalguni in the Mudgere Taluk cannot now be undertaken for want of funds.

(5) Government Proceedings No. 674-88—Med. (312-05)-2, dated the 21st May 1906, approving the proposal of the Comptroller that he would transfer the amount required for the repairs and construction of dispensaries to the Medical Department from the funds of the District and Municipal Boards and thus obviate the inequality caused under the present arrangement, etc.

(6) Government Order No. 11888—L. B. (69-05)-7, dated the 19th May 1906, stating that Government consider that an additional musafirkhana at Santaveri is unnecessary, as there is already a third class musafirkhana besides a travellers' bungalow at the place and that a musafirkhana at Sollebyle is desirable, but funds are not available. There is therefore no likelihood of the work being put in hand early unless private individuals such as local planters, etc., contribute towards the cost.

(7) Government Order No. 393-403—L. B. (494-05)-2, dated 14th July 1906, issuing instructions regarding the sanctioning of appropriation of funds from one minor head to another under the same major head of the District Fund budget.

(8) Government Order No. 12027-40—Med. (181-05)-4, dated 23rd May 1906, issuing re-revised forms of mortuary returns.

(9) Government Order No. 691-702—Med. (115-05)-8, dated 21st July 1906, directing that Parsi, Sikhs, Brahmos, Jews, Japanese and Burmese alone should in future be shown in the mortuary return.

(10) Government Order No. 1953-4—L. B. (71-05)-3, dated the 6th August 1906, stating that the Secretary to Government in the Muzrai Department, who was consulted, informs that it is not possible to provide funds for the construction of a musafirkhana at the Bababudan Hills.

(11) Senior Surgeon's docket No. 1746, dated 31st August 1906, forwarding for information copy of an order issued by him to the Hospital Assistant at Kadur to visit Devanur and Yellambalse each once a week on Mondays and Wednesdays respectively to render medical aid to the people there.

(12) Senior Surgeon's docket No. 1839, dated 6th September 1906, forwarding for information copy of an order directing the Hospital Assistant at Ajjampur to visit Sivane on every Friday to render medical aid there.

(13) Government Order No. 2196-203—L. B. (28-06)-3, dated the 8th September 1906, directing that only such of the works as are budgetted for should be sanctioned in future, and stating that works which are not thus sanctioned are excluded from the statement of sanctions in future.

4. Read Divisional Assistant Commissioner's yadi No. 947, dated 22nd May 1906, forwarding the proposal of the Tarikere Taluk Board to transfer the cattle-pound at Bettathavarekere to Koranahalli as this place is more convenient for the people of the surrounding villages for driving cattle to the pound early.

Also Secretary's Official Memorandum No. 1570—L. B. (48-06)-2, dated 16th August 1906, forwarding for disposal a petition dated 2nd August 1906, from Nanjappa and others of the Koranahalli village, Tarikere Taluk, praying that the cattle-pound at Bettathavarekere should not be transferred to any other place as represented by the patel of the village who is interested in the shifting.

Resolution.—The Board is of opinion that the cattle-pound at Bettathavarekere may be transferred to Koranahalli tentatively for one year and its permanent location there will be considered at the end of that period on receipt of further report from the Divisional Assistant Commissioners.

5. Read Divisional Assistant Commissioner's yadi No. 276, dated 4th June 1906, forwarding the Koppa Amildar's report No. 1005, dated 1st June 1906, requesting confirmation to the sale of the ferry at Sita river at Hedse for the three years 1906-07, 1907-08 and 1908-09 to one Gundakal Ahmad Bheri for Rs. 3, as he is the highest bidder.

Resolved that the sale be confirmed.

6. Read Government Order No. 12547-9—Ml. (130-05)-6, dated 7th June 1906, approving of the proposal that the cost of Rs. 357 required for removing lantana in the lands lying outside the Municipal limits at Yedahalli will be met from the provision under the head "VI Conservancy" in the ensuing year's District Fund budget and that the work will be put in hand in July next as the ground is too hard for the removal of lantana, with the observation that the owners of private lands should be compelled to keep them clear of lantana or other undergrowth.

Resolution.—Recorded.

7. Read Divisional Assistant Commissioner's yadi No. 284, dated 9th June 1906, forwarding the Yedahalli Deputy Amildar's No. 346, dated 5th June 1906, requesting confirmation to the sales of the ferries at Hebbe and Nandigave for the year 1906-07 to Mohadin Sab and Lakvalli Budan Bég for Rs. 7 and Rs. 6, as they were the highest bidders.

Resolved that the sales be confirmed.

8. Read Mudgere Amildar's report No. 244, dated 5th June 1906, requesting confirmation of the sale of the ferries at Anjur and Kitlegundi for the year 1906-07 to one Buden Sab for Rs. 25-4-0 and Rs. 5-2-0, respectively, as he is the highest bidder.

Resolved that the sale be confirmed.

9. Read Chikmagalur Taluk Amildar's report No. 296, dated the 28th June 1906, forwarding the resolution of the Taluk Board with regard to the taking up of the estate road opened out by Mr. C. H. Godfrey from Aldur to Wagar Estate under the management of the District Funds, and stating that the road in question is useful only to the planters and not to the general public and that the road is used by the Forest Department for carrying forest produce and that the Forest Department is not prepared to contribute anything towards the up-keep of the road and that there is no reason for the road to be maintained from District Funds.

Resolution.—The Board is of opinion that as the road is not much used by the general public, it is not prepared to take it over for maintenance.

It was further resolved that the Executive Engineer be requested to take early steps to hold a Sub-Committee at a very early date and report after investigation which of the several roads now maintained from District Funds are used purely by the planters and are not used by the public, as resolved by the Board which met in February 1906 (Subject No. XXII).

10. Read Secretary's docket No. 191—L. B. (417-05)-4, dated 9th July 1906, enquiring whether the District Board are prepared to meet the cost of a separate dispensary at Balur if one is opened there in addition to the one at Hariharpur as suggested by the Senior Surgeon.

Resolution.—At present the closing balance of the District Funds is only Rs. 3,676-8-2 instead of Rs. 7,560 which is ⅛th of the total income as prescribed by clause (*c*) of para 131 of the Local Boards Rules. Thus it will be seen that there are no funds at the disposal of the Board. They, therefore, resolved that the Government be again requested either to sanction the closing of the dispensary at Hariharpur and the opening of one at Balur which is very useful to the planting community as already suggested, or meet the charge of the Balur Dispensary to be newly opened from Provincial Funds.

11. Read Kadur Division Executive Engineer's memo No. 215, dated 14—16th July 1906, forwarding copy of Superintending Engineer's docket No. 3281, dated the 12th July 1906, returning the estimate amounting to Rs. 1,610 for opening out a foot-path from Thippanahalli and Jagar *via* Bhutangandi and Pandravalli, Chikmagalur Taluk, not sanctioned, and informing that he thinks that the foot-path is absolute waste of money, and the District Fund Board have already more roads than they can support decently and that it is much better to put this money into special repairs of District Fund roads.

Resolution.—As there is no other road to go to Pandravalli and for other villages in the Jagar valley, the Board is of opinion that it is absolutely necessary to improve the existing foot-path and accordingly resolved to address the Superintending Engineer again to sanction the estimate.

12. Read Secretary's docket No. 712—L. B. (210-05)-6, dated the 23rd July 1906, returning the vernacular papers connected with the proposal to open a road from Kuduragundi to the estate of Mr. Bolton, coffee planter, and requesting to place the subject before the District Board and submit a copy of their resolution as to whether they are willing to acquire the lands through which the road opened out by Kannur villagers now passes and to take up the road for maintenance.

(*b*) Also Yedahalli Deputy Amildar's report No. 55, dated 31st July 1906, stating that the road opened out by Kannur villagers as far as the bridge near Kuduragundi is two miles in length and that opened out by Mr. Bolton is two miles in length and that the road in front of Ananthaiya's house is a part of the road belonging to Kannur villagers.

Resolution.—The Board is of opinion that they have no objection to the lands being acquired for the road in question as the parties are willing to give them without any compensation. They regret that they are not in a position to take up and maintain it for want of funds.

13. Read Revenue Commissioner's Office memo No. 1288, dated 2nd—7th August 1906, stating that the villagers of Nagadevanahalli pray for a cattle-pound, and requesting to attend to it early.

Also Divisional Assistant Commissioner's yadi No.———dated————recommending the establishment of a cattle-pound there.

Resolution.—Upon perusing the records submitted by the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Tarikere group of taluks, it was found very necessary to establish a cattle-pound at Nagadevanahalli and the Board therefore resolved to establish a pound at Nagadevanahalli.

14. Read correspondence ending with Executive Engineer's docket No. 266, dated the 8th September 1906, informing the President that there is only a provision of Rs. 50 in the current year's budget for supplying new jungal to the Hebbe crossing and requesting to arrange to place the balance of Rs. 418 at his disposal for the work being put in hand.

Resolution.—As per Government Order No. 7187-98—L. B. (267-05)-2, dated 10th January 1906, no additional grant can be sanctioned. The Board is therefore of opinion that the estimate be sanctioned next year if the Executive Engineer cannot provide funds for the same by reappropriation from the existing allotments in the current year's budget.

15. Read list of works that remained incomplete on the last day of June 1906 requiring a sum of Rs. 1,953 for their completion during the current year :—

	Rs.
Public Works	238
Works to be executed by the Revenue Department	1,715
Total ...	1,953

Resolved that the amount required to complete these works be arranged to be met from the current year's budget grant under the respective heads as directed in Government Order No. 7187-98—L. B. (267-05)-2, dated 10th January 1906.

16. Read the following works sanctioned by the President out of the savings effected out of Rs. 2,000 sanctioned in Government Order No. 9833-4—L. B. (365-05)-3, dated 23rd March 1906, and the sanctioned grants in the budget for 1905-06.

The works are—

	Rs.
1. Stone lining a well in new Agrahar, Kadur Town ...	340
2. Repairing the drinking water well in Gyarmardi ...	226
3. Constructing a drinking water well at Kerehosahalli ...	489
4. Constructing a circular drawing well at Kurubarahalli ..	288
5. Revised estimate for repairing the pond at Belvala ...	407
6. Repairing the drinking water honda at Yellambalase ...	75
7. Revised estimate for repairing the drawing well at Andenahalli	58

Resolution.—Approved.

17. Read list of estimates of budgetted works for 1906-07 to be executed by the Revenue Department.

Resolution.—Out of the budget grant of Rs. 3,017 a sum of Rs. 1,715 will be required for completing the incomplete works of last year and the balance available for fresh works will be only Rs. 1,302. The Board therefore resolved to sanction the execution of only the following eight works which are reported to be very necessary :—

	Rs.
(1) Flooring the Birur musafirkhana	185
(2) Repairing the Mudgere musafirkhana	90
(3) Repairing the Aldur musafirkhana	85
(4) Repairing the well near the musafirkhana at Aldur ...	80
(5) Repairing the musafirkhana at Sivane	290
(6) Improving the drawing well at Gungarhalli, Chikmagalur Taluk.	136
(7) Revetting the well at Chiknayakanahalli, Kadur Taluk.	255
(8) Sinking a well at Gopal Busanahalli	263

18. Read Resolution No. 15 of the District Board dated the 28th May 1906, stating that the Subject No. 193 of the Dasara Representative Assembly regarding utilization of the savings effected from discontinuing the travelling allowance to non-official members for providing for additional establishment and for increasing the pay of officials in the President's office.

Resolved that this subject be brought up again at the next meeting as only two non-official members are now present.

19. Read the report on the working of the District Funds for the year 1905-06 as also the consolidated annual accounts and review prepared by the Finance Committee.

Resolved that the report and accounts be passed and submitted to Government.

20. *Resolved* that the next meeting of the District Board be held on the 31st January 1907.

M. CHENGIAH CHETTY,
President.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

LOSS OF A CURRENCY NOTE IN HARIHAR, CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notice dated 23rd October 1906.

The two halves of the undermentioned currency note belonging to K. Krishnappa, retired Head Master of Harihar, are reported to have been lost by him on the morning of the 13th October 1906 at Harihar :—

$\frac{B.A.}{46}$58231, dated 14th January 1899, Madras Circle, for Rs. 50.

Any information leading to the discovery of the same may be kindly communicated to the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chitaldrug District.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
for *Dy. Comr.*

IN THE COURT OF THE ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER AND 1ST CLASS MAGISTRATE, KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Police property form No. 33, *dated* 23*rd October* 1906, *of the Robertsonpet Station.*

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned properties found in the house of Mr. Grogan of Robertsonpet as having been left by carriage builder Ennoos Khan of Bangalore, a tenant of his, will be confiscated to Government if not claimed within six months from this date :—

1. New tonga frame 1
2. Jutka frame 1
3. Coach frame 1
4. Incomplete wooden wheels 2
5. Old wheels of a dogcart 2
6. Small teakwood office box, locked... 1
7. Old dealwood box 1
8. Small dealwood stand for fixing in the wall 1
9. Old and new reepers for jutka 4
10. Plank pieces (big and small) of teak and other wood 10
11. Mango planks 2
12. Carriage windows 6
13. Half-made carriage door 1
14. Back plank of a carriage 1
15. Spokes of a wheel 18
16. Wheel hubs 2
17. Colored side frames of a jutka 2
18. Jutka frame with trace hooks 1
19. The fellocs of a wheel 2
20. Bracket fixed to a dealwood plank 1
21. Reeper pieces 3
22. Wooden hammer or mallet 1 and foot rule 1
23. A compass 1
24. Iron axle frame 1 axle 1
25. Iron springs (big) 2
26. Do (small) 1
27. Shaft iron plates 2
28. Big iron plates 8
29. Small iron pieces 4
30. Iron materials (ನಾಯಿ ವಾಲುಗಳು) 6
31. Small saw 1
32. Big and small iron hammers 4
33. File 1
34. Augers for boring holes 2
35. Tyring tongs 1
36. Small wooden plane 1
37. Big and small iron moils, etc., in 2 tins about 1½ tins full ... ...
38. One ink bottle and a chimney, etc., in a cigar box ... ...
39. Colored sample bracket 1 and glass 1
40. Empty bottles, tin lamps, etc., in a basket ... ...
41. Color packets in a small basket ... ...
42. Vice 1
43. Small white cedar planks 4
44. Tool box containing screw-driver plane, old books, etc., etc. ... 1
45. Coffee tins for warming water 3
46. Quilt 1

P. F. BOWRING,
1st Class Magistrate, Kolar Gold Fields.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Miscellaneous Application No. 171 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Bayanna, resident of Bangalore ... *Deceased.*

Munisami and Hanuma, minors by guardian Sonnappa, residing at Kempanahalli, Malur Taluk ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas 1. Munisami and 2. Hanuma, minors by guardian, Sonnappa, resident of Kempanahalli, Malur Taluk, claiming to be the minor sons of the said Bayanna, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Bayanna, deceased, resident of Bangalore.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Bayanna, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 30th day of November 1906, when the petition of the said 1. Munisami and 2. Hanuma, minors by guardian Sonnappa, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 25th day of October 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 250 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of T. V. Kothandaramaswami Naidu, late of Sivan Chetty Garden Street, C. and M. Station, Bangalore ... *Deceased.*

Jayalakshmammal, residing at Clerk's Pet, B. Street, C. and M. Station, Bangalore ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Jayalakshmammal, resident of Clerk's Pet B. Street, C. and M. Station, Bangalore, claiming to be the widow of the said T. V. Kothandaramaswami Naidu, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of T. V. Kothandaramaswami Naidu, deceased, resident of Sivan Chetty Garden Street, C. and M. Station, Bangalore.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said T. V. Kothandaramaswami Naidu, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court, on Friday the 30th day of November 1906, when the petition of the said Jayalakshmammal, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 7th day of November 1906.

J. H. BHABHA,
Sub-Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF DODBALLAPUR.

PRESENT: P. A. SIVAPRAKASAM PILLAY, ESQ., MUNSIFF.

Miscellaneous Application No. 197 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Jwalnaiya, late shroff in the Chikballapur Taluk office ... . *Deceased.*

1. Sinaiya and 2. Kittaiya, sons of the deceased, minors by their guardian and mother Padmavatiamma ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants, claiming to be the sons of the deceased Jwalnaiya, have applied to this Court through their guardian and mother for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect the sum of Rs. 423 due to the estate of the deceased, Jwalnaiya, from the Mysore State Life Insurance Committee.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants to the estate of the said Jwalnaiya, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on 13th December 1906, at 11 A.M., when the petition of the said applicants will be heard and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 10th day of November 1906.

P. A. SIVAPRAKASAM PILLAY,
Munsiff

IN THE COURT OF MUNSIFF AT CHIKBALLAPUR.

Miscellaneous Application No. 138 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Sankara Dodda Naranappa... ... *Deceased.*

(1) Papamma, (2) Adhimurti, minor by guardian adoptive mother Papamma ... . *Applicants.*

Whereas Papamma and Adhimurti, minor by guardian adoptive mother Papamma, residents of Hampasandra of Gudibanda Taluk, claiming to be the representatives of the said Sankara Dodda Naranappa, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Sankara Dodda Naranappa, deceased, resident of Hampasandra of Gudibanda Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Sankara Dodda Naranappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on the 21st November 1906, when the petition of the said Papamma and Adhimurthi, applicant, will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 3rd day of November 1906.

P. MAHADEVAIYA,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF TUMKUR.

BEFORE: T. KRISHNA IYENGAR, ESQ., B.A., B.L., MUNSIFF.

Miscellaneous Case No. 191 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Naranaiya and Venkataiya, residents of Kunigal ... ... *Deceased.*

(1) Setti Puttarangaiya, (2) Mullangi Siddaramaiya, (3) Doddabale Ramaiya, (4) Makam Krishnappa, (5) Kitchaiya, (6) Padmanabhaiya ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the above applicants claiming under a registered karar to be the trustees of the deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of the said Naranaiya and Venkataiya.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said deceased Naranaiya and Venkataiya are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 16th day of November 1906, at 11 o'clock when the petition of the said applicants will be heard, and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 8th day of November 1906.

T. KRISHNA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT MYSORE.

Miscellaneous Application No. 138 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Siddegowda ... ... *Deceased.*

Chamamma ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Chamamma, resident of Kannegowdanakoppal, Mysore, claiming to be the widow of the said Siddegowda, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1906, to collect debts to the extent of Rs. 102, payable in respect of the estate of Siddegowda, deceased, resident of Kannegowdanakoppal, Mysore.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Siddegowda, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Tuesday the 18th day of December 1906 when the petition of the said Chamamma, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 8th day of November 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 140 *of* 1906-07.

Savitriamma ... ... *Applicant.*

In the matter of the property of Hanumanta Setti, son of Manjia Setti, resident of Lashkarmohalla, Mysore ... ... *Minor.*

Whereas Savitriamma, resident of Mysore, claiming to be the natural mother of Hanumanta Setti, the minor above named, has applied for a certificate of administration of the property of the said minor.

Notice is hereby issued of the said application, and Tuesday the 18th day of December 1906 is fixed for hearing the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 8th day of November 1906.

MIR HUMZA HUSSEIN,
Sub-Judge.

BANGALORE DIVISION.

Notification dated 8th November 1906.

The attention of the public is invited to the Notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, No. 44, dated 8th November 1906, calling for tenders for construction of a new Matt at Sivaganga in the Nelamangala Taluk.

N. B.—Item No. 22, Rolled Steel Girders and Joists.

As published in the Notification dated 8th November 1906 under column "Per" "Cwt" should be substituted for "C.ft."

B. S. VENKATACHARIAR,
Executive Engineer.

KADUR DIVISION.

Dated 8th November 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Kadur Division, up to 1st December 1906, for constructing Public Works Department officials quarters at Balgadi, Koppa Taluk. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of November 1907.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Chikmagalur between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M., on all office days.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500, in cash or Government promissory notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for constructing Public Works Department officials quarters at Balgadi, Koppa Taluk," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, Western Circle, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Constructing Public Works Department Officials Quarters at Balgadi, Koppa Taluk.

No.	Items of work	Per	Quantity.
	For one Block.		
1	Earthwork, excavation and filling in basement	C. yd.	139
2	Burnt stone in chunam, filling foundation and basement ...	C. ft.	3,009
3	Burnt brick in chunam, superstructure	,,	3,823
4	Flat archwork, brick in chunam	,,	127
5	Burnt stone slabs roughly dressed 4" thick	S. ft.	306
6	Cement concrete pillars	C. ft.	26
7	Pointing with cement to basement	Sqr.	1·78
8	Plastering with chunam two coats	,,	73·80
9	White and color washings	,,	75·58
10	Cornice, brick in chunam, 9" deep	R. ft.	56
11	Flooring with concrete 4" thick and smoothening ...	Sqr.	10·35
12	Flooring with Mangalore tiles over 3" concrete bed and cement pointing	,,	2·53
13	Roofing with 1st class Mangalore tiles excluding reepers ...	,,	26·36
14	Providing sheet iron chimneys No. 4	Lump sum rupees	
15	Cisterns and pipes to bath and kitchen	Do	

No.	Items of work	Per.	Quantity.
16	B. S. Rolled steel rafters	Cwt.	58·67
17	Anchor plate with holding down bolts	Each	30
18	Drilling holes in B. S. rafters	"	90
19	Bolts and nuts to rafters and bressummer	"	30
20	Drilling holes in rafters and reepers, folding reepers and revetting complete	"	500
21	Carriage and freight 25 per cent of the iron work ...	Lump sum rupees	
22	Painting iron work and doors and windows	Do	
23	Ridge tiles set in mortar	R. ft.	63
24	Honne wood battened door complete	S. ft.	318
25	Do windows with iron bars	"	88
26	Ventilating tiles	Each	20
27	Clearing site and forming road	Lump sum rupees.	
	Total for one block ...	...	
	Total for two blocks—2 × one block ...	..	

Dated 8th November 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Kadur Division, up to 1st December 1906, for constructing a 3rd class travellers' bungalow, with a Native Kitchen at Aldur, Chikmagalur Taluk. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of January 1907.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Chikmagalur, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M., on all office days.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of rupees three hundred in cash or Government promissory notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for constructing a 3rd class travellers' bungalow with a Native Kitchen at Aldur, Chikmagalur Taluk, in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, Western Circle, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Estimate for constructing a 3rd class travellers' bungalow at Aldur, Chikmagalur Taluk :—

No.	Items of work	Per	Quantity.
	Main building.		
1	Dismantling the existing travellers' bungalow as per separate estimate	Lump sum rupees	
2	Earthwork excavation	C. yd.	82
3	Burnt stone in lime mortar	C. ft.	3,299
4	Burnt brick do	"	2,670
5	Burnt stone slabs	S. ft.	594
6	Roofing with cement concrete with scaffolding, etc., complete	C. ft.	678
7	Iron works	lb.	877
8	Plastering with lime mortar	Sqr.	43·60
9	Flooring with 1st class Mangalore tiles and 3" concrete bed and cement pointing	"	17·07
10	Pointing with lime mortar	"	3·94
11	White and color washing	"	47·54
12	Teakwood pannelled door with four shutters and thick frames, etc., complete	S. ft.	34

No.	Items of work	Per	Quantity.
13	Teakwood pannelled door with shutters, frames, etc., complete	S. ft.	204
14	Teakwood windows pannelled and glass shutters with iron bars	"	70
15	Teakwood ventilators with glass shutter and iron bars ...	"	84
16	Chacolate painting	Sqr.	8·50
17	Tin sheets greased	S. ft.	171
18	Expanded metal No. 15	S. yds.	255
19	Mangalore ridge tiles set in cement over central wall and trooden battern, etc., complete	L. S.	...
	Total ...		...

Native Kitchen.

1	Earthwork excavation and refilling basement	C. yds.	11
2	Burnt stone in lime mortar	C. ft.	475
3	Burnt brick in lime mortar	"	682
4	Burnt stone slabs dressed in faces	S. ft.	72
5	Plastering with lime mortar	Sqr.	14·13
6	Pointing with lime mortar	"	·85
7	White and color washing	"	14·13
8	Rooffing with armoured concrete	C. ft.	160
9	Iron work	Lbs.	251
10	Flooring with Mangalore square tiles 3″ concrete bed over and cement pointing	Sqr.	2·93
11	Teakwood battened door with lock, key, etc., complete ...	S. ft.	97
12	Teakwood battened window with iron bars and hinges, etc., complete	"	9
13	Teakwood ventilator with glazed shutters, etc., complete ...	"	30
14	Chacolate painting	Sqr.	2·72
15	Clearing site and levelling the ground	Lump sum rupees.	
16	Constructing a cistern in the bath and zinc pipe with brick masonry and cement pointing with asphalting ...	Do	
	Total ...		...

H. J. MOLLOY,
Executive Engineer.

CHITALDRUG DIVISION.

Dated 24th October 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Chitaldrug Division, up to 20th November 1906, for constructing a 3rd class travellers' bungalow at Hosdurga. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of January 1908.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Chitaldrug between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for constructing a 3rd class travellers' bungalow at Hosdurga," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract for constructing a 3rd class travellers' bungalow at Hosdurga (with steel roof):—

No.	Items of work.	Per	Quantity.
1	Earthwork, excavation	C. yd.	217
2	Burnt stone in chunam	C. ft.	6,159
3	Burnt brick in chunam	,,	5098
4	Burnt brick in chunam (arch work)	,,	50
5	Burnt stone slabs	S. ft.	683
6	Plastering with chunam	Sqr.	38·20
7	Do do rough	,,	41·72
8	Pointing with chunam	Sqr.	5·15
9	White and color washing	,,	85·07
10	Flooring with Mangalore tiles over 3″ concrete, etc. ...	,,	6·02
11	Flooring with Cuddapah slabs do ...	,,	5·03
12	Roofing with 1st class Mangalore tiles excluding teak reepers	,,	34·43
13	Ridge tiles set in mortar	Rft.	159
14	Ventilating tiles	Each	12
15	Steel works	Cwt.	92½
16	Teakwood doors pannelled	S. ft.	224
17	Do windows outside pannelled inside glazed with iron bars, etc., complete	S. ft.	70
18	Teakwood battened doors	S. ft.	111
19	Do do windows, outside battened shutters, inside glazed shutters with iron bars ...	,,	9
20	Teakwood battened windows with iron bars ...	,,	8
21	Do do ventilators glazed ...	,,	4
22	Cut stone pillars with capitals, etc.	Each	6
23	Ornamental eave-board, 9″ depth, 1″ thick ...	Rft.	161
24	Painting doors and windows and eave-boards ...	Sqr.	12·69
25	Clearing site, levelling ground and fencing ...	L. S.	..
26	Flooring with gravel	Sqr.	4·89
27	Cornice work at gable ends	Rft.	76
28	Stone flagging with cement pointing	Sqr.	1·20
29	Sinking a new well	L. S.	
30	Constructing a latrine	,,	...

K. PRAHLADA RAO,
Exec. Engineer.

WATER-SUPPLY AND STORES DIVISION.

Dated 1st November 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Water-supply and Stores Division, up to 23rd November 1906, for lining with surki concrete and cement-plastering the settling-tanks at Vantikoppal, Mysore. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of April 1907.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Bangalore between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for concrete-lining and cement-plastering tanks at Vantikoppal," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Estimate of quantities for lining with surki concrete and cement-plastering the settling tanks at Vantikoppal, Mysore :—

Items of work	Per	Quantity
Removing the edge stones	S. ft.	2,386
Refixing the edge stones	S. ft.	2,386
Easing slopes with required pitting and filling ...	C. yd.	1,393
Filling concrete for slopes	C. ft.	37,607
Removing old plastering surki	Sqr.	608·00
Plastering with ½" thick cement	,,	973·75
Sundry repairs, etc.	Item	L. S.
Cement pointing	S.qr.	31·82
Cleaning all round the tank after completion of work...	Item	L. S.
Clearing silt from beds of tanks	Item	L. S.

K. SRINIVAS IYENGAR,
for *Executive Engineer.*

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 2nd November 1906.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Grain Bazaar zinc sheds situated in the triangular plot of ground between the north-west diagonal road and the north road at the north-west corner of the Basavangudi Extension will be sold by public auction on the spot by the undersigned at 8 A. M. on Tuesday the 4th proximo.

2. The purchaser should deposit at the time of sale twenty-five per cent of the purchase money and pay the remainder within fifteen days from the date of sale, failing which, the property will be re-sold at the risk of the first purchaser.

3. The undersigned reserves the power of accepting or refusing the highest or any bid.

4. The purchaser should pull down the sheds and remove the materials within a period of fifteen days from the date of confirmation of the sale, failing which, they will be re-sold at the risk of the purchaser.

5. The sale is subject to confirmation by the President.

M. G. KRISHNASAMI RAO,
for *President.*

Notice dated 8th November 1906.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the marginally noted sites in the Basavangudi and Mallesvaram Extensions, Bangalore City, will be sold by public auction on the spot at 8 A.M., on the 7th and 8th December 1906, respectively.

Block No.	(1) Basavangudi Extension.		Date of sale	(2) Mallesvaram Extension.		Date of sale
I	Shop sites 168 and 169...	120×30	7-12-1906.	Sampige road 526	120×21	8-12-1906.
III (*a*)	house site 198 ...	110×30		Do 523, 524, 525	120×30	
III (*b*)	Do 20 ...	117×30		Hindu block 100	100×30	

2. The purchaser should deposit at the time of sale twenty-five per cent of the purchase money and pay the remainder within fifteen days from the date of sale, failing which the land will be re-sold at the risk of the purchaser.

3. The President reserves the power of accepting or refusing the highest or any bid.

4. As to the other conditions of sale, the public are referred to the detailed notice issued in this connection in the Kanarese portion of the Gazette.

5. The sale is subject to confirmation by the President.

H. H. SPARKES,
President.

MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF MYSORE, HELD IN THE RANGACHARLU MEMORIAL HALL AT 8 A.M., ON SATURDAY THE 29TH SEPTEMBER 1906.

PRESENT.

The President.
The Vice-President.
The Executive Engineer, Mysore Division.
The Civil Surgeon, Mysore.
Mr. Venkatakrishnaiya.
" K. Srikantaiya.
" Amble Annaiya Pandit.
Mr. Krishnappaji Urs.
" Syed Mohadeen Saheb.
" Madappa.
" Anantarajaiya.
" Subbanna.
" Hussain Ali Baig.
" Tiruvengada Mudaliar.

ABSENT.

The Principal, Maharaja's College.
The Amildar, Mysore Taluk.
Mr. Rahimatulla Ahamed Sait.
Mr. K. Chendrasekharaiya.
" M. C. Rangiengar.
" Narasimhaswami.

Statistics for the month of August 1906 :—

Her Highness the Maharani's Hospital.

(1) IN-PATIENTS.

Number of patients treated during August 1906 ...	72
Number confined	36
Number where instruments used	2
Number treated for other diseases	34

(2) OUT-PATIENTS.

Number remained last day of July 1906	84
Number admitted during the month	1,158
Total treated	1,242

Dispensaries.

Names of dispensaries	Number of patients treated	Number cured and discharged	Absent	Died	Remaining	Average daily sick	Number of labour cases attended by the midwife
Old Agrahar Dispensary ...	2,293	2,078	...	1	214	175	6
Erangere do ...	1,604	1,398	60	5	141	126	
Nazarbad do ...	1,540	1,437	12	...	91	94	...
Indigenous Hospital (Karnatic) ...	3,076	2,877	26	...	173	152	...
Do (Unani) ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not received.
Nikhilarogahari	1,725	1,712	...	...	13	55	...

Rainfall.

For August 1906	7 inches and 59 cents.
Do 1905	2 inches and 71 cents.

Plague and Mortuary return for the month of August 1906.

Mohallas	Number of births	Average births in the previous three years for the corresponding month of August	Deaths from—						Average deaths in the previous three years for the corresponding month of August					
			Plague	Cholera	Small-pox	Fever	Other causes	Total	Plague	Cholera	Small-pox	Fever	Other causes	Total
Lashkar	20	23	...	12	...	2	28	42	43	...	...	1	47	91
Mandi ...	18	20	..	8	...	6	19	33	33		1	1	32	67
Devaraj	15	13	..	4	...	6	47	57	14	..	..	1	28	43
Chamraj ...	38	36	..	15	...	10	21	46	...	..	..	2	19	21
Krishnaraj ...	23	13	...	8	...	4	38	50	10	...	1	3	19	33
Fort ...	5	3	...	...	...	2	3	5	2	...	...	...	7	9
Nazarbad ...	8	8		1	...	1	15	17	4	...	...	...	7	11
Isolation Hospital	..	...	1	14	...	...	1	16	23	...	...	...	...	23
Total ...	127	116	1	62	...	31	172	266	129	...	2	8	159	298

Total number of births and deaths from 1st September to 7th September 1906.

Mohallas	Number of births	Deaths from—					
		Plague	Cholera	Small-pox	Fever	Other causes	Total
Lashkar ...	7	...	5	...	...	12	17
Mandi ...	6	...	4	...	...	9	13
Devaraj ...	2	...	2	...	1	3	6
Chamraj ...	10	...	4	...	...	9	13
Krishnaraj ...	6	...	3	...	1	5	9
Fort ...	2	...	...	...	1	1	
Nazarbad ...	...	...	1	...	...	2	3
Isolation Hospital .	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Total ...	33	...	20	...	3	41	64

I. Consideration of the accounts of the receipt and expenditure with the Auditor's Report and other statistics for August 1906.

Resolved that the accounts together with the Auditor's Report be adopted.

II. Proposition from Mr. Anniah Pandit and other Municipal Commissioners to the effect that a qualified Assistant Engineer may be appointed in this Municipality for the reason, stated therein.

Resolved that Government be requested to grant the Municipality the service of a Sub-Assistant Engineer of about four years' experience in service.

III. Correspondence ending with Deputy Commissioner's Muzrai No. 83, dated 6th September 1906, *in re* the vacant site opposite to Mr. T. Ananda Rao's bungalow in the Yelwal roads Mysore City, applied for by Mr. Vishnu Dass Sait for establishing certain charities.

Resolved that the Government be informed that the site in question not being paid for by Municipal Funds, is not Municipal property.

Also resolved that the alternative site since applied for by Mr. Vishnu Dass Sait be granted him free for the charitable purpose.

IV. Correspondence ending with President's memo No. 555, dated 9th August 1906, *in re* the grant of vacant site in front of Gopalkrishna Bhatta's house on certain conditions.

Resolved that the site be granted free on condition that the donee is not allowed to build thereupon and that he does not claim any compensation therefor when it is wanted back by either the Municipality or the Trust Board.

V. Application from Mr. Y. Aswathanarayan Rao, Assistant Engineer, requesting to grant 15 or 20 feet of site out of the 50 feet road that is running between the 5th and 6th blocks in the Western extension of the City.

Resolved that 20 feet of the road be granted at the usual rate of Re. 0-2-0 per square yard.

VI. Government Proceedings No. 2068—Ml. 1477-05-4, dated 5th September 1906, informing that the question of acquiring the Wesleyan Mission School building and giving the Mission in exchange the site opposite to the Victoria Girls' School need not be pursued for the present.

Recorded.

VII. Correspondence ending with docket No. 162—Ml. (488-05), dated 7th July 1906, from the Secretary to the Government of Mysore in the Revenue and General Departments, enquiring the circumstances under which the portion of the Manantody road between the old and proposed ookads has been omitted to be included within the Municipal boundaries.

Resolved that the portion of this road in question be also included within the Municipal limits as directed by Government and that the Municipal boundary stone on the Nachanahalli ookad and Nanjangud roads be also adjusted accordingly.

VIII. Consideration of Sub-Committee's report *re* the compensation amount claimed by Mr. Subba Krishna Rao for a well in the College road.

Adjourned till next meeting as the members of the Sub-Committee are absent and the petitioner be summoned to attend the meeting.

IX. Government Proceedings No. 1947-8—Ml. (110-05)-8, dated 3rd instant, sanctioning certain grant-in-aid of Pial Schools as recommended by the Board, on certain condition.

Recorded.

X. Government Proceedings No. 1949—Ml. (40-05), dated 3rd September 1906, sanctioning the remission of Rs. 24-12-0, being the amount of irrecoverable arrears of house tax as recommended by the Board.

Recorded.

XI. Health Officer's memo dated 30th June 1906, suggesting to pay a small sum to the poor people who are actually starving for want of means on account of illness from cholera, etc., of the earning member in that family.

Resolved that these charges be met out of the amount, *viz.*, Rs 100, sanctioned by the Board at its last meeting for the benefit of the cholera patients and contacts.

XII. Municipal Administration Report for the year 1905-06.

Resolved that the report be submitted at once to Government as it is due by the 1st proximo and that it be placed before a Sub-Committee whose report be submitted to Government if necessary later on.

XIII. Vice-President's memo with reference to Board's resolution to the effect that a moiety of water tax to be remitted during the year 1905-06 owing to the non-supply of water regularly in the City.

Resolved that the Vice-President and the Municipal Commissioners of the mohallas concerned be requested to submit a list of cases in which Kukkarahalli water was not supplied as per resolution dated 28th April 1906.

XIV. Correspondence relating to the widening of the road below the Kukkarahalli tank bund.

Resolved that the amount sanctioned by the Board at one of its previous meetings be paid as the work has been reported upon to have been executed satisfactorily.

XV. Proposition by Mr. N. Sreekantaiya and other Municipal Commissioners on the following subjects :—

(1) Abolition of Kalihath establishment.

(2) Revision of the Town Hall Committee.

(3) Introduction of Public Works Department system of accounts with regard to the Municipal Public Works Department works and accounts.

Resolved that—

(1) The Kalihath establishment be abolished from the 1st October next.

(2) Messrs. Madappa and Anantharajaiya be appointed on the present Committee consisting of the Vice-President and Messrs. Annaiya Pandit and Venkatakrishnaiya.

(3) The Executive Engineer be requested to depute an accountant to look into the present system of accounts and suggest reforms.

XVI. Proposition from Mr. Narasimhaswami and other Municipal Commissioners on the following subjects :—

(1) Abolition of levying taxes on vacant land and site.

(2) Adoption of revenue system of recovery in regard to the recovery of taxes due on Banks wound up.

Resolved that—

(1) No general rule can be passed in this matter and that applications as received be considered on their individual merits.

(2) Withdrawn by the proposer.

XVII. Sub-Committee's report upon the causes of decline in the Octroi and Sayer revenue of the Municipality with their suggestions

eferred till next meeting.

Cash Account Current during the month of August 1906—*concld.*

Budget head	Receipts	For August 1906	For August 1905
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
IX	Fines	12 0 0	18 0 0
X	Miscellaneous—		
	1. Sale of houses and lands ...	.....	93 8 0
	2. Fines for cattle trespass ...	75 6 0	64 0 0
	3. Sale of stray cattle ...	.....	.....
	4. Fees for fodder charges ...	14 4 3	10 13 5
	5. Sale of manure ...	17 6 2	202 6 6
	6. Sale of grass ...	112 0 0	6 0 0
	7. Sale of smuggled goods ...	.....	.....
	8. Amarayi	.....	.....
	9. Notice and warrant fees ...	9 8 0	14 10 0
	10. Contribution from D. P. W.	.....	.....
	11. Sale of trees	1 8 0	.....
	12. Sale of store articles ...	24 12 0 +168 10 6	5 11 1
	13. Sale of empty tin boxes, etc.	66 4 0	28 14 0
	14. Water tax	182 12 0	323 4 0
	15. Tobacco dealers ...	.....	.....
	16. Cost of Patta (O. I.) ...	.....	0 0 6
	Total ...	672 6 11	907 3 6
	Payments for Municipal services rendered to individuals ...	1 0 0 +30 11 9	8 15 7
	Total Receipts ...	12,872 8 8	14,398 2 8
	Stock Account ...	319 9 1	149 0 4
	Advance Adjustment ..	.....	.....
	Deposits received ...	115 5 4	1,393 12 0
	Total Receipts ...	13,307 7 1	15,940 15 0
	Opening Balance.		
	Actuals Rs. Deposits ,, Imprests ,,	.....	.....
	Cheques drawn during the month	.....	.....
	Actuals ... Rs.	.....	.....
	Advances ... ,,	.....	.....
	Deposits ... ,,	.....	.....
	Book adjustment as per Comptroller's intimation.	.....	.....
	Grand Total ...	.....	.....

Budget head	Expenditure	For August 1906	For August 1905
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
IX	Charitable Grants—		
	1. Dispensary in Old Agrahar ..	.....	.....
	2. Do in Erangere ...	.....	.....
	3. Do in Nazarbad ..	.....	.....
	4. Indigenous Hospital ...	.....	.....
	5. Allowance to Hakeem ...	10 0 0	.....
	6. Nikhilarogahari Hospital ...	.....	.....
	7. Maternity	30 0 0	30 0 0
	8. Vaccination	27 0 0	15 0 0
	9. Lanoline paste	.....	.....
	Total ...	67 0 0	45 0 0
X	Education	749 0 0	734 0 0
XI	Miscellaneous—		
	a. Repayment of loan ...	.....	.....
	b. Refunds	5 11 10	64 15 5
	c. Pound establishment ...	49 0 0	49 0 0
	d. Fodder charges	17 8 9	39 4 10
	e. Rewards to dog and snake-killers	16 3 0	11 5 0
	f. Pension charges ...	.....	.....
	g. Fairs and festivals ...	247 14 6	55 14 0
	h. Town Hall establishment ..	26 0 0	26 0 0
	i. Do other charges ...	.....	1 12 3
	j. Law expenses	.....	.....
	k. Clock Tower gardener's pay	.....	.....
	l. Tank watcher's pay ...	15 0 0	15 0 0
	m. People's Park establishment	62 0 0	62 0 0
	n. Do other charges	22 15 6	17 12 6
	o. Water maintenance establishment	191 10 4	200 0 0
	p. Do other charges	157 3 0	36 7 0
	q. Watch-maker's allowance ...	15 0 0	15 0 0
	r. Ten per cent commission to pound-keeper	.....	.....
	s. Vanivilas Water Works establishment ...	315 4 2	317 0 0
	t. Do other charges	508 0 6	222 8 6
	u. Care-taker's establishment	19 0 0	10 0 0
	Total ...	1,668 7 7	1,143 15 6
	Total Expenditure ...	11,377 13 7	8,377 3 6
	Stock Account ...	.....	820 10 2
	Advance paid ...	91 0 0	.....
	Transfers to other Depts. ...	86 14 2	86 14 3
	Deposits paid ...	47 9 7 +558 15 4	1,931 8 4 .....
	Total Expenditure ...	12,162 4 8	11,216 4 2
	Closing Balance.		
	Actuals ... Rs. Deposits ... ,, Imprests ... ,,	.....	.....
	Amount remitted to Treasury.	.....	.....
	Actuals ... Rs.	.....	.....
	Advances ... ,,	.....	.....
	Deposits ... ,,	.....	.....
	Book Adjustment as per Comptroller's intimation.	.....	.....
	Grand Total ...	.....	.....

Cash Account Current during the month of August 1906.

Budget head	Receipts	For August 1906	For August 1905
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I	Octroi—		
	Class I—(a) Cocoanuts, fresh ...	532 8 9	651 2 7
	(b) Do dry ...	159 1 0	118 10 0
	(c) Betel-leaves ...	269 5 2	308 8 10
	(d) Sugar ...	405 3 6	292 11 0
	(e) Jaggory ..	373 5 5	346 9 0
	(f) Ghee ..	462 0 9	735 13 6
	(g) Butter ...	15 5 6	57 12 0
	Class II—Sheep, goats and bullocks ...	415 14 0	359 8 0
	Class III—Oil and oil-seeds ..	168 13 2	153 5 7
	Class III—(a) Kerosene oil ...	447 12 0	469 0 0
	Class IV—Timber and chunam	330 15 5	646 9 9
	Class VI—Tobacco ...	26 11 0	152 12 9
	Class VII—Cloths ...	1,692 3 1	1,976 6 7
	Total ...	5,299 0 9	6,268 13 7
II	Tax on houses and lands ...	1,192 13 6	2,185 12 7
III	License Receipts—		
	(a) Liquor shops—		
	1. Regn. fee from Europe liquor shops ...	86 0 0	24 0 0
	2. Do retail arrack shops ...	1,260 0 0	.....
	3. Refreshment rooms ...	.....	...
	4. Excess sale of arrack over 55 gallons ...	355 12 0	318 4 0
	Total (a) ...	1,701 12 0	342 4 0
	(b) Other Licenses—		
	1. Slaughter-house fees ...	56 8 0	60 8 0
	2. Cart-stand fees ...	10 5 0	15 6 3
	3. Fees from cattle fair ...	16 0 0	18 12 0
	4. Devaraj Market daily fees..	104 0 0	93 0 0
	5. Mandi do ...	.....	25 8 0
	6. Tobacco license fees ...	4 0 0	.....
	7. Brick-kilns, etc. ...	.....	.....
	Total (b) ...	190 13 0	213 2 3
IV	Carriage tax	61 0 0	60 0 0
V	Tax on animals	165 0 0	214 0 0
VI	Tolls and ferries ...	1,891 8 0 +100 0 0	1,965 8 0
VII	Other Taxes—Mohatarfa—		
	a. Shop tax	779 4 0	1,334 14 8
	b. Loom tax	.....	.....
	c. Oil-mill tax	40 0 0	48 8 0
	d. Cart tax	115 0 0	170 8 0
	e. Water tax	.....	.....
	Total ...	934 4 0	1,553 14 8
VIII	Rents—		
	a. Houses	161 10 9	94 10 6
	b. Lands	12 10 0	55 14 0
	c. Devaraj Market Shops ...	332 4 0	404 1 0
	d. Mandi do ...	108 6 0	102 7 0
	e. Beef-butchers' stalls ...	5 4 0	3 8 0
	Total ...	620 2 9	660 8 6

Budget head	Expenditure	For August 1906	For August 1905	Remarks
		Rs. a. p.	R. a. p.	
II	Head Office—			
	1. Vice-President's allowance ...	335 7 9	500 0 0	
	2. Establishment	237 0 0	229 0 0	
	3. Contingent	18 0 4	20 4 3	
	4. Printing charges ...	.....	.....	
	5. Advertisement charges ...	.....	.....	
	6. Furniture	.....	.....	
	7. Travelling allowance ...	.....	.....	
	8. Audit charges	.....	4 0 0	
	Total ...	591 0 1	753 4 3	
III	Collection—			
	1. Octroi establishment ...	635 2 3	650 7 5	
	2. Do contingent ...	11 0 0	11 0 0	
	3. Printing charges ...	.....	...	
	4. Rewards to detective smugglers	.....	.....	
	5. Mohatarfa establishment ...	245 0 0	241 2 7	
	6. Do contingent and printing	1 14 3	5 0 0	
	7. Market establishment ...	39 0 0	39 0 0	
	Total ...	932 0 6	946 10 0	
IV	Conservancy—			
	1. Establishment	2,033 15 2	1,078 7 9	
	2. Carts ...	539 9 8	325 10 2	
	3. Clothing	.....	161 4 6	
	4. Tools and baskets ...	3 2 0	3 10 0	
	5. Painting street boards and door numbers	.....	.....	
	6. Purchase of night S. carts ...	.....	40 0 0	
	7. Wheel-barrows	.....	.....	
	Total ...	2,576 10 10	1,609 0 5	
VI	Registration of Births and Deaths.			
	1. Plague establishment ...	554 14 9	551 11 1	
	2. Rewards for information ...	.....	.....	
	Total ...	554 14 9	551 11 1	
VII	Lighting—			
	1. Establishment charges ...	124 4 0	146 8 0	
	2. Repairing lanterns ...	.....	0 12 0	
	3. Lighting lamps by contract.	553 7 9	586 3 0	
	4. Purchase of new lamp-posts, etc. ...	.....	3 6 6	
	5. Do matches and towels ...	3 11 4	31 6 7	
	6. New lanterns and burners replaced	.....	8 4 0	
	7. Painting lamp-posts ...	.....	.....	
	Total ...	681 7 1	776 8 1	
VIII	Public Works—			
	1. Supervision	276 0 0	276 0 0	
	2. Roads, original	.....	.....	
	3. Do repairs	2,887 11 3	1,299 3 3	
	4. Drains, original	.....	.....	
	5. Do repairs	37 7 0	.....	
	6. Water-supply, original ...	.....	6 13 6	
	7. Do repairs ...	60 0 0	32 9 4	
	8. Buildings, original ...	58 3 11	.....	
	9. Do repairs ...	156 12 2	.....	
	10. Road-watering	.....	.....	
	11. Other works, original ...	.....	.....	
	12. Do repairs ...	44 10 5	5 8 0	
	13. Compensation	30 0 0	197 0 0	
	14. Reserve ...	.....	.....	
	15. Tools and plant	6 8 0	.....	
	16. Transfer to other Departments	.....	.....	
	Total ..	3,557 4 9	1,817 2 1	

Notice dated 7th November 1906.

The attention of the public is invited to the following Rules 1 and 22 of the Mysore Plague Regulations issued under Notification No. 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, providing for compulsory report of every case of plague in the City :—

1. Every house-holder who becomes cognizant of any case of the bubonic-plague or of fever with glandular swellings in the house or in any other private dwelling within the Municipal limits of the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore, or of the arrival thereat of any person from any area which has been notified by the Government of Mysore or the President of the Municipal Commission to be infected, shall be bound forthwith to give information of the same to the Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector of the Municipality. Every house-holder and every keeper or person in charge of the hotel, chattram or other place of public resort shall also in the same manner forthwith report the arrival at the house, hotel, chattram or other place, of any person from any area which has been notified by the Government of Mysore or the Deputy Commissioner to be infected.

* * * *

22. Any person disobeying or contravening or refusing to submit himself to any regulation made under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, 1897, or obstructing any measure which has been taken by Government, or which any authority, or officer appointed under competent authority to carry out such regulation has, been required or empowered to take under any such regulation, shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code and shall be liable, on conviction, to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or both.

M. KANTARAJ URS,
President.

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD.

Notification dated 2nd November 1906.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned property will be acquired by the City Improvement Trust Board, Mysore, from its owner Srinivasa Jois, under the sanction of Government in their Proceedings No. 3192-3—Ml. (149-06)-02, dated 26th October 1906, and every person possessing any interest therein or any part thereof as co-proprietor, sub-proprietor, mortgagee or otherwise, may, within 30 days from the date of this Notification, make or deliver to the undersigned, at his office, during the working hours, a statement of the nature of such interest for consideration in settling the payment of compensation for the said property—

Name of mohalla	Plan number	Municipal number	Name of owner	Description of the property	Extent in feet		Area in square yards	Boundaries			
					East to west	North to south		East	West	North	South
Fort Mohalla, Mysore City.	371	442	Srinivasa Jois.	Lan ... ... Terraced house including first floor 500 sq. ft. Terraced and planked house 18 ankanas. Tiled house 8 ankanas. Tiled house verandah with brick in mud wall 6 ankanas. Brick in mud wall 621 C. ft. Concrete flooring, stone-paved well, etc.	21 12	70 15		Rama Narasaiya's house.	Kadambi Srinivasachari's house.	Road	Road

PROCEEDINGS OF AN ORDINARY MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE IMPROVEMENTS OF THE CITY OF MYSORE, HELD AT THE CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE ON WEDNESDAY THE 31ST OCTOBER 1906.

Mr. D. Sitarama Rao, Chairman.

Trustees.

PRESENT.

Dr. T. S. Nanjappa.
Mr. G. Hanumantha Rao.
Mr. Mahomed Jaffer Sahib.
Mr. M. Venkatakrishnaiya.
Mr. M. C. Ranga Iyengar.
Mr. M. Anantharajaiya.

ABSENT.

E. Maconochie, Esq., I.C.S.

Subjects.

I. Revised estimate for the sanitary improvements of No. I Drainage Area of the Mysore City.

II. Revised estimate for the sanitary improvements of Nazarbad Drainage Area.

III. Disposal of tenders for the construction of drains in Chamraj Mohalla (Block Nos. 92 and 93 in the 5th Drainage Area) of the Mysore City.

IV. Application dated 20th August 1906, from Guru Rao, that his house No. 1023 in the Hale Agrahar, Krishnaraj Mohalla, may be acquired.

V. Memorandum on the notes of inspection of the Mysore City, by the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, received with his letter of the 16th October 1906.

Resolutions.

Resolved that the revised estimate of No. I Drainage Area be submitted to Government for sanction.

Resolved that the revised estimate of Nazarbad Drainage Area be submitted to Government.

Resolved that the lowest tender being that of Appajappa be accepted.

Resolved that the application be sent up to Government, in accordance with Proceedings No. 161—L. B. 75-03 of 9th July 1904, for sanction being accorded for the acquisition of the house in question.

Resolved that in view of the reappearance of plague in Krishnaraj Mohalla, it is desirable to give effect to the removal of congestion provided in the Improvement Schemes recommended by the Improvement Committee in reference to that area, and estimated to cost Rs. 3,20,218. It is urgently necessary to deal with the congestion at least in Block Nos, 60, 63, 69A, 64, 62 and 59B, costing Rs. 82,710, as suggested by the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner in his letter of the 16th October 1906.

D. SITARAMA RAO,
Chairman.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, BANGALORE.

Visitors to the Mysore Government Museum, Bangalore, during the month of October 1906.

Signatures made in—										Total No. of signatures		Unable to sign No. of—		Total No. of visitors	Daily average exclusive of Sundays and holidays.
English															
European	Natives	Tamil	Telugu	Kanarese	Hindustani	Marathi	Guzarati	Nagari	Malayalam	Males	Females	Men and boys	Women and girls		
58	799	217	69	838	97	32	17	6	12	2,234	111	7,128	6,378	15,851	721

J. CAMERON,
Supt., Mysore Govt. Museum, Bangalore.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT STATIONERY DEPOT.

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF EUROPEAN STATIONERY REQUISITES.

Notice dated 3rd November 1906.

Sealed tenders for the supply of English stationery requisites required for the Government of Mysore during the official year 1907-08 will be received by the Superintendent of Stationery, Mysore Government, at his office at Bangalore up to 10th January 1907.

2. Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for the supply of English stationery requisites for 1907-08" and should be accompanied by samples and by a cash deposit of Rs. 250 as earnest money, which will be returned after the disposal of tenders to all unsuccessful tenderers and be liable to be forfeited, if the successful tenderer or tenderers fail to fulfil the conditions of his or their contract.

3. Samples of the required articles of stationery used by the Government of Mysore can be seen at the Stationery Depot, Mysore Government, Bangalore, any day except Sundays and holidays, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P.M.

4. The successful tenderer or tenderers will be required to deposit a security of five per cent on the value of articles for which the tender is accepted, for the due fulfilment of his or their contract.

5. The quantities specified in the schedule annexed hereunder are only probable requirements, which the Mysore Government are not bound to purchase in full from the successful tenderers, who must be prepared to make deliveries of all articles by the end of May 1907 only on receipt of distinct orders from the Superintendent of Stationery. It shall be in the discretion of the Superintendent to extend the time for such delivery, on reasonable cause being shown. All supplies will be subject to examination by the Superintendent of Stationery. Articles of stationery not considered up to quality and sample will be rejected and will remain at the risk of the contractors.

6. Payment will be made on bills to be checked by the Superintendent of the Government Stationery, such payments being made after 1st July 1907.

7. Tenders must be submitted on forms which can be had on application to the Superintendent of Stationery, Mysore Government, Bangalore.

8. Tenders must specify the rate at which the tenderer or tenderers agree to supply; these rates must include baling, shipping, carriage and all other charges up to delivery at the office of the Stationery Depot, Bangalore.

9. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Mysore Government Stationery, Bangalore, at 2 P.M., on 11th January 1907, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

10. The Superintendent reserves the right of rejecting any tender in whole or in part without assigning any reason therefor.

Schedule of articles required for the official year 1907-08.

No.	Description of articles	Approximate quantity required
	Stationery Articles.	
1	Goose Quills (Pink and Blue)	No. 15,000
2	Steel Pen Nibs, Perry & Co.'s No. 85	Gross. 400
3	Do do 88 M.	„ 400
4	Do W. Mitchell's J. Pen	„ 25
5	Do do P. Pen	„ 20
6	Do D. Lionardt & Co.'s Camel Ball pointed pen, Silver grey.	„ 25
7	Do do 526 M. Eagle do ...	„ 25
8	Do C. Brandauer & Co.'s Review Pen, No. 2183, gilt ...	„ 25
9	Do Perry & Co.'s Army Pen 1052 M.	„ 30
10	Do do do Navy pen 1051 F.	„ 50
11	Nib Holders (Joseph Gillott's No. 826)	„ 150
12	Black-lead pencils (A. W. Faber's Middling)	„ 150
13	Colored pencils (Red and Blue) A. W. Faber's 1st quality, 8½" long ...	„ 30
14	White tape, English, ½" width (Skeins of 10 yds. each)	Sks. 2,500
15	Red tape do do do	„ 1,500
16	Europe twine, fine (in rolls of 4 to a lb.)	lbs. 50
17	Thread, white (J. P. Coat's No. 10 contg. 400 yds. in a reel	Gross reels. 20
18	Do colored (J. P. Coat's No 10 Red, Blue and Black containing 200 yds. in a reel).	„ 5 each

No.	Description of articles	Approximate quantity required
19	Cloth-lined paper 36″ wide (in rolls of 24 yds. each)	Rolls 80
20	Sealing wax (extra superfine official) 12 to a lb.	lbs. 150
21	India rubber (white) 20 to a lb.	lbs. 100
22	Needles, 3″ long, Rodgers, with round eye	No. 2,000
23	Do 4″ do do	,, 2,000
24	Penknives, double blade $3\frac{1}{2}$″ ivory handle J. Rodgers and Son's ...	,, 1,008
25	Erasers (with ivory handle) do	,, 60
26	Scissors, large, 8″ long do	,, 48
27	Do small, 6″ do do	,, 48
28	Blotting pads, Demy size, 18″ × 11″ containing 1 quire superior red blotting paper	,, 432
29	Hones (mounted on wooden case)	,, 24
30	Ivory paper-cutter, 11″ long	,, 36
31	Ebony inkstands with cut glass bottles	,, 100
32	Ink glasses 2″ × 2″ × 2″	,, 1,440
33	Screw top glasses 2″ × 2″ × 2″ with nickel tops	,, 288
34	Liquid gum bottles (clarified gum) "Arabic" (Blackwood & Co.'s) ...	,, 200
35	Glass gum pots with brush and glass cap air-tight	,, 72
36	Green baize, 54″ wide	Yds. 1,400
37	Candlesticks with shades (Ditmar's)	No. 300
38	Glass paper weights, fancy	,, 360
39	Rulers, round, 24″ long and $1\frac{1}{4}$″ diameter	,, 100
40	Do 18″ long and 1″ do	,, 100
41	Blue-black ink jars, 40 oz. each, Stephen's	Jars. 250
42	Pen racks	No. 200
43	Envelopes, Demy 10″ × 5″. Flaps to be impressed with the words "Government of Mysore."	,, 2,000
44	Do Foolscap 9″ × 4″ do do ...	,, 2,000
45	Do Overland $5\frac{1}{8}$″ × $4\frac{1}{8}$″ do do ...	,, 10,000
46	Do Chit $5\frac{1}{8}$″ × $4\frac{1}{8}$″ do do ...	,, 20,000
47	Do do $4\frac{3}{4}$″ × $3\frac{3}{4}$″ do do ...	,, 20,000
48	Do Demy, cloth-lined, 14″ × 5″ do do ...	,, 1,000
49	Do Foolscap do 9″ × 4″ ... do do ...	,, 1,000
50	Do Demy, red-sealed, 10″ × 5″	,, 2,000
51	Do Foolscap do 9″ × 4″	,, 3,000
52	Do Chit do $5\frac{1}{8}$″ × $4\frac{1}{8}$″	,, 20,000
	Drawing Materials.	
53	Drawing double Elephant (Whatman's containing 24 sheets per quire) ...	Quires 20
54	Do Imperial do	,, 30
55	Tracing paper	,, 10
56	Litho transfer paper, Atlas size	,, 30
57	Litho tracing transfer paper, Atlas size	,, 5
58	Section paper 8ths and 10ths	,, 5 each
59	Lithographic crow-quill steel pens { William Mitchell's No. 0504 mounted on card-board with holders. }	Gross 6
60	Ink and pencil erasers (A. W. Fabers)	,, 10
61	Metallic note books, large $5\frac{3}{4}$″ × $3\frac{3}{4}$″	No. 144
62	Do small 5″ × $3\frac{1}{4}$″	,, 144
63	Sponges (16 to a lb.)	lbs. 10
64	Tracing cloth (36″ wide in rolls of 24 yds. each)	Rolls 40
65	Do (30″ do)	,, 40
66	Drawing Pencils A. W. Faber's H H	No. 432
67	Do do H H H	,, 432
68	Do do H H H H	,, 288
69	Do do H B	,, 288
70	Drawing pins	Gross 5
71	Artist's glasses	No. 60
72	Sable hair brushes in 6 sizes	,, 420
73	Litho printing ink	lb. 10
74	Drawing pens with ivory handle (by Stanley), lift-up nib	No. 12
75	Brass dividers 6″ (do)	,, 12
76	Stencil Ink	Cakes 24
77	Do Brush, small size	No. 24

No.	Description of articles	Approximate quantity required
	Colors.	
78	Burnt Sienna, Winser and Newtons ...	Cakes 60
79	Carmine do ...	" 48
80	Carmine lake do ...	" 48
81	Crimson lake do ...	" 144
82	Cobalt blue do ...	" 60
83	Emerald green do ...	" 60
84	Gamboge do ...	" 120
85	Indian ink, big do ...	Sticks 120
86	Do small do ...	" 120
87	Indigo do ...	Cakes 84
88	Light red do ...	" 48
89	Raw Sienna do ...	" 24
90	Sepia do ...	" 48
91	Scarlet lake do ...	" 48
92	Vermilion do ...	" 48
93	Venetian red do ...	" 48
94	Yellow ochre do ...	" 48

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF WRITING, PRINTING AND OTHER PAPERS.

Notice dated 3rd November 1906.

Sealed tenders for the supply of Writing, Printing and other Papers, etc., required for the Government of Mysore, during the official year 1907-08 will be received by the Superintendent of Stationery, Mysore Government, at his office at Bangalore, up to 3 P.M. on Thursday the 20th December 1906.

2. Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for the supply of Writing, Printing and other Papers" and should be accompanied by samples and by cash deposit of Rs. 500 as earnest money, which will be returned after the disposal of tender, to all unsuccessful tenderers and be liable to be forfeited, if the successful tenderer or tenderers fail to fulfil the conditions of his or their contract.

3. Samples of the required papers used by the Government of Mysore, can be seen at the Stationery Depot, Mysore Government, Bangalore, any day except Sundays and holidays, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M.

4. The successful tenderer or tenderers will be required to deposit a security of five per cent on the value of papers for which the tender is accepted, for the due fulfilment of his or their contract.

5. The quantities specified in the schedule annexed hereunder are only probable requirements, which the Mysore Government are not bound to purchase in full, from the contractors, who must be prepared to make periodical deliveries of papers, only on receipt of distinct orders from the Superintendent of Stationery, from time to time, complete delivery of the first order being made by the end of April 1907. It shall be in the discretion of the Superintendent to extend the time for such delivery, on reasonable cause being shown. All supplies will be subject to examination by the Superintendent of Stationery. Papers not considered up to quality and sample will be rejected and will remain at the risk of the contractors.

6. Payment will be made on bills to be checked by the Superintendent of the Government Stationery, such payments being made after July 1907.

7. Tenders must be submitted on forms which can be had on application to the Superintendent of Stationery, Mysore Government, Bangalore.

8. Tenders must specify the rate at which the tenderer or tenderers agree to supply; these rates must include baling, shipping, carriage, and all other charges up to delivery at the Railway Station, Bangalore.

9. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Mysore Government Stationery, Bangalore, at his office at 3 P.M. on Thursday the 20th December 1906, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

10. All papers with the exception of items Nos. 10, 15 and 16 of the schedule annexed hereunder, to be water-marked "Government of Mysore." Overmakes of water-marked papers, if any, will be considered by the Mysore Government up to a limit of ten per cent only of the ordered quantity, from the contractors, who must bind themselves not to sell at any time such water-marked papers to the outside public.

11. The Superintendent reserves the right of rejecting any tender in whole or in part without assigning any reason therefor.

Schedule of papers required for the official year 1907-08.

No.	Description				Approximate quantity required	Remarks
1	M. M. Azure laid Medium	... 32 lbs.	18" × 22"	To be supplied in flat reams of 480 sheets per ream.	Reams 100	All papers with the exception of items Nos. 10, 15 and 16 to be water-marked with the words "Government of Mysore."
2	Do Demy	... 24 „	15½" × 20"		„ 100	
3	Do Foolscap	... 15 „	13" × 16"	480 sheets per ream edges to be cut and folded.	„ 700	
4	Do Double Foolscap	26 „	26" × 16"	To be supplied in flat reams of 480 sheets.	„ 500	
5	Do Single Foolscap	13 „	13" × 16"	480 sheets per ream edges to be cut and folded.	„ 500	
6	M. M. Blue laid Foolscap	... 13 „	13" × 16"	To be supplied in flat reams of 480 sheets.	„ 400	
7	Cream laid Foolscap	... 10 „	13¼"×16½"	To be folded and edges to be cut and supplied in reams of 480 sheets.	„ 1,600	
8	Do do	... 8 „	13¼"×16½"		„ 4,000	
9	Blotting paper pink	... 30 „	17½" ×22½"		„ 100	
10	Brown Cartridge, glazed	... 45 „	22½" × 29"	To be folded.	„ 700	
11	Badamy Royal, single	... 16 „	26" × 20"	Do	„ 800	
12	Do Demy	... 16 „	17½" ×22½"	To be supplied in flat reams of 500 sheets.	„ 3,500	
13	Do Double Foolscap	... 18 „	17" × 27"		„ 800	
14	Do Foolscap	... 16 „	13½" × 17"		„ 200	
15	Do Cartridge	... 25 „	13¼" × 17"		„ 60	
16	Do do Demy	... 48 „	18" × 22"		„ 15	
17	Printing Super Royal	... 40 „	22" × 29"	To be folded and supplied in reams of 500 sheets.	„ 50	
18	Do do	... 25 „	22" × 29"	To be supplied in flat reams of 500 sheets per ream.	„ 50	
19	Do Royal	... 32 „	25" × 20"		„ 50	
20	Do „	... 25 „	25" × 20"		„ 250	
21	Do Demy	... 18 „	17½" ×22½"		„ 3,000	
22	Do do	... 24 „	17½" ×22½"		„ 200	
23	Do Double Foolscap	... 24 „	17" × 27"		„ 3,000	
24	Do do	... 18 „	17" × 27"		„ 2,000	
25	Do Foolscap	... 16 „	13½" × 17"		„ 100	
26	Blue Royal, glazed	... 32 „	25" × 20"		„ 10	
27	Do Foolscap	... 12 „	13½ × 17"		„ 20	
28	Light Blue Foolscap	... 12 „	13½ × 17"		„ 50	
29	Cerise Foolscap	... 12 „	13½" × 17"		„ 80	
30	Green Foolscap	... 12 „	13½" × 17"		„ 40	
31	Yellow Foolscap	... 12 „	13½" × 17"	To be supplied in flat reams of 500 sheets.	„ 20	
32	Rose pink do	... 12 „	13½" × 17"		„ 20	

C. H. YATES,
Supt. of Stationery.

SALE OF AMRUT MAHAL CATTLE.

Notification, Camp Bangalore, dated 1st—2nd November 1906.

The public are hereby informed that Amrut Mahal Cattle will be sold by public auction at Challakere from the 12th November 1906, and at Holalkere from the 22nd of the same month. Intending purchasers are requested to attend or send their agents to the above places on the dates mentioned.

H. NANJUNDARAJ URS,
Supt., Amrut Mahal Dept.

MORTUARY REGISTER.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 5TH OCTOBER 1906.

Bangalore City.

Estimated population according to the Census of 1901. { Males ... 35,964; Females ... 33,483 } Total ... 69,447

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	1	2	3
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	1	1
Fevers	2	...	2
Bowel-complaints ...	2	5	7
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	
All other causes ...	22	29	51
Total ...	27	37	64
Births during the week ...	16	19	35

Mysore City.

Estimated population according to the Census of 1901 { Males ...34,328; Females...33,783 } Total ... 68,111

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	...	...	...
Cholera	6	5	11
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	4	2	6
Bowel-complaints ...	5	2	7
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding ...	...	...	...
Accident ..	1	...	1
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	..
All other causes ...	15	19	34
Total ...	31	28	59
Births during the week	23	17	40

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 12TH OCTOBER 1906.

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	2	4	6
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	1	1
Fevers	3	...	3
Bowel-complaints ...	4	4	8
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding . ..	...	..	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	..	...
All other causes ...	21	19	40
Total ..	30	28	58
Births during the week ...	20	11	31

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	1	3	4
Cholera	3	1	4
Small-pox	..	...	...
Fevers	5	5	10
Bowel-complaints .	4	1	5
Suicide	..	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts		...	
All other causes ...	16	12	28
Total ...	29	22	51
Births during the week ..	11	12	23

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 19TH OCTOBER 1906.

Bangalore City.

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	2	...	2
Cholera ...	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	3	1	4
Bowel-complaints ...	4	...	4
Suicide ...	..	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	..	...
All other causes ...	24	24	48
Total ...	33	25	58
Births during the week ...	22	15	37

Mysore City.

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	3	5	8
Cholera	1	...	1
Small-pox ...	...		...
Fevers	2	3	5
Bowel-complaints ...	5	1	6
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	..	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes ...	16	12	28
Total ...	27	21	48
Births during the week ...	15	13	28

P. PALPU,
Asst. Surgn., 1st Class,
Personal Asst. to the Sany. Comr., Mysore Govt.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BOOK DEPOT, BANGALORE.

Notice dated 1st November 1906.

The following volumes of Chief Court Law Reports are available for sale in the Government Central Book Depôt, Bangalore :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) First half of Vol. X	2	8	0
(2) Second half of Vol. IX	2	8	0
(3) Volume VII	5	0	0

Postage extra.

Notice dated 5th November 1906.

The following books are available for sale at the Government Central Book Depot, Bangalore :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Balabohde, Part II, new edition	0	2	6
Kannada Reader No. I	0	3	6
Kalyanagitavali	0	5	0
Kannada Prose Text-book of the Lower Secondary Examination of 1907	0	2	6
Sanskrit Text-book for Lower Secondary Examination, 1907	0	2	0

Apply to—

S. ABDUL HAI,
Curator.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN MYSORE.

Notice No. 109.

Copies of Explanatory Memorandum (both in Kannada and English) on the Mysore Co-operative Societies Regulation, III of 1905, can be had *free of cost* on application to the undersigned.

No. 116, *dated 6th November* 1906.

The following Co-operative Societies have been registered under Section 6, clause (2) of the Mysore Co-operative Societies Regulation, III of 1905, with effect from the date mentioned against each of them :—

Name.	*Place.*	*Date of Registration.*
1. The National Co-operative Union or Deshia Anyonya Sahaya Sangha, Ltd., Bangalore.	Bangalore	3rd November 1906.
2. The Kuderu Anyonya Sahaya Sangha, Ltd., Kuderu, Chamrajnagar Taluk.	Kuderu in the Chamrajnagar Taluk.	5th November 1906.

M. SHAMA RAO,
Registrar.

Notice dated 25th October 1906.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that a month after date, he intends moving the Chief Court of Mysore to enrol him as an Advocate thereof.

B. Murti Rao, B.A., B.L.

OFFICE OF THE COMPILER, "MYSORE GAZETTE."

NOTICE.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION, &c.

What edition	Period	Subscription in Mysore	Postage for places out of Mysore
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.
English *or* Kanarese edition ...	12 months	3 8	1 12
Ditto	6 „	1 12	0 14
Ditto	3 „	0 14	0 7
English *and* Kanarese editions	12 „	7 0	3 8
Ditto	6 „	3 8	1 12
Ditto	3 „	1 12	0 14
Single copy of current year's Gazette, exclusive of Regulations and orders ...	...	0 8	Exact cost.
Prices for copies of previous years can be ascertained on application.			

Under Government Notification No. 155, dated 2nd July 1891, the Kanarese portion of the *Mysore Gazette* will be supplied to Shanbhogs and Patels within the Province at *half* of the above rates on production of certificate from Amildar of the taluk to the effect that such applicant is *bonâ fide* on duty at the time.

Under Government Order No. 24205-6—G. 6200, dated 21st June 1895, the above privilege is extended to Nad Patels also.

RATES FOR CIVIL COURT, &c., NOTICES.

Particulars	1st insertion		2nd and subsequent insertions	
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
Notices by Civil Courts of Applications for Certificates under Act XXVII of 1860	2	8	1	4
Notices by Civil Courts of Insolvency Applications under Section 347 of Civil Procedure Code	5	0	2	8
Insolvency Orders issued by the Civil Courts under Section 354 of the Civil Procedure Code	*Free.*			
Notices issued by Revenue Officers for the grant of duplicate coffee pattas, etc. ... ... per page ...	10	0	5	0

1st insertion As. 8, 2nd insertion As. 6, and 3rd and subsequent insertions As. 4 per line.

When postage labels are sent in payment of subscription, etc., one anna extra per rupee should be added.

NOTICE.

No. 1.—The *Mysore Gazette* is published at Bangalore every Thursday. Application for the supply of the Gazette on *Public Service* should be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments. Postage is not charged for places within the Mysore Province. All subscriptions and advertisement charges are payable *in advance.*

No. 2.—It is hereby notified that, as Government Treasuries in Mysore are authorized to receive and credit Gazette subscriptions as well as publication charges remitted by Courts, and other private parties, all such moneys should be sent to Treasuries and only Treasury receipts forwarded to this office. No money orders will be received by the undersigned except from outside the Province.

No. 3.—Much inconvenience is caused in this office by subscribers not giving their full and correct addresses, and writing illegibly on the money order coupons, which are unfit for record.

No. 4.—Communications on post-cards or on paper less than half a sheet of foolscap will not receive attention.

No. 5.—An efficient system of check and counter-check is maintained over the despatching of Gazette copies forwarded through post. No responsibility will be accepted when copies miscarry, or are not delivered to addressees, and such losses will not be replaced by duplicate copies.

No. 6.—Complaints regarding non-receipts of the Gazette should be forwarded to the undersigned within a week after the date on which it is due.

No. 7.—Copy is sometimes sent to the Press late on Wednesday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette. This involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. It is therefore notified that all matter intended for publication in Parts II, III and IV should reach this office not later than Tuesday evening ; and that for Part I not later than the forenoon of Wednesday, for the following Thursday's issue of the Gazette.

No. 8.—It is requested that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press any matter for publication as extremely urgent later than 12 noon on Tuesdays, when such matter can without inconvenience be held over for the next week's Gazette.

No. 9.—Spare copies of notifications, etc., are often asked for long after their publication, when the matter has been broken up, necessitating its resetting, causing inconvenience to the Press and waste of money. It is therefore requested that when spare copies are wanted, a note to that effect, stating the number of copies, be made at foot of such notification, etc.

No. 10.—If no instructions, either at foot of notifications, or separately by docket, accompany any matter, it will be printed in the language in which it is written, and published only once.

C. H. YATES,
Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 28th October to Saturday 3rd November 1906.

No.	BANGALORE	Sunday 28	Monday 29	Tuesday 30	Wednesday 31	Thursday 1 Nov.	Friday 2	Saturday 3
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·805	26·830	26·869	26·922	26·930	26·948	26·966
2	Daily Barometric range	·125	·089	·097	·114	·114	·114	·103
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	68·8	70·8	70·3	70·7	72·9	73·7	74·0
4	Maximum do	75·4	81·0	82·0	82·0	84·3	83·3	83·4
5	Minimum do	63·3	61·6	58·6	59·9	62·7	64·8	66·8
6	Daily range of do	12·1	19·4	23·4	22·1	21·6	18·5	16·6
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	62·9	62·4	61·6	62·9	64·4	66·8	68·4
8	Minimum do	59·0	60·1	55·6	57·1	59·0	63·1	65·4
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·546	·475	·477	·509	·539	·598	·631
10	Humidity	74	59	59	64	62	69	53
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M	165	212	189	165	128	94	91
12	Mean Wind Direction	W N W	W b N	W N W	W	W b N	S W b W	W S W
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	38·07	38·07	38·07	38·07	38·07	38·07	38·07
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	100	67	7	27	17	40	47
16	Character of Weather	Gloomy	Fine passing clouds	Fine	Foggy; fine	Foggy; fine	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 28th October to Saturday 3rd November 1906.

No.	MYSORE	Sunday 28	Monday 29	Tuesday 30	Wednesday 31	Thursday 1 Nov.	Friday 2	Saturday 3
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·309	27·334	27·364	27·414	27·426	27·436	27·450
2	Daily Barometric range	·128	·117	·119	·126	117	·120	·129
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	71·0	72·5	72·1	70·8	72·2	73·7	74·4
4	Maximum do	77·5	83·0	83·1	82·9	84·3	83·9	85·6
5	Minimum do	65·1	62·3	61·5	59·1	62·1	63·9	64·9
6	Daily range of do	12·4	20·7	21·6	23·8	22·2	20·0	20·7
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	65·0	63·4	62·2	62·6	65·2	67·0	67·7
8	Minimum do	62·2	61·2	60·8	58·8	62·0	63·3	64·5
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·556	·472	·419	·460	·541	·584	·602
10	Humidity	72	54	48	55	66	62	67
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	191	225	237	176	165	93	131
12	Mean Wind Direction	W b N	W N W	W	W S W	N W b N	S W b W	W b N
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	25·04	25·04	25·04	25·04	25·04	25·04	25·04
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	100	83	3	13	33	40	50
16	Character of Weather	Gloomy	Cloudy	Fine clear	Fine passing clouds	Fine	Fine	Fine

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 28th October to Saturday 3rd November 1906.

No.	HASSAN	Sunday 28	Monday 29	Tuesday 30	Wednesday 31	Thursday 1 Nov.	Friday 2	Saturday 3
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·772	26·790	26·822	26·864	26·870	26·893	26·909
2	Daily Barometric range	·116	·107	·099	·111	·092	·099	·111
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	69·5	69·1	68·9	68·9	69·3	70·9	71·8
4	Maximum do	79·3	80·6	81·9	80·8	81·8	82·9	83·6
5	Minimum do	61·8	60·1	57·8	58·3	59·7	61·0	60·9
6	Daily range of do	17·5	20·5	24·1	22·5	22·1	21·9	22·7
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	65·1	61·5	62·9	62·2	64·2	66·1	67·4
8	Minimum do	61·5	58·3	56·2	58·1	59·4	60·4	60·7
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·582	·492	·529	·492	·545	·600	·638
10	Humidity	77	61	64	61	66	69	69
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	18	46	31	46	32	19	33
12	Mean Wind Direction	N W b N	N W b W	W	N W b W	N W	Calm	E
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0·02
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	36·44	36·44	36·44	36.44	36·44	36·44	36·46
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	100	80	13	17	33	23	67
16	Character of Weather	Gloomy	Cloudy	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds.

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 28th October to Saturday 3rd November 1906.

No.	CHITALDRUG	Sunday 28	Monday 29	Tuesday 30	Wednesday 31	Thursday 1 Nov.	Friday 2	Saturday 3
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·409	27·424	27·449	27·497	27 506	27·525	27·544
2	Daily Barometric range	·131	·116	·108	·108	·107	·100	·120
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	72·7	73·8	72·7	73·9	74·8	76·0	76·7
4	Maximum do	78·4	81·2	83·2	83·9	84·4	86·9	87·3
5	Minimum do	66·9	67·1	62·9	65·0	66·5	67·9	68·6
6	Daily range of do	11·5	14·1	20·3	18·9	17·9	19·0	18·7
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	63·0	61·1	61·1	62·5	66 9	68·0	68·7
8	Minimum do	58·8	58·8	57·0	57·6	63·7	65·0	66·3
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·527	·454	·432	·473	·570	·602	·611
10	Humidity	63	55	50	53	63	63	63
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	115	146	170	166	149	132	104
12	Mean Wind Direction	N W b W	N W b W	W	W b S	W b N	W b N	N W b W
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	28·35	28·35	28·35	28·35	28·35	28·35	28·35
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	100	100	0	37	13	47	10
16	Character of Weather	Gloomy	Gloomy	Fine clear	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Threatening	Fine passing clouds

Dated 10th November 1906.

J. COOK, *Director of Meteorology.*

Abstract Statement of Plague Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 9th November 1906.

Place	During the week ending 9th November 1906.		During the week ending 2nd November 1906		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	13	6	11	8	16	6	...
Mysore City	9	8	11	6	...	...	...
Bangalore District	64	55	141	104	17	13	24
Mysore do	2	1	2	2	17	10	2
Kolar District (excluding Gold Fields).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar Gold Fields	...	...	...	...	4	5	...
Tumkur District	15	14	10	10	10	5	5
Hassan do	16	17	40	27	2	1	6
Chitaldrug do	...	...	...	...	4	2	...
Kadur do	66	33	39	29	5	6	19
Shimoga do ...	...	2	...	...	3	2	1
Total ...	185	136	254	186	78	50	57

P. PALPU,
for *Offg. Sr. Surgeon & Sany. Comr. with the Govt. of Mysore.*

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1906.

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THE MYSORE MUNICIPAL REGULATION.

NO. VII OF 1906.

PASSED ON THE 16TH DAY OF OCTOBER 1906

A Regulation for the better management of Municipal affairs in Mysore.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the management of municipal affairs in cities and towns in Mysore: His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. (1) This Regulation may be cited as the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906.

Local extent.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

Commencement.

(3) It shall come into force on the first day of January 1907.

Repeal.

2. The Bangalore Municipal Regulations of 1871 and Regulations III of 1888, I of 1890, VII of 1899 and VIII of 1900 are hereby repealed.

Provided that—

Saving clause.

(a) the said repeal shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything already done under any of the said enactments;

(b) all municipalities constituted, municipal commissioners appointed or elected, committees established, limits defined, appointments, rules, orders and by-laws made, notifications and notices issued, taxes and rates imposed, contracts entered into, and suits and other proceedings instituted, under the said Regulations or under any enactments thereby repealed, shall, so far as may be, be deemed to have been respectively constituted, appointed, elected, established, defined, made, issued, imposed, entered into and instituted under this Regulation; and

(c) any enactment in force in Mysore, or document referring to any such repealed enactment, shall, so far as may be, be construed to refer to this Regulation or to the corresponding portion thereof.

Interpretation section.

3. In this Regulation and in the schedules, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) "City Municipal Council" shall mean

(a) either the City Municipal Council of Bangalore or Mysore, as the case may be, or

(b) one which has been declared under sub-section (1) of section 181 a City Municipal Council,

and which has not ceased, under sub-section (2) of section 181, to be a City Municipal Council.

(2) "Councillor" shall mean any person legally a member of a Municipal Council constituted under this Regulation.

(3) "Judge" shall mean District Judge, Judge of a Court of Small Causes, Subordinate Judge, or Munsiff.

(4) "Municipality" shall mean any local area which is at present a municipality under the enactments repealed by section 2 of this Regulation, and any local area which may hereafter be constituted a municipality under section 4, if such municipality has not ceased to exist under the provisions of the said section.

(5) "Land" shall include land which is built upon or covered with water.

(6) "Building" shall include any hut, shed, or other enclosure, whether used as a human dwelling or otherwise, and shall include also walls, verandahs, fixed platforms, plinths, door-steps, and the like.

(7) "Owner" shall include the person for the time being receiving the rent of lands and buildings, or either of them, whether on his own account, or as agent or trustee for any other person or for any society, or for any religious or charitable purposes, or who would so receive the rent if such land or building were let to a tenant: Provided that no person receiving the rent of any land or building as agent or trustee for another person, shall be liable to do anything by this Regulation required to be done by the owner of such land or building which may involve expenditure on the part of such owner, unless he have funds of, or due to, the owner sufficient to pay for the same; nor shall he be subject to any penalty for omitting to do such act, if he can prove that the default was occasioned by reason of his not having funds of, or due to, the owner sufficient to defray the expense of doing the act required.

(8) "Salaried servant of Government" shall not include a retired servant of Government in receipt of a pension, or a person in receipt of a salary from Government who is not a full-time servant of Government.

(9) "Official year" shall mean the year commencing on the first day of July.

(10) "Annual letting value" shall mean the annual rent for which any building or land, exclusive of furniture or machinery contained or situated therein or thereon, might reasonably be expected to let from year to year.

(11) "Street" shall mean any road, footway, square, court, alley or passage, accessible whether permanently or temporarily to the public, whether a thoroughfare or not; and shall include every vacant space, notwithstanding that it may be private property, and partly or wholly obstructed by any gate, post, chain or other barrier, if houses, shops or other buildings abut thereon, and if it is used by any persons as a means of access to or from any public place or thoroughfare, whether such persons be occupiers of such buildings or not, but shall not include any part of such space which the occupier of any such building has a right at all hours to prevent all other persons from using as aforesaid.

(12) "Public street" shall mean any street—

(*a*) over which the public have a right of way, or

(*b*) heretofore levelled, paved, metalled, channelled, sewered or repaired, out fo municipal or other public funds, or

(*c*) which under the provisions of section 90 is declared by the Municipal Council to be, or under any other provisions of this Regulation becomes, a public street.

(13) "Tax" shall include any toll, rate, cess, fee or other impost leviable under this Regulation.

(14) "Nuisance" shall include any act, omission, place or thing which causes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offence to the sense of sight, smelling or hearing, or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property.

(15) "Dangerous disease" shall mean cholera, plague, small-pox, and any eddemic, epidemic, or infectious disease by which the life of man is endangered.

(16) "Vehicle" shall include bicycles, tricycles and automotor cars, and every wheeled conveyance which is used or capable of being used on a public street.

(17) "Public securities" shall mean—

(*a*) securities of the Government of India,

(*b*) securities of the Government of Mysore,

(*c*) debentures or other securities for money issued by or on behalf of any local authority in exercise of powers conferred by a law in force in Mysore, or

(*d*) a security expressly authorised by any order which the Government makes in this behalf.

CHAPTER II—CONSTITUTION OF MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.

(1) *Municipalities.*

Delimitation of municipalities.

4. (1) Subject to the provisions of sections 6, 7 and 8, the Government may from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare any local area to be a municipality, and may from time to time, by a like notification, extend, contract or otherwise alter the limits of any municipality, or declare that any local area shall, from a date to be specified in the notification, cease to be a municipality.

Limits to be specified in notification.

(2) Every such notification constituting a new municipality, or altering the limits of an existing municipality, shall clearly set forth the local limits of the area to be included in or excluded from such municipality, as the case may be.

Erection and maintenance of boundary marks.

(3) It shall be the duty of the Municipal Council in every municipality already existing and of every Municipal Council newly constituted under this Regulation, and of every Municipal Council whose local limits are altered as aforesaid, to cause, at their own cost, to be erected or set up, if and when so required by the Deputy Commissioner, and thereafter to maintain, at their own cost, substantial boundary marks of such description and in such positions as shall be approved by the Deputy Commissioner, defining the limits or the altered limits of the municipality subject to their authority, as set forth in the notification.

Property and rights of Municipal Council which has ceased to exist to vest in Government.

(4) When any local area ceases to be a municipality, the Municipal Council constituted therein shall cease to exist, and the property and rights vested in any such Municipal Council shall, subject to all charges and liabilities affecting the same, vest in the Government, and the proceeds thereof, if any, shall be expended under the orders of the Government for the benefit of the local area in which such Municipal Council had jurisdiction.

Municipalities to be periodical or permanent.

5. Municipalities constituted under section 4 may be either periodical or permanent.

What local areas may be declared to be periodical municipalities.

6. Any local area in which a periodical fair is held or which is visited periodically by pilgrims, together with any neighbouring local area to which the people attending such fair or the pilgrims resort whilst such fair or pilgrimage lasts, may be declared a periodical municipality at and throughout certain specified recurring seasons.

What local areas may be declared to be permanent municipalities.

7. (1) Any local area which comprises :—

(*a*) a city, town or station or two or more neighbouring cities, towns and stations, with or without any village, suburb, or land adjoining thereto, or

(*b*) a village or suburb or two or more neighbouring villages and suburbs,

may be declared a permanent municipality :

Provided that, except for exceptional reasons, which shall be clearly set forth in the proclamation under section 8 and in the notification issued under section 4, it shall not be lawful—

(i) to include any city, town, station or suburb in a permanent municipality with any other city, town, station or suburb from which it is separated by an extent of more than one mile of land unoccupied by houses ; or

(ii) to constitute any municipality in any area of which the population is less than two thousand.

Naming of municipalities comprising two or more places.

(2) When two or more places bearing different names or formed into one municipality, the name of the municipality shall be determined by the Government.

Permanent municipalities.

8. (1) Not less than two months before the publication of any notification declaring any local area a permanent municipality, or altering the limits of any such municipality, or declaring that any local area shall cease to be a municipality, the Government shall cause to be published in the Official Gazette, in English and Kanarese, and to be posted up in conspicuous spots in the said local area in Kanarese, a proclamation announcing that it is proposed to constitute

such local area a municipality, or to alter the limits of the municipality in a certain manner, or to declare that such local area shall cease to be a municipality, as the case may be, and requiring all persons who entertain any objection to the said proposal to submit the same, with the reasons therefor, in writing to the Deputy Commissioner within two months from the date of the said proclamation, and whenever it is proposed to add to or exclude from a municipality any inhabited area, it shall be the duty of the Municipal Council also to cause a copy of such proclamation to be posted up in conspicuous places in such area.

(2) The Deputy Commissioner shall, with all reasonable despatch, forward every objection so submitted to Government.

(3) No such notification as aforesaid shall be issued by the Government unless the objections, if any, so submitted are, in its opinion, insufficient or invalid.

(2) *Municipal Councils.*

Constitution and incorporation of Municipal Councils.

9. In every municipality there shall be a Municipal Council, and every such Municipal Council shall be a body corporate by the name of "The Municipal Council of—", and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and may sue and be sued in their corporate name.

Municipal Councils to consist of elected and nominated councillors.

10. (1) Except as is hereinafter otherwise provided, every such Municipal Council shall consist of—

(*a*) elected councillors;

(*b*) nominated councillors, if any, that is to say, such persons as from time to time—

(i) are by name appointed in this behalf, or

(ii) are executing the functions of any office from time to time notified in this behalf, by the Government.

In specified proportions.

Provided that the number of elected councillors shall be not less than one-third of the whole number, inclusive of the president, and that not more than one-half of the nominated councillors shall be salaried servants of Government.

(2) Any vacancies due to failure to elect the full number of elected councillors which under this section might be elected, may, notwithstanding anything in this Regulation contained, be filled up by nomination by the Government.

Government may determine the number of councillors; fix proportion of elected and nominated councillors; and make rules for regulating elections.

11. The Government shall from time to time, generally or specially for each Municipal Council—

(*a*) determine the number of councillors;

(*b*) fix, subject to the provisions of the last preceding section, the proportion of the councillors, if any, who shall be nominated;

(*c*) make rules consistent with this Regulation, for—

(i) fixing the dates and the time and manner of holding elections, general or casual, of councillors to be elected;

(ii) prescribing the number to be elected by the rate-payers, or by sections of the inhabitants, or by public bodies or associations, if any, and the qualifications of candidates and of voters other than as hereinafter provided;

(iii) preparing and revising the lists of voters from time to time, fixing the date after which no application for enrolment in any such list under preparation or revision shall be received, declaring the manner in which the right to vote of any undivided family, or any company or firm, or any other association or body of individuals, or any trustees of any building or land, being two or more in number, entered in such list, may be recorded and exercised, and prescribing the restrictions, if any, on the number of votes which a voter may give;

(iv) determining the manner in which and the authority by whom any objection to such lists in regard to the names entered therein or omitted therefrom may be heard and decided, and to what authority the appeals as to such entries and omissions shall lie;

(v) prescribing the date, subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 13 for the publication of the Municipal Election Roll;

(vi) regulating generally such elections.

12. Subject to the provisions of section 13 and to the disqualifications mentioned in section 15 and sub-sections (3) and (6) of section 22 as regards candidates, and in section 21 as regards voters,

Proviso as to admission oefertain qualification.

(a) every Graduate of any University, and

(b) every Advocate of the Chief Court,

who, for a period of not less than six months next preceding the date on which by the said rules a list of voters is required to be prepared or revised in a municipality for election purposes, has been resident in that municipality, and,

(c) every person who, for the like period, has been paying taxes, other than octroi or toll, imposed in that municipality, of an amount not less than such minimum as shall for the time being be fixed for that municipality by the Government,

shall be qualified to be a candidate, and to be entered in the list of voters for the said municipality.

13. (1) When, in accordance with rules framed under sub-clauses (iii) and (iv) of clause (c) of section 11, a list of voters has been prepared or, upon a general revision, completed, a copy thereof signed by such person as may be designated in this behalf in the rules aforesaid, shall be the Municipal Election Roll. A new Election Roll shall be published in each year on such date as may be prescribed by the Rules, and shall continue in operation for a period of twelve months from that day.

Operation of lists.

Provided that if a new Election Roll is not published in any year before the date prescribed, the Roll then in operation shall continue in operation until the new Roll is published.

(2) At every election of councillors every person enrolled in the Municipal Election Roll as for the time being in operation under sub-section (1), shall be deemed to be entitled to vote, and every person not so enrolled shall be deemed to be not entitled to vote.

Right to vote to depend on entry in roll.

14. (1) (a) Nothing in the four sections last preceding shall apply to any permanent municipality to which, owing to the smallness of such municipality, or to the backward state or indifference of its inhabitants, or for other such exceptional reason, the Government shall, in a notification setting forth such reasons and published in the Official Gazette, at any time declare the provisions of the said sections to be unsuitable.

Constitution of Municipal Council, in exceptional cases.

(b) In any such municipality the Municipal Council shall consist either entirely of nominated councillors, or partly of nominated and partly of elected councillors, in such proportions, and appointed or elected by such persons, in such manner, and subject to such conditions, as the Government in the notification published under clause (a), or in any subsequent notification published as aforesaid, shall think fit to prescribe.

(c) It shall be competent to the Government at any time to alter or rescind any notification issued by it under this section; and in the event of any notification under clause (a) being rescinded, the Municipal Council affected thereby shall, from a date to be fixed in this behalf by the Government, be constituted in accordance with the four sections last preceding.

(2) The powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Regulation on Municipal Councils shall, in a periodical municipality, be respectively exercised and discharged by a neighbouring Municipal Council nominated in this behalf by Government, or by a Municipal Council specially constituted for the time being and consisting of such councillors nominated in such manner as the Government directs.

Periodical Municipal Councils.

(3) If in any periodical municipality, any tax has been or shall have been imposed, or any rule or by-law has been or shall have been made, under the provisions of this Regulation, such tax, unless and until it has been modified, suspended or abolished, shall be leviable, and such rule or by-law, unless and until it has been altered or rescinded, shall have effect, in such municipality throughout each recurring season during which the municipality is, by virtue of a declaration under Section 6, a periodical municipality.

Taxes, rules and by-laws in periodical municipalities.

(3) *Municipal Councillors.*

General disqualifications for becoming a councillor.

15. (1) No person may be a councillor,—

(a) who,

(i) having been sentenced by a Criminal Court to imprisonment or whipping for an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, or to transportation, such sentence not having been subsequently reversed or quashed, or

(ii) having been dismissed from Government service, such dismissal having been notified as debarring him from re-employment, or

(iii) being a legal practitioner whose sannad has been withdrawn by the Chief Court, or

(iv) having been removed from office under section 16,

has not, by an order which the Government is hereby empowered to make, if it shall think fit, in this behalf, been relieved from disqualification arising on account of such sentence or dismissal, or withdrawal of sannad or removal from office, or

(*b*) who has been declared an insolvent, or

(*c*) who is less than twenty-one years of age, or who is of the female sex, or

(*d*) who is a Judge;

and no person,

(*e*) who is a subordinate officer or servant of a Municipal Council, or

(*f*) who, save as hereinafter provided, has directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any work done by order of a Municipal Council, or in any contract or employment with, or under, or by, or on behalf of a Municipal Council,

may be a member of such Municipal Council.

Provided that—

a person shall not be deemed to have incurred such disqualification or to have any share or interest in any such work or in any such contract or employment, by reason only of his—

(i) having any share or interest in any lease, sale or purchase of any immovable property or in any agreement for the same,

(ii) having a share in any joint-stock company which shall contract with, or be employed by, or on behalf of, the Municipal Council, or

(iii) having a share or interest in any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the Municipal Council may be inserted, or

(iv) holding a debenture or being otherwise interested in any loan raised by or on behalf of the Municipal Council, or

(v) being professionally engaged on behalf of the Municipal Council as a legal practitioner, or

(vi) having a share or interest in the occasional sale of any article in which he regularly trades, to the Municipal Council, to a value not exceeding, in any one official year, such amount as the Municipal Council, with the sanction of Government, may fix in this behalf, or

(vii) being a party to any agreement made with the Municipal Council under the provisions of section 71 or of proviso (*a*) to sub-section (1) of section 156.

Disabilities from continuing a councillor.

(2) If any councillor during the term for which he has been elected or appointed—

(*a*) becomes disqualified under sub-section (1), or

(*b*) acts as a councillor in any matter—

(i) in which he has directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any such share or interest as is described in clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (vi) and (vii) of the proviso to sub-section (1), or

(ii) in which he is professionally interested on behalf of a client, principal or other person, or

(*c*) departs beyond the limits of Mysore with the declared or known intention of absenting himself continuously for a period exceeding six months, or

(*d*) by becoming a salaried servant of Government, causes the number of nominated councillors who are salaried servants of Government to exceed the proportion prescribed in the proviso of sub-section (1) of section 10, or

(*e*) not being a president or vice-president or a salaried servant of Government, fails, without leave from the Municipal Council on that behalf, to attend any meeting of the Municipal Council for a period of four months, provided that there shall have been not less than three such meetings within such period,

he shall be disabled from continuing to be a councillor, and his office shall become vacant.

Power of Government to decide whether vacancy has occurred.

(3) If any question or dispute arises whether a vacancy has occurred under this section, the orders of the Government shall be final for the purpose of deciding such question or dispute.'

16. The Government, if it thinks fit, on the recommendation of the Municipal Council, may remove any councillor elected or appointed under this Regulation, if such councillor has been guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties, or of any disgraceful conduct, or has become incapable of performing his duties as a councillor.

Liability to removal from office.

17. Councillors nominated or elected at a general election under this Regulation shall, save as provided in the next following section, or unless they become in the meantime disabled, or are removed from office under section 16, or section 179, hold office for a term of three years, extensible by order of the Government to a term not exceeding in the aggregate four years, if on any occasion the Government shall think fit, for reasons which shall be notified together with the order in the Official Gazette, so to extend the same.

Term of office.

18. In the event of the death, resignation, disqualification, disability or removal of a councillor previous to the expiry of his term of office, the vacancy shall be filled up, as soon as it conveniently may be, by the election or appointment, as the case may be, of a person thereto, who shall hold office so long only as the councillor in whose place he is elected or appointed would have held it if the vacancy had not occurred.

Casual vacancies how to be filled up.

19. A person who has already been elected or appointed a councillor on one or more occasions shall, if otherwise duly qualified, be eligible at any time for re-election or re-appointment.

Re-eligibility of councillors.

20. The names of all councillors finally elected to any Municipal Council as well as the names of the nominated councillors, if any, appointed thereto, shall be published, as soon as conveniently may be, in the Official Gazette.

Publication of names of councillors in the Official Gazette.

(4) Municipal Elections.

21. No person who is less than twenty-one years of age shall be entitled to vote at any municipal election.

General disqualifications of voters.

22. (1) If the validity of any election of a councillor is brought in question by any person qualified either to be elected or to vote at the election to which such question refers, such person may, at any time within ten days after the date of the declaration of the result of the election, apply to the District Judge of the district within which the election has been or should have been held.

Determination of validity of elections.

(2) The District Judge or such other Judge as may be appointed by the Government in this behalf may, after such inquiry as he deems necessary, and subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), pass an order confirming or amending the declared result of the election, or setting the election aside. For the purposes of the said inquiry the said Judge may summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses, and compel them to give evidence as if he were a Civil Court, and he may also direct by whom the whole or any part of the costs of any such inquiry shall be paid, and such costs shall be recoverable as if they had been awarded in a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure. The decision or order shall be conclusive. If he sets aside an election, a date shall forthwith be fixed and the necessary steps taken for holding a fresh one.

Powers of Judge holding enquiry.

(3) *(a)* The Judge, if satisfied that a candidate has, within the meaning of sub-section (4), committed any corrupt practice for the purpose of the election, shall declare the candidate disqualified both for the purpose of that election, and of such fresh election as may be held under sub-section (2), and shall set aside the election of such candidate if he has been elected.

Declaration in case of corrupt practice by a candidate.

(b) If in any case to which clause *(a)* does not apply, the validity of an election is in dispute between two or more candidates, the Judge shall, after a scrutiny and computation of the votes recorded in favor of each such candidate, declare the candidate who is found to have the greatest number of valid votes in his favor, to have been duly elected.

Scrutiny of votes and declaration in other cases.

Provided that for the purpose of such computation no vote shall be reckoned as valid if the Judge finds that any corrupt practice was committed by any person, known or unknown, in giving or obtaining it.

(4) A person shall be deemed to have committed a corrupt practice within the meaning of the last preceding sub-section,—

What is a corrupt practice.

(i) who with a view to inducing any voter to give or to refrain from giving a vote in favor of any candidate, offers or gives any money or valuable consideration,

or holds out any promise of individual profit, or holds out any threat of injury, to any person, or,

(ii) who gives, procures, or abets the giving of a vote in the name of a voter who is not the person giving such vote.

Candidate when deemed to have committed corrupt practice.

And a corrupt practice shall be deemed to have been committed by a candidate, if it has been committed with his knowledge and consent, or by a person who is acting under the general or special authority of such candidate with reference to the election.

Promise of individual profit.

EXPLANATION.—A "promise of individual profit" includes a promise for the benefit of the person himself, or of any one in whom he is interested. It does not include a promise to vote for or against any particular municipal measure.

Mere irregularities and informalities not to invalidate election.

(5) If the validity of the election is brought in question only on the ground of an error by the officer or officers charged with carrying out the rules made under clause (*c*) of section 11, or of an irregularity or informality not corruptly caused, the Judge shall not set aside the election.

Disqualification of candidate for corrupt practice.

(6) If the Judge sets aside an election under clause (*a*) of sub-section (3), he may, if he thinks fit, declare any person by whom any corrupt practice has been committed within the meaning of this section, to be disqualified from being a candidate in that or any other municipality for a term of years not exceeding seven, and the Judge's decision shall be conclusive: provided, however, that such person may, by an order which the Government is hereby empowered to make, if it shall think fit, in that behalf, be at any time relieved from such disqualification.

Presidents and Vice-Presidents.

Every Municipal Council to have a president and, if Government so directs, one or more vice-presidents.

23. (1) For every Municipal Council there shall be a president and, if and whenever Government so directs, one or more than one vice-president. Where there are more vice-presidents than one, the Government may direct which of them is the senior for the purpose of this Regulation.

Presidents and vice-presidents how to be selected.

(2) The president and the vice-president or vice-presidents shall be selected from among the councillors; and for this purpose may be either—

(*a*) appointed by the Government by name; or

(*b*) appointed by the Government ex-officio, that is to say, as executing the functions of any office which the Government from time to time notifies in this behalf; or

(*c*) if the Government so directs, elected by the Municipal Council.

Effect of notification of ex-officio president or vice-president.

(3) When an office has been notified under clause (*b*) of sub-section (2), the person from time to time executing the functions of that office shall be and shall continue to be president or vice-president as the case may be, unless and until such notification is altered or rescinded by the Government.

Consequences of absence of president or vice-president without leave.

(4) Except in the case of an ex-officio president or vice-president, every president or vice-president who, for a period exceeding three months, shall absent himself from the municipality in such manner as to be unable to perform his duties as such president or vice-president, shall cease to be president or vice-president unless leave so to absent himself has been granted—

(*a*) by the Government in the case of a president or vice-president appointed under clause (*a*) of sub-section (2),

(*b*) by the Municipal Council, in the case of an elected president or vice-president.

Limit to grant of leave, and arrangements pending absence of president or vice-president.

(5) Leave under the last preceding sub-section shall not be granted for a period exceeding six months, and whenever leave is granted to a president or vice-president under that sub-section a councillor shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, to perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of a president or vice-president during the period for which such leave is granted.

Liability of president and vice-president to removal, and term of office.

(6) Every president and every vice-president shall be removable from his office as such president or vice-president by the Government for misconduct, or neglect of or incapacity to perform his duty, and the term of office of every president, and of every vice-president,

shall cease on the expiry of his term of office as councillor, unless the term for which he shall have been appointed president or vice-president expires sooner.

Vacancies in their office how to be filled up.

(7) In the event of the death, resignation or removal from office of a president or vice-president other than an ex-officio president or vice-president, or of his becoming incapable of acting in such office or having ceased to be a councillor under sub-section (2) of section 15, previous to the expiry of his term of office as president or vice-president, the vacancy shall be filled up by the appointment or election, as the case may be, of some other councillor thereto.

Functions of presidents.

24. (1) It shall be the duty of the president of a Municipal Council to—

(*a*) preside, unless prevented by reasonable cause, at all meetings of the Municipal Council, and, subject to the provisions of the rules for the time being in force under clause (*a*) of section 46, to regulate the conduct of business at such meetings;

(*b*) watch over the financial and executive administration of the Municipal Council, and, subject to the rules of the Municipal Council at the time being in force, to perform such executive functions as may be performed by or on behalf of the Municipal Council over which he presides;

(*c*) exercise supervision and control over the acts and proceedings of all officers and servants of the Municipal Council in matters of executive administration and in matters concerning the accounts and records of the Municipal Council; and, subject to the rules of the Municipal Council at the time being in force, to dispose of all questions relating to the service of the said officers and servants, and their pay, privileges and allowances;

(*d*) furnish to the Deputy Commissioner, or to such other officer as the Deputy Commissioner shall from time to time nominate in this behalf, a copy of every resolution passed at any meeting of the Municipal Council and any extract from the minutes of the proceedings of the Municipal Council or of any committee or other document or thing which the Deputy Commissioner from time to time calls for under section 173.

President in what cases to have a casting vote.

(2) When there is an equality of votes of the councillors present for and against any proposition under consideration, the president shall have a second or casting vote.

Functions of vice-presidents.

25. (1) It shall be the duty of a vice-president of a Municipal Council to exercise such of the powers and perform such of the duties of the president as the president from time to time deputes to him.

(2) It shall be the duty of the vice-president, or, if there are more vice-presidents than one, of the senior vice-president present,—

(*a*) in the absence of the president and unless prevented by reasonable cause, to preside at the meetings of the Municipal Council, and he shall when so presiding exercise the the same authority as is vested in the president under clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 24; and

(*b*) pending the succession, appointment, or election of a president, or during the absence of a president on leave, to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the president.

CHAPTER III.—CONDUCT OF BUSINESS.

Municipal Meetings.

Provisions in regard to meetings of a Municipal Council.

26. The following provisions shall be observed with respect to the meetings of a Municipal Council:—

Ordinary general meetings.

(1) Except in the case of periodical Municipal Councils, there shall be held an ordinary general meeting in each month for the disposal of general business. In the case of every periodical Municipal Council there shall be such and so many ordinary general meetings, as the president thereof shall from time to time determine. It shall be the duty of the president to fix the dates for all ordinary general meetings.

Special general meetings.

(2) The president may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon the written request of not less than one-third of the councillors, call a special general meeting.

Notice to be given of meetings.

(3) Seven clear days' notice of an ordinary general meeting, and three clear days' notice of a special general meeting, specifying the time and place at which such meeting is to be held and the business to be transacted thereat, shall be circulated to the councillors, and posted up at the municipal office or some other public building in the municipality. The said notice shall include any motion or proposition which a councillor shall have given written notice, not less than ten days previous to the meeting, of his intention to bring forward thereat, and, in the case of a

special general meeting, any motion or proposition mentioned in any written request made for such meeting.

Municipal meetings to be held at Municipal office.

(4) Every meeting of a Municipal Council shall, except for reasons to be specified in the notice convening the meeting, be held in the building used as a municipal office by such Municipal Council.

Every meeting how presided over in the absence of the president and vice-president.

(5) Every meeting shall, if there be no president or vice-president present, be presided over by such one of the councillors present as may be chosen by the meeting to be chairman for the occasion, and such chairman shall exercise thereat the powers vested in the president by clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 24.

Meeting must ordinarily be open to the public.

(6) Every meeting shall be open to the public unless the presiding authority deems any inquiry or deliberation pending before the Municipal Council such as should be held in private, and provided that the said authority may at any time cause any person to be removed who interrupts the proceedings.

Number of councillors required to form a quorum.

(7) If, in the case of a City Municipal Council less than one-third, and in the case of any other Municipal Council less than one-half, of the whole number of councillors be present at a meeting at any time from the beginning to the end thereof, the presiding authority shall adjourn the meeting to such hour on the following or some other future day as he may reasonably fix, and a notice of such adjournment shall be fixed up in the municipal office, and the business which would have been brought before the original meeting, had there been a quorum thereat, shall be brought before the adjourned meeting and may be disposed of at such meeting or at any subsequent adjournment thereof whether there be a quorum present or not.

What business to be transacted at meetings, and order of business how to be settled.

(8) Except with the permission of the presiding authority, which permission shall not be given in the case of a motion or proposition to modify or cancel any resolution within three months after the passing thereof, no business shall be transacted and no proposition shall be discussed at any general meeting unless it has been mentioned in the notice convening such meeting, or, in the case of a special general meeting, in the written request for such meeting. The order in which any business that may be transacted or any proposition that may be discussed at any meeting in accordance with this sub-section, shall be brought forward at such meeting, shall be determined by the presiding authority, who in case it is proposed by any member to give priority to any particular item of such business, or to any particular proposition, shall put the proposal to the meeting and be guided by the majority of votes given for or against the proposal.

Minutes of proceedings to be kept.

(9) In the case of every City Municipal Council there shall be kept in English, and, if the Municipal Council so resolve, in Kanarese also, and in the case of every other Municipal Council there shall be kept in Kanarese, and if the Municipal Council so resolve in English, either in lieu of or in addition to Kanarese, minutes of the names of the councillors and of the Government officers, if any, present under the provisions of sub-section (14), and of the proceedings at each general meeting, in a book to be provided for this purpose, which shall be signed, as soon as practicable, by the presiding authority of such meeting, and shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by any inhabitant of the municipality.

All questions must be decided by a majority of votes.

(10) All questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the councillors present and voting, the presiding authority having a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes. Votes shall be taken and results recorded in such manner as may be prescribed by rules in that behalf for the time being in force under clause (*a*) of section 46.

Adjournments of meetings.

(11) Any general meeting may, with the consent of a majority of the councillors present, be adjourned from time to time; but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than that left undisposed of at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

Modification and cancellation of resolutions.

(12) No resolution of a Municipal Council shall be modified or cancelled within three months after the passing thereof, except by a resolution supported by not less than one-half of the whole number of councillors, and passed at a general meeting whereof notice shall have been given, fulfilling the requirements of sub-section (3) and setting forth fully the resolution which it is proposed to modify or cancel at such meeting, and the motion or proposition for the modification or cancellation of such resolution.

Notice of business to be transacted must in certain cases be given to the Government Executive Engineer or Educational Inspector.

(13) Except for reasons which the presiding authority deems emergent, no business relating to any work which is being executed for the Municipal Council by a Government Executive Engineer, or to any educational matter, shall be transacted at any meeting of a Municipal Council unless, at least fifteen days previous to

such meeting, a letter has been addressed to the said Executive Engineer or to the Educational Inspector of the district, informing him of the intention to transact such business thereat, and of the motions or propositions to be brought forward concerning such business.

Certain Government officers may attend meetings of Municipal Councils.

(14) (*a*) The Executive Engineer, Educational Inspector and the Civil Surgeon in a district when charged with any of the duties of a health officer therein, if not members of a Municipal Council within the district, shall have the right of being present at any meeting of such Municipal Council, and, with the consent of the Municipal Council, each of them may take part at such meeting in the discussion or consideration of any question, on which, in virtue of the duties of his office, he considers his opinion or the information which he can supply will be useful to such Municipal Council.

Provided that the said officers shall not, unless they are members of the Municipal Council, be entitled to vote upon any such question:

Municipal Council may require the presence of certain of the said officers at their meetings.

(*b*) If it shall appear to a Municipal Council that the presence of the Executive Engineer, Educational Inspector, or Civil Surgeon of or in the district, is desirable for the purpose aforesaid at any future meeting of such Municipal Council, it shall be competent to such Municipal Council, by letter addressed to such officer not less than fifteen days previous to the intended meeting, to require his presence, thereat; and the said officer, unless prevented by sickness, or other reasonable cause, shall be bound to attend such meeting.

Provided that such officer on receipt of such letter may, if unable to be present himself, instruct a Deputy or Assistant or other competent subordinate as to his views, and may send him to the meeting as his representative, instead of appearing thereat in person.

EXPLANATION.—The terms "Executive Engineer," "Educational Inspector" and "Civil Surgeon" in sub-sections (13) and (14) of this section include the principal Engineering, Educational and Medical officer, respectively, in or for the district.

(2) *Committees.*

Managing committees.

27. (1) For every Municipal Council there shall be a committee called the managing committee, consisting of such number of councillors not exceeding nine or less than three as may have been elected for a period not exceeding one year, in accordance with rules under clause (*a*) of section 46.

Powers of managing committees.

(2) The managing committee shall, subject,

(i) to any limitations prescribed by the Municipal Council specially in this behalf and generally by rules made under clause (*a*) of section 46, and

(ii) to the provisions of Chapter XIII, exercise all the powers of the Municipal Council.

Provided that no managing committee shall exercise—

(*a*) any powers in connection with any school or educational institution in respect of which a committee is appointed under section 28, or

(*b*) any powers with which any committee appointed under section 29 is vested.

School committees.

28. The Municipal Council may appoint, subject to such limitations as are prescribed by the rules for the time being in force under section 46 and subject also to the proviso contained in section 58, a committee consisting of such councillors as they think fit, for managing all or any primary or other schools vested in or maintained by the Municipal Council or for conducting the business of the Municipal Council in respect of any educational institutions aided by the Municipal Council.

Other executive committees.

29. Subject to the limitations prescribed by the rules aforesaid, the Municipal Council may appoint, for a period not exceeding one year, any such committee or such or so many committees consisting of such councillors as they think fit for any purpose or respectively for any of the purposes, other than those specified in section 28, for which a managing committee may, under section 27, exercise the powers of a Municipal Council, and may invest each committee so appointed with such of the said powers as may be necessary or expedient for the fulfilment of the purpose for which it is appointed.

Consultative committees.

30. The Municipal Council may from time to time appoint such or so many other committees consisting of such councillors as they think fit, and may refer to such committees for enquiry and report, or for opinion, such special subjects relating to the purposes of this Regulation as the Municipal Council shall think fit, and may at any time discontinue, or alter the constitution of, any such committee. The Municipal Council may direct that the report of any such committee shall be made to the managing committee, instead of to the Municipal Council.

31. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Regulation, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council from time to time, by a resolution supported by not less than one-half of the whole number of councillors, to appoint, as members of any committee under section 28, 29 or 30, any persons of either sex, who are not councillors, but who may in the opinion of such Municipal Council possess special qualifications for serving on such committee; provided that the number of persons so appointed on any committee shall not exceed one-third of the total number of the members of such committee.

When persons other than councillors may serve on committees.

All the provisions of this Regulation relating to the duties, powers, liabilities, disqualifications and disabilities of councillors shall, save as regards the disqualification on the ground of sex, be applicable so far as may be to such persons.

Duties, etc., of such persons.

32. A vacancy occurring in a managing committee shall, as soon as possible, and a vacancy occurring in any other committee may, be filled up by the election of a member from among the general body of councillors, subject to the same provisions as those under which the member whose place is to be filled up was elected. A councillor shall be eligible at any time for re-election as a member of any such committee notwithstanding that he has previously been a member of that committee.

Casual vacancies—re-eligibility.

33. (1) The president or a vice-president, if appointed a member of any committee, shall be ex-officio chairman thereof.

When chairman to be ex-officio.

(2) The Municipal Council may appoint a chairman for every committee of which there is no ex-officio chairman.

When no ex-officio chairman, Municipal Council may appoint chairman.

(3) Every committee, of which there is an ex-officio chairman or a chairman appointed by the Municipal Council, shall, at each meeting which such chairman does not attend as chairman, appoint from its members a chairman for such meeting.

When ex-officio or appointed chairman does not attend meeting, committee may appoint chairman of meeting.

(4) Every committee, of which there is no ex-officio chairman or chairman appointed by the Municipal Council, shall appoint from time to time its own chairman from among its own members.

If there is no chairman, ex-officio or appointed by the Municipal Council.

34. (1) The provisions of sub-sections (4), (9), (10) and (14) of section 26 shall be complied with in all proceedings of committees as if meetings of committees were included in all references to meetings of a Municipal Council contained in those provisions, and as if for the words "Municipal Council" where they occur in the proviso to clause (*a*) of sub-section (14) of section 26, there were substituted the word "committee."

Procedure at meetings.

(2) Committees may meet and adjourn as they think proper, but the chairman of the committee may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon the written request of the president of the Municipal Council or of not less than two members of a committee, call a special meeting of such committee.

Committee shall meet when they think proper.

(3) No business shall be transacted at any committee meeting unless more than one-half of the members of the committee be present thereat.

Number of members required to form quorum at committee meetings.

35. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the preceding section, the chairman of the committee, whenever it appears to him unnecessary to convene a meeting, may, instead of so doing, circulate a written proposition of his own, or of any other member of the committee, or of any executive officer of the Municipal Council, for the observation and votes of the members of the committee.

Procedure by circular.

(2) Previous to circulating any such proposition as aforesaid, the chairman may, if he thinks fit, and, if the business to which it relates is of the nature described in sub-section (13) of section 26, shall, obtain thereupon the remarks, if any, which any Government officer, not a councillor, whose presence the Municipal Council would be entitled to require under the provisions of clause (*b*) of sub-section (14) of section 26, desires to record.

Propositions when to be sent to Government officers for remarks.

(3) The decision on any proposition so circulated shall be in accordance with the majority of votes of the members of the committee who vote upon it, unless a special meeting is convened to consider the said proposition.

Decisions how to be taken on propositions circulated;

(4) Every decision arrived at by the committee under this section shall be recorded in the minute-book kept under sub-section (9) of section 26.

and how to be recorded.

(5) Notwithstanding anything in this Regulation contained, the Government may by notification authorize the adoption by any Municipal Council specified in such notification not being a City Municipal Council, of the procedure prescribed by this section, for the disposal of any business, whenever the president of such Municipal Council may deem it unnecessary to convene a general meeting for the purpose of such business.

Procedure by circular when applicable to other municipal business.

36. (1) Every committee shall conform to any instructions that may from time to time be given to them by the Municipal Council; the Municipal Council may, at any time, call for any extract from any proceedings of any committee, and for any return, statement or account or report concerning or connected with any matter with which any committee has been authorized or directed to deal, and every such requisition shall, without unreasonable delay, be complied with by the committee so called upon.

Subordination of committees to instructions of Municipal Council, and compliance with requisitions of Municipal Council.

(2) Every order passed by a managing committee or by a committee appointed under section 28 or 29, other than orders under sub-section (3) of section 65, shall be subject to such revision, and open to such appeal, as may be required or allowed in respect thereof by any rules of the Municipal Council for the time being in force under section 46.

Orders subject to revision and appeal.

(3) *Delegation of powers to individuals.*

37. Any powers or duties or executive functions which may be exercised or performed by or on behalf of the Municipal Council may be delegated, in accordance with rules to be made by the Municipal Council in this behalf, to the president or to the vice-president, or to the chairman of the managing, school or other committee, or to one or more stipendiary or honorary officers, but without prejudice to any powers that may have been conferred on a Chief Officer of a City Municipal Council under Chapter XIII or on any committee by or under section 27, 28 or 29; and each person, who exercises any power or performs any duty or function so delegated, may be paid all expenses necessarily incurred by him therein.

Powers, duties and functions may be delegated to officers whose expenses may be paid.

(4) *Validity of Proceedings.*

38. (1) No disqualification of, or defect in the election or appointment of, any person acting as councillor, or as the president or presiding authority of a general meeting or as chairman of a committee appointed under this Regulation, shall be deemed to vitiate any act or proceeding of the Municipal Council or of any such committee, as the case may be, in which such person has taken part, whenever, the majority of persons, parties to such act or proceeding, were entitled to act.

Acts and proceedings of Municipal Council and committees not vitiated by disqualifications, &c., of members thereof.

(2) Until the contrary is proved, every meeting of the Municipal Council or of a committee appointed under this Regulation, in respect of the proceedings whereof a minute has been made and signed in accordance with this Regulation, shall be deemed to have been duly convened and held, and all the members of the meeting shall be deemed to have been duly qualified; and where the proceedings are the proceedings of a committee, such committee shall be deemed to have been duly constituted and to have had the power to deal with the matters referred to in the minute.

Proceedings of meetings to be good and valid, until the contrary is proved.

(3) During any vacancy in a Municipal Council or committee the continuing councillors or members may act as if no vacancy had occurred.

Vacancy not to affect Municipal Council's proceedings.

(5) *Joint transactions with other Bodies.*

39. A Municipal Council may from time to time—

(*a*) join with any other Municipal Council or with any District Board, or with more than one such Municipal Council or Board,

Joint committees of two or more Municipal Councils.

(i) in appointing out of their respective bodies a joint committee for any purpose in which they are jointly interested, and in appointing a chairman of such committee; and

(ii) in delegating to any such committee power to frame terms binding on each such body as to the construction and future maintenance of any joint work, and any power which might be exercised by either or any of such bodies; and

(iii) in framing and modifying rules for regulating the proceedings of any such committee relating to the purpose for which the committee is appointed; and

(*b*) enter, subject to the sanction of the Government, into an agreement with a Municipal Council, regarding the levy of octroi duty, whereby the octroi duties respectively leviable by the bodies so contracting,

Agreement for joint levy of octroi.

may be levied together instead of separately within the limits of the area subject to the control of the said bodies.

If any difference of opinion arises between local bodies acting under this section, the decision thereupon of the Government, or of such officer as it appoints in this behalf, shall be final.

(6) Contracts.

Competency of Municipal Council to lease, sell and contract.

40. (1) Every Municipal Council shall be competent, subject to the restrictions contained in sub-section (2), to lease, sell or otherwise transfer any movable or immovable property which may, for the purposes of this Regulation, have become vested in or been acquired by them, and, so far as is not inconsistent with the provisions and purposes of this Regulation, to enter into and perform all such contracts as they may consider necessary or expedient in order to carry into effect the said provisions and purposes.

Subject in certain cases to sanction of Government.

(2) In the case of every lease of immovable property for a term exceeding seven years, and of every sale or other transfer of any such property, the previous sanction of the Government is required.

Sanction by resolution at general meeting requisite to validity of certain contracts.

(3) In the case—

(*a*) of a lease for a period exceeding one year, or of a sale or other transfer, or contract for the purchase of any immovable property,

(*b*) of every contract which will involve expenditure not covered by a budget grant,

(*c*) of every contract the performance of which cannot be completed within the official year current at the date of the contract,

the sanction of the Municipal Council by a resolution passed at a general meeting is required.

Sanction of Municipal Council when requisite in other cases.

(4) In the case of a contract for the purchase of movable property, or for the sale of any movable property belonging to a Municipal Council, if the expenditure which the purchase would involve, or the value of the property to be sold as estimated in the Municipal accounts, exceeds

(*a*) in the case of a City Municipal Council, Rs. 500,

(*b*) in the case of any other Municipal Council, Rs. 100,

the sanction of the Municipal Council is required.

Sanction by committees and individuals empowered.

(5) In the case of every contract not otherwise provided for in the preceding sub-sections of this section, the sanction of the managing committee, or of such other committee, or of such individual as under the provisions of this Regulation or of the rules for the time being in force thereunder, is empowered in this behalf, is required.

Mode of executing contracts.

(6) Every contract entered into by or on behalf of a Municipal Council, other than a contract to which sub-section (5) applies, shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the president or vice-president and two other councillors, and shall be sealed with the common seal of the Municipal Council. Every contract to which sub-section (5) applies shall be executed by the chairman of the managing committee, or by the chairman of such other committee, or by such other individual, as is empowered in that behalf, in such manner and form as, according to the law for the time being in force, would bind such chairman or individual if such contract were executed by him on his own behalf.

Invalidity of contracts unless requirements of this section are fulfilled.

(7) No contract shall be binding on a Municipal Council in any case referred to in this section, unless all such requirements as are specified in sub-section (2), (3), (4) or (5) in respect of such case are fulfilled, and unless it is executed in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (6) applicable thereto.

(7) Compulsory acquisition of land.

Recourse to the Land Acquisition Regulation, 1894.

41. When there is any hindrance to the permanent or temporary acquisition, upon payment, of any land or building required for the purposes of this Regulation, the Government may, after obtaining possession of the same for Government under the Mysore Land Acquisition Regulation, 1894, or other existing law, vest such land or building in the Municipal Council on their paying the compensation awarded, and on their repaying to Government all costs incurred by Government on account of the acquisition.

(8) Liabilities of councillors, officers and servants.

Councillors to be held responsible for misapplied funds.

42. Every councillor shall be personally liable for the misapplication of any fund to which he shall have been a party, or which shall have happened through, or been facilitated by, gross neglect of his duty

as a councillor, and may be sued for recovery of moneys so misapplied as if such moneys had been the property of Government.

Proviso.

Provided that no councillor shall be personally liable in respect of any contract or agreement made, or for any expense incurred, by, or on behalf of, the Municipal Council; the funds at the disposal of each Municipal Council shall be liable for, and be charged with, all costs in respect of any such contract or agreement and all such expenses.

Officer or servant of any Municipal Council not to be interested in any contract with such Municipal Council.

43. (1) Any person who has, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any contract with, by, or on behalf of, a Municipal Council, or in any employment with, under, by, or on behalf of, a Municipal Council, other than as a municipal officer or servant, shall be disqualified for being an officer or servant of such Municipal Council.

Effect of acquiring such interest.

(2) Any municipal officer or servant who shall acquire, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any such contract or employment as aforesaid, shall cease to be a municipal officer or servant, and his office shall become vacant.

Saving clause.

(3) Nothing in this section shall apply to any such share or interest in any contract or employment with, under, by, or on behalf of, a Municipal Council as, under clauses (ii) and (iv) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 15, it is permissible for a person to have without his being thereby disqualified for being a councillor.

Penalty for councillor, officer or servant of a Municipal Council being interested in any contract, etc., with that Municipal Council.

44. (*a*) Any councillor who knowingly acquires, directly or indirectly, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, under, by, or on behalf of, a Municipal Council of which he is a member, not being a share or interest such as, under section 15, it is permissible for a person to have, without being thereby disqualified for being a councillor, and,

(*b*) any municipal officer or servant who knowingly acquires, directly or indirectly, any share or interest in any contract, or except in so far as concerns his own employment as municipal officer or servant, in any employment with, under, by, or on behalf of, a Municipal Council of which he is an officer or servant, not being a share or interest such as under clauses (ii) and (iv) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 15, it is permissible for a person to have without being thereby disqualified for being a councillor,

shall be liable, on conviction before a criminal court, to a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalties imposed by the Indian Penal Code.

45. (*a*) Every person holding the post of councillor or of an officer or servant of a Municipal Council, and every person authorised by the Municipal Council to collect or recover on behalf of the Municipal Council any tax, who

(i) accepts or obtains, or agrees to accept, or attempts to obtain, for himself or for any other person, any gratification whatever, other than legal remuneration, as a reward for doing, or forbearing to do, any official act, or for showing, or forbearing to show, in the exercise of his official functions, favour or disfavour to any person, or for rendering, or attempting to render, any service or disservice to any person, with the Municipal Council or with any public servant, or with any municipal committee, officer or servant, as such, or with Government, or

(ii) does any act for which, or omits to do any act for the omission of which, if he were a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, he would be liable to punishment, or to an enhanced punishment, under that Code; and

(*b*) every person who

(i) falsely pretends that he holds such post or is so authorised as aforesaid, and in such assumed character, does or attempts to do any act under colour of the character so assumed, or

(ii) does any such act, or is guilty of any such omission, to or in relation to any person holding such post or authorised as aforesaid with such intention or knowledge or in such circumstances as would, if the person holding such post or authorised as aforesaid were a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, render the person so doing that act or so omitting as aforesaid, liable to punishment or enhanced punishment under that Code,

shall, if no punishment is, in such behalf, provided elsewhere in this Regulation, be liable to the punishment to which for the like offence he would, if every person holding such post or authorised as aforesaid were a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable under that Code.

CHAPTER IV.—RULES AND BY-LAWS.

Municipal Councils to make rules.

46. Every Municipal Council shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the constitution thereof, make and may from time to time alter or rescind rules, but not so as to render them inconsistent with this Regulation,

regulating the conduct of business;

(*a*) regulating the conduct of their business and the delegation of any of their powers or duties and, subject to the provisions of section 27, the appointment and constitution of committees;

fixing the functions of the president and the establishment;

(*b*) determining,

(i) the executive functions to be performed by the president, vice-president, the chairman of any committee, and, subject to the provisions of Chapter XIII, in City Municipal Councils by the Chief Officer, and the delegation of any of their powers or duties to such persons:

(ii) the staff of officers and servants to be employed by the Municipal Council and the respective designations, duties, salaries, fees and absentee or other allowances of such officers and servants, and the powers and duties delegated to them under section 37;

for general guidance of municipal servants;

(*c*) generally for the guidance of their officers and servants in all matters relating to the municipal administration;

fixing the amount of the security to be furnished;

(*d*) fixing the amount and nature of the security to be furnished by any officer or servant from whom it may be deemed expedient to require security;

determining mode of appointing, etc., municipal servants; delegating power to appoint, etc.;

(*e*) subject to the provisions of section 184, determining the mode and conditions of appointing, punishing or dismissing any officer or servant, and delegating to officers designated in the rules the power to appoint, fine, reduce, suspend or dismiss any officer or servant;

granting leave to municipal servants;

(*f*) regulating the grant of leave to officers or servants, and fixing the remuneration to be paid to the persons, if any, appointed to act for them whilst on leave;

fixing pensions, etc.

(*g*) subject to the provisions of the Mysore Service Regulations and to the special orders of Government, if any, regulating the period of service of all officers and servants, and determining the conditions under which such officers and servants, or any of them, shall receive pensions, gratuities, or compassionate allowances on retirement, or on their becoming disabled through the execution of their duty, and the amount of such pensions, gratuities, or compassionate allowances; and prescribing the conditions under which any gratuities, or compassionate allowances may be paid to the surviving relations of any such officers or servants whose death has been caused through the execution of their duty;

contributing to provident funds;

(*h*) authorising the payment of contributions, at such rates and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed in such rules, to any pension or provident fund which may be established by the Municipal Council or with the approval of the Municipal Council by the said officers and servants;

prescribing the taxes, etc., to be levied for municipal purposes.

(*i*) prescribing, subject to the provisions of Chapter VII, the taxes to be levied in the municipality for municipal purposes, the grounds on which exemptions are to be recognised, the conditions on which and the extent to which remissions may be granted, and the system on which refunds are to be allowed and paid, in respect of such taxes, and the limits of the charges or payments to be fixed in lieu of any tax under section 71, and the fees to be charged for licenses or permissions granted under section 70, and the times at which and the mode in which the same shall be levied or recovered or shall be payable, and prescribing the fees for notices demanding payments due on account of any tax, and for the execution of warrants of distress, and the rates to be charged for maintaining any livestock distrained, and designating the persons authorised to receive payment of any sums so leviable;

for writing off amounts due and remitting fees.

(*j*) prescribing the conditions subject to which sums due on account of any tax or of costs in recovering any tax may be written off as irrecoverable, and the conditions subject to which the whole or any part of any fee chargeable for distress may be remitted by the managing committee.

Provided that—

Approval required to rules.

(*a*) No rule made, or alteration or rescission of a rule made, under this section shall have effect unless and until it has been approved by the Government.

(b) If an officer serving or having served under a Municipal Council has been or is transferred from or to the service of the Government, or is partly employed by the Government and partly by a Municipal Council, the Municipal Council shall contribute to his pension and leave allowances to the extent required by the rules in force for the time being, made by the Government in this behalf.

Proviso as to officers transferred from or to the service of Government.

(c) The Municipal Council shall not, unless with the assent of Government, dispense with the services of any such officer transferred from the service of Government to the service of the Municipal Council or employed partly by Government and partly by the Municipal Council, or finally dismiss from the service of the Municipal Council any officer transferred from the service of the Municipal Council to the service of Government.

Assent of Government required in certain cases of dismissal.

47. Subject to the requirements of clause (a) of the proviso to section 46, every Municipal Council may, except as otherwise provided in clause (b) of the proviso to section 74, at any time for any sufficient reason, suspend, reduce or abolish any existing tax by suspending, altering or rescinding, any rule prescribing such tax under the provisions of clause (i) and of clause (a) of the proviso to section 46.

Power to suspend, reduce or abolish any existing tax.

48. (1) Every Municipal Council may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Government, make, alter or rescind by-laws, but not so as to render them inconsistent with this Regulation—

Power to make by-laws:

(a) for the regulation and inspection of markets and slaughter-houses and all places used by or for animals which are for sale or hire, or the produce of which is sold, and for the proper and cleanly conduct of business therein; and for fixing the rents and other charges to be levied for the use of any of them which belong to the Municipal Council;

for markets and slaughter-houses, &c.,

(b) prescribing the conditions on or subject to which, and the circumstances in which, and the areas or localities in respect of which, licenses may be granted, refused, suspended or withdrawn for the use of any place not belonging to the Municipal Council:—

for licensing, regulating and inspecting certain businesses;

(i) as a slaughter-house,

(ii) as a market or shop for the sale of animals intended for human food, or of meat, or of fish, or as a market for the sale of fruit or vegetables,

(iii) for any of the purposes mentioned in section 151,

and providing for the inspection and regulation of the conduct of business in any place used as aforesaid, so as to secure cleanliness therein or to minimise any injurious, offensive or dangerous effect arising or likely to arise therefrom;

(c) providing for the inspection of hotels, bakeries, sweetmeat shops and other places for the sale of articles intended for human food or drink other than those mentioned in clause (b), and for securing the cleanliness of such places and the wholesomeness of the articles prepared, kept or sold therein;

for inspecting hotels, &c.

(d) prohibiting the stalling or herding of horses, camels, cattle, donkeys, sheep or goats, otherwise than in accordance with such regulations prescribed in such by-laws in regard to the number thereof, and the places to be used for the purpose, as may be necessary to prevent danger to the public health;

regulating the stalling of cattle, &c.

(e) (i) for the inspection of milch-cattle; and prescribing and regulating the construction, dimensions, ventilation, lighting, cleansing, drainage and water-supply of dairies and cattle-sheds in the occupation of persons following the trade of dairymen or milk-sellers;

for regulating dairies and cattle-sheds;

(ii) for securing the cleanliness of milk stores, milk shops and vessels used by milk-sellers or buttermen for milk or butter;

milk-stores, &c.

(f) for the inspection of weights and measures under section 143;

for inspection of weights and measures.

(g) for the registration of births, deaths and marriages, and the taking of a census within the municipality and for enforcing the supply of such information as may be necessary to make such registration or census effective;

for registration of births, &c.;

(h) regulating the disposal of the dead and the maintenance of all places for the disposal of the dead in good order and in a safe sanitary condition, due regard being had to the religious usages of the community or section of the community entitled to the use of such places for the disposal of the dead;

regulating the disposal of the dead;

for enforcing information as to epidemics;

(i) for enforcing the supply of information as to any cases of dangerous disease, and carrying out the provisions of sections 144, 145 and 147;

for enforcing information as to liability to municipal taxation;

(j) for enforcing the supply of such information by inhabitants of the municipality as may be necessary to ascertain their respective liabilities to any tax imposed therein;

octroi by-laws;

(k) fixing octroi limits and stations; providing for the exhibition of tables of octroi; regulating, subject to any general or special orders which the Government may make in this behalf, the system under which refunds are to be made on account thereof when the animals or goods on which the octroi has been paid, or articles manufactured wholly or in part from such animals or goods, are again exported, and the custody or storage of animals or goods declared not to be intended for use or consumption within the municipality; and prescribing a period of limitation after which no claim for refund of octroi shall be entertained, and the minimum amount for which any claim to refund may be made;

For protecting water;

(l) for conserving and preventing injury to sources and means of water-supply and appliances for the distribution of water whether within or without the limits of the municipality; and regulating all matters and things connected with the supply and use of water and the turning on or turning off and preventing the waste of water, and the construction, maintenance and control of municipal water-works and of pipes and fittings in connection therewith, whether the property of the Municipal Council or not;

regulating public baths, &c.;

(m) regulating the use of public bathing and washing places within municipal limits;

for conservancy;

(n) regulating sanitation and conservancy;

for the disposal of carcasses;

(o) regulating the disposal of carcasses of dead animals;

regulating structures and buildings.

(p) regulating the conditions on which permission may be given for the temporary occupation of, or the erection of temporary structures on, public streets or for projections over public streets, and regulating the structure and dimensions of plinths, walls, foundations, roofs and chimneys of new buildings, for the purpose of securing stability and the prevention of fires, and for purposes of health;

for providing for streets;

(q) for preventing the erection of buildings without adequate provision being made for the laying out and location of streets;

for ensuring ventilation;

(r) for ensuring the adequate ventilation of buildings by the provision and maintenance of sufficient open space either internal or external and of doors and windows and other means for securing a free circulation of air;

requiring qualified surveyors and plumbers in City Municipalities;

(s) in a City Municipality, prescribing the qualifications of surveyors or persons by whom plans required under section 96 are to be prepared, or of plumbers; for licensing persons to be surveyors or plumbers, and fixing the fees chargeable for such licenses; and for modifying the provisions of, or revoking, such licenses; and prohibiting any alterations or repairs or fittings to water or drainage pipes or house-connections being carried out or made, except by such persons;

control of drains;

(t) regulating, in any other particular not specifically provided for in this Regulation, the construction, maintenance and control of drains, sewers, ventilation shafts, receptacles for dung and manure, cess-pools, water-closets, privies, latrines, urinals, and drainage or sewerage works of every description, whether the property of the Municipal Council or not;

requiring information and plans in certain cases;

(u) determining the information and plans to be required by the Municipal Council under sections 91 and 96;

for controlling unwieldy traffic.

(v) prohibiting the transit of any vehicles of such form, construction, weight or size, or laden with such machinery or other unwieldy objects as may be deemed likely to cause injury to the roadway, or to any construction thereon, or risk or obstruction to other vehicles or to pedestrians, along or over any street, except under such conditions as to time, mode of traction or locomotion, use of appliances for protection of the roadway, number of lights and assistants, and other general precautions as may be prescribed, either generally in such by-laws, or in special licenses to be granted in each case upon such terms as to time of application and payment of fees therefor as may be prescribed in such by-laws;

provided that no such by-law relating only to any particular street or portion of a street shall be deemed to be in force, unless and until notices of such prohibition shall have been

posted up by the Municipal Council in conspicuous places at or near both ends [illegible] street or portion of a street;

regulating municipal administration.

(w) generally for the regulation of all [illegible] ting to municipal administration.

Fine may be imposed for infringement of by-laws.

And every Municipal Council may, wi[illegible]ne like sanction, prescribe a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for the infringement of any such by-law.

Publication of drafts of proposed by-laws.

(2) Every Municipal Council shall, before making any by-law under this section, publish in such manner as shall in their opinion be sufficient, for the information of the persons likely to be affected thereby, a draft of the proposed by-law, together with a notice specifying a date on or after which the draft will be taken into consideration, and shall, before making the by-law, receive and consider any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft which may be made in writing by any person before the date so specified.

Objections and suggestions to be submitted to Government.

(3) When any by-law made by a Municipal Council is submitted to the Government for sanction, a copy of the notice published as aforesaid and of every objection or suggestion so made, shall be submitted for the information of the Government along with the said by-law.

Rules and by-laws to be printed and sold.

49. The rules and by-laws for the time being in force shall be kept open for public inspection at the municipal office at all reasonable times, and printed copies thereof and of this Regulation in Kanarese and in the case of City Municipalities in English as well as in Kanarese, shall be kept on sale at cost price.

CHAPTER V.—MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND FUND.

Power to acquire and hold property.

50. (1) Every Municipal Council may acquire and hold property both movable and immovable, whether within or without the limits of the municipality.

Property vested in the Municipal Council.

(2) All property of the nature hereinafter in this section specified, and not being specially reserved by the Government, shall be vested in and belong to the Municipal Council and shall, together with all other property, of what nature or kind soever, not being specially reserved by the Government, which may become vested in the Municipal Council, be under their direction, management and control, and shall be held and applied by them as trustees, subject to the provisions and for the purposes of this Regulation; that is to say—

(a) All public town-walls, gates, markets, slaughter-houses, manure and night-soil depots, and public buildings of every description.

(b) All public streams, tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, springs, aqueducts, conduits, tunnels, pipes, pumps and other water-works, and all bridges, buildings, engines, works, materials and things connected therewith or appertaining thereto, and also any adjacent land (not being private property) appertaining to any public tank or well.

(c) All public sewers and drains, and all sewers, drains, tunnels, culverts, gutters and water-courses in, alongside, or under any street, and all works, materials and things appertaining thereto, as also all dust, dirt, dung, ashes, refuse, animal matter, or filth, or rubbish of any kind collected by the Municipal Council from the streets, houses, privies, sewers, cesspools, or elsewhere.

(d) All public lamps, lamp-posts and apparatus connected therewith, or appertaining thereto.

(e) All lands transferred to them by the Government, or by gift or otherwise, for local public purposes.

(f) All public streets and the pavements, stones and other materials thereof, and also all trees, erections, materials, implements and things provided for such streets.

Power to Government to resume property.

(3) It shall be competent to the Government from time to time, by notification, to resume any property vested or vesting in the Municipal Council under this section on such terms as the Government may determine.

Municipal Fund.

51. All moneys received by or on behalf of the Municipal Council by virtue of this or any other Regulation; all taxes, tolls and other imposts, fines, fees, penalties paid to or levied by them under this Regulation; all proceeds of land or other property sold by the Municipal Council, and all rents accruing from their land or property; as also all interest, profits and other moneys accruing by gifts or transfers from the Government or private individuals or otherwise, shall constitute the Municipal Fund, and shall be held and dealt with in a similar manner to the property mentioned in the last preceding section:

Provided that—

(a) Nothing in this section, or in the last preceding section, shall in any way affect any obligations accepted by or imposed upon any Municipal Council by any declarations of trust executed by or on behalf of such Municipal Council, or by any scheme settled by order of Government for the administration of any trust:

Provision as to special trusts.

(b) A Municipal Council may, subject to the condition that reasonable provision shall be made for the performance of all obligations imposed or that may be imposed on them by sections 54, 55, or by or under section 61, or Chapter XII, credit to a separate heading in the municipal accounts any portion of the municipal fund received by them specially for, or devoted by them to, the purposes of schools or dispensaries or of water-works or fire-brigades, or other such purposes as the Government in this behalf approves, and, provided that there shall be credited to such special heading such sums only as expressly relate to the object for which the fund designated by such heading was created, the Municipal Council may apply the sums so credited exclusively to the respective objects to which they are so credited.

When special trusts may be created.

52. All property vested in the Municipal Council under this Regulation, and all funds by them in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation, and all sums accruing to them under the provisions of any law for the time being in force, shall be applied, subject to the provisions and for the purposes of this Regulation, within the limits of the municipality:

Municipal property and funds how to be applied.

Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council, with the sanction of the Government or any officer duly authorised by Government in this behalf,—

(a) to incur expenditure beyond the said limits,—

(i) in the acquisition of land, or

(ii) in the construction, maintenance or repair of works,

for the purpose of obtaining a supply of water required for the inhabitants of the municipality, or of establishing slaughter-houses or places for the disposal of night-soil or of sewage or of carcasses of animals beyond the said limits, or for drainage-works, or for any other purpose calculated to promote the health, safety or convenience of the inhabitants of the said municipality; or

(b) to make a contribution towards expenditure incurred by any other Municipal Council, or in any area subject to the authority of a local board or incurred out of any public funds for measures affecting the health, instruction, or convenience of the public and calculated to benefit the residents within the limits of the contributing Municipal Council; or

(c) to create scholarships tenable outside the limits of the municipality.

Provided further that nothing in this section, or in any other provision of this Regulation, shall be deemed to make it unlawful for a Municipal Council, when with such sanction as aforesaid they have constructed works beyond the limits of the said municipality for the supply of water or for drainage as aforesaid—

(a) to supply, or extend to, or for the benefit of, any person or buildings or lands in any place, whether such place is or is not within the limits of the said municipality, any quantity of water not required for the purpose of this Regulation within the said municipality, or the advantages afforded by the system of such drainage-works, on such terms and conditions, with regard to payment and to the continuance of such supply or advantages, as shall be settled by agreement between the Municipal Council and such person or the occupier or owner of such buildings or lands, or

(b) to incur any expenditure, on such terms with regard to payment as may be settled as aforesaid, for the construction, maintenance, repair or alteration of any connection pipes, or other works necessary for the purpose of such supply or for the extension of such advantages.

53. (1) It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to deposit at interest with the Government Savings Bank, or with the sanction of the Government in any other bank in or outside of Mysore, any surplus funds in their hands which may not be required for current charges, and, with the like sanction to invest such funds in public securities in the name of the Municipal Council, and from time to time to dispose of such securities as may be necessary.

Power to deposit and invest surplus funds.

(2) All surplus funds over and above what may be required for current expenses shall, unless deposited or invested as provided for in sub-section (1), be deposited in the local Government Treasury, or such other place of security as may be sanctioned by Government.

Surplus not so deposited or invested how to be dealt with.

CHAPTER VI.—OBLIGATORY AND DISCRETIONAL FUNCTIONS OF MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Duties of Municipal Councils.

54. It shall be the duty of every Municipal Cou to make reasonable provision for the following matters in the municipality under their authority, namely:—

(a) lighting public streets, places and buildings

(b) watering public streets and places;

(c) cleansing public streets, places and sewers nd all spaces not being private property, which are open to the enjoyment of the public, ether such spaces are vested in the Municipal Council or not; removing noxious vegetatio and abating all public nuisances;

(d) extinguishing fires, and protecting life and perty when fires occur;

(e) regulating or abating offensive or dangerous ades or practices;

(f) removing obstructions and projections in public s eets or places, and in spaces not being private property, which are open to the enjoyment of the public, whether such spaces are vested in the Municipal Council or belong to Government;

(g) securing or removing dangerous buildings or places, and reclaiming unhealthy localities;

(h) acquiring and maintaining, changing and regulating places for the disposal of the dead;

(i) constructing, altering and maintaining public streets, culverts, municipal boundary marks, markets, slaughter-houses, latrines, privies, urinals, drains, sewers, drainage works, sewerage works, baths, washing places, drinking fountains, tanks, wells, dams, and the like;

(j) obtaining a supply or an additional supply of water, proper and sufficient for preventing danger to the health of the inhabitants from the insufficiency or unwholesomeness of the existing supply, when such supply or additional supply can be obtained at a reasonable cost;

(k) naming streets and numbering houses;

(l) registering births and deaths;

(m) public vaccination;

(n) suitable accommodation for any calves, cows, or buffaloes required within the municipality for the supply of animal lymph;

(o) establishing and maintaining public hospitals and dispensaries, and providing public medical relief;

(p) establishing and maintaining primary schools;

(q) housing and maintaining destitute orphans and destitute cripples;

(r) printing such annual reports on the municipal administration of the municipality as the Government by general or special orders require the Municipal Council to submit;

(s) paying the salary and the contingent expenditure on account of such police or guards as may be required by the Municipal Council for the purposes of this Regulation or for the protection of any municipal property, and providing such accommodation as may be required by Government under the law in force relating to Police.

Special duties.

55. Subject to such reasonable provision as is mentioned in section 54, every Municipal Council shall make reasonable provision for the following special matters, namely:

(a) providing special medical aid and accommodation for the sick in time of dangerous disease; and taking such measures as may be required to prevent the outbreak, or to suppress and prevent the recurrence, of the disease;

(b) giving relief and establishing and maintaining relief works in time of famine or scarcity to or for destitute persons within the limits of the municipality.

Discretionary powers of expenditure of Municipal Council.

56. Municipal Councils may, at their discretion, provide out of the said property and fund, either wholly or partly, for

(a) laying out, whether in areas previously built upon or not, new public streets, and acquiring the land for that purpose, including the land requisite for the construction of buildings or curtilages thereof, to abut on such streets;

(b) constructing, establishing, or maintaining public parks, gardens, libraries, museums, lunatic asylums, halls, offices, dharmasalas, rest-houses and other public buildings;

(c) furthering educational objects other than those set forth in sub-clause (p) of section 54;

(*d*) planting and maintaining roadside and other trees;

(*e*) taking a census; and granting rewards for information which may tend to secure the correct registration of vital statistics;

(*f*) making a survey;

(*g*) arrangements for the destruction or the detention and preservation of such dogs within the municipality as may be dealt with under the law in force relating to Police;

(*h*) securing or assisting to secure suitable places for the carrying on of the offensive trades mentioned in section 151;

(*i*) supplying, constructing and maintaining receptacles, fittings, pipes and other appliances whatsoever, on or for the use of private premises, for receiving and conducting the sewage thereof into sewers under the control of the Municipal Council;

(*j*) establishing and maintaining a farm or factory for the disposal of sewage;

(*k*) any other measure not specified in sections 54 and 55, likely to promote the public safety, health, convenience, or education; and

(*l*) with the previous concurrence, in the case of City Municipal Councils of the Government, or, in other cases, of the Deputy Commissioner, any public reception, ceremony, entertainment, or exhibition within the Municipality.

Arrangements purporting to be binding permanently or for a term of years.

57. When a Municipal Council have entered into any arrangement, or made any promise, purporting to bind themselves or their successors for a term of years or for an unlimited period, to continue to any educational or charitable institution a yearly contribution from the municipal property or fund, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council or their successors, with the sanction of the Government, to cancel such arrangement or promise, or to discontinue or to diminish such yearly contribution, provided that they shall have given at least twelve months' notice of their intention so to do to the manager or managers of such institution.

Management of public institutions maintained by Municipal Councils to vest in them.

58. The management, control and administration of every public institution exclusively maintained out of municipal property and funds shall vest in the Municipal Council by which it is maintained:

Provided that the extent of the independent authority of any Municipal Council in respect of public education, and their relations with the Government Educational Department, shall from time to time be prescribed by the Government.

CHAPTER VII—MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

(1) *Imposition of taxes.*

Taxes which may be imposed.

59. Any Municipal Council—

(*a*) after observing the preliminary procedure required by section 60, and

(*b*) with the sanction of the Government, and subject to such modifications or conditions as under section 61 the Government in according such sanction deems fit,

may impose, for the purposes of this Regulation, any one or more of the following taxes: that is to say,

(i) a rate on buildings, or lands, or both, situate within the municipality, not exceeding in any case,

(1) six per centum on the annual letting value in City Municipalities, and, in other Municipalities, eight annas for every hundred rupees or portion of hundred rupees of the market value up to Rs. 2,000, with four annas for every hundred rupees or portion of hundred rupees for the balance of such value in excess of Rs. 2,000; and

(2) in respect of lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached thereto for use therewith as a garden or pleasure ground or for the pasturage of animals kept for private use, two annas for every eighty square yards;

(ii) a tax on all or any vehicles, boats, or animals used for riding, draught or burden, kept for use within the said municipality, at rates not exceeding in any case those specified in Schedule I;

(iii) a toll on vehicles and animals used as aforesaid, entering the said municipality, but not liable to taxation under the clause last preceding, at rates not exceeding in any case those specified in Schedule II;

(iv) an octroi on animals or goods, or both, brought within the octroi limits for consumption or use therein;

(v) a tax on dogs kept within the said municipality, not exceeding one rupee in any one case;

(vi) a special sanitary cess upon private latrines, premises or compounds cleansed by municipal agency, after notice given as hereinafter required;

(vii) a general sanitary cess for the construction or maintenance, or both construction and maintenance, of public latrines, and for the removal and disposal of refuse;

(viii) a water-rate or water-rates for water supplied by the Municipal Council, which may be imposed in the form of a rate assessed on buildings and lands, or in any other form, including that of charges for such supply, fixed in such mode or modes as shall be best adapted to the varying circumstances of any class of cases or of any individual case:

Provided that the total net proceeds of the rate, with the estimated income from payments for water-supply from the works under special contracts, shall not exceed the amount required for the annual maintenance of the water-supply works and for the repayment with interest of the capital outlay thereon in such number of years as may be fixed by Government;

(ix) a lighting tax, not exceeding in amount one-third of the rate leviable under clause (i);

(x) a tax on arts, professions, trades and callings, and on offices and appointments, at rates not exceeding those specified in Schedule III;

(xi) any other tax to the nature and object of which the approval of the Government shall have been obtained prior to the selection contemplated in sub-clause (i) of clause (*a*) of section 60.

Provided that

(*a*) no tax imposed as aforesaid, other than a special sanitary cess or a water-rate, shall, without the express consent of Government, be leviable in respect of any building or part of any building, or of any vehicle, animal or other property, belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes, and not used or intended to be used for purposes of profit, or in respect of any building or part of a building ordinarily used as a place of public worship or used for charitable but not residential purposes, or set apart for the occupation of His Highness the Maharaja, or in respect of any vehicle, animal or other property belonging to His Highness the Maharaja; and no toll shall be leviable for the passage of troops or the conveyance of Government stores or of any other Government property or property of His Highness the Maharaja, or for the passage of Military or Police Officers on duty, or the passage or conveyance of any person or property in their custody;

(*b*) no special sanitary cess shall be leviable in respect of any private latrines, premises, or compounds, unless and until the Municipal Council have

(i) made provision for the cleansing thereof by manual labour, or for conducting or receiving the sewage thereof into municipal sewers, and

(ii) issued either severally to the persons to be charged, or generally to the inhabitants of the municipality or part of the municipality to be charged with such cess, one month's notice of the intention of the Municipal Council to perform such cleansing and to levy such cess;

(*c*) the Municipal Council, in lieu of imposing separately any two or more of the taxes described in clauses (i), (vii), (viii), and (ix), may impose a consolidated tax assessed as a rate on buildings or lands, or both, situated within the municipality.

Procedure of Municipal Council preliminary to imposing tax.

60. Every Municipal Council before imposing a tax shall observe the following preliminary procedure:—

(*a*) they shall, by resolution passed at a general meeting,

(i) select for the purpose one or more of the taxes specified in section 59;

(ii) prepare rules for the purposes of clause (*i*) of section 46 prescribing the tax or taxes selected;

and shall by such resolution and in such rules specify,

(iii) the class or classes of persons or of property, or of both, which the Municipal Council desire to make liable, and any exemptions which they desire to make;

(iv) the amount for which, or the rate at which, it is desired to make such classes liable;

(v) all other matters which the Government may so require to be specified.

(*b*) When such resolution has been passed, the Municipal Council shall publish the form of rules so prepared with a notice in the form of Schedule IV prefixed thereto.

(*c*) Any inhabitant of the municipality objecting to the imposition of the said tax or to the amount or rate proposed, or to the class of persons or property to be made liable thereto, or to any exemptions proposed, may, within one month from the publication of the said notice, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council; and the Municipal Council shall take all such objections into consideration, or shall authorise a committee to consider the same and report thereon, and, unless they decide to abandon or to modify the proposed tax in accordance with such objections, shall submit the same with their opinion thereon, together with the notice and rules aforesaid, to the Government.

Power to sanction modify and impose conditions.

61. The Government may either refuse to sanction the rules submitted, or may return them to the Municipal Council for further consideration, or if no objection, or no objection which is in its opinion sufficient, was made to the proposed tax within one month from the publication of the said notice, may sanction the said rules either—

(*a*) without modification, or

(*b*) subject

(i) to such modifications not involving an increase of the amount to be imposed, or

(ii) to such conditions as to the application within the municipality to any purpose or purposes of this Regulation specified in such conditions, of the whole or any part of the proceeds of such tax, as it deems fit.

Publication of sanctioned rules with notice.

62. All rules sanctioned under section 61 with all modifications subject to which the sanction is given, shall be published by the Municipal Council in the municipality for which they are prescribed, together with a notice reciting the sanction and the date and serial number thereof, and the tax as prescribed by the rules so published shall, from a date which shall be specified in such notice and which shall not be less than one month from the publication of such notice, be imposed accordingly, and the proceeds thereof shall be applied by the Municipal Council in accordance with all conditions, if any, subject to which under section 61 the sanction was given:

Provided that

(*a*) a tax leviable by the year

(i) shall not come into force except on one of the following dates, *viz.*, the first day of July—the first day of October—the first day of January—the first day of April—in the official year in which such notice is published, and

(ii) if it comes into force on any day other than the first of July it shall be leviable by the quarter, till the first day of July then next ensuing;

(*b*) on or before the day on which a notice is issued under this section, the Municipal Council shall publish such further detailed rules as may be required, and as may have been approved by the Government under clause (*a*) of the proviso to section 46, prescribing the mode of levying and recovering the tax therein specified, and the dates on which it or the instalments, if any, thereof, shall be payable;

(*c*) if the levy of a tax, or of a special portion of a tax, has been sanctioned for a fixed period only, the levy shall cease at the conclusion of that period, except so far as regards unpaid arrears which may have become due during that period.

(2)—*Assessment of and liability to rates.*

Preparation of an assessment list.

63. (1) When a rate on buildings or lands or both is imposed, the Municipal Council shall cause an assessment list of all buildings, or lands, or buildings and lands in the municipality to be prepared, containing

(*a*) the name of the street or division in which the property is situated;

(*b*) the designation of the property, either by name or by number, sufficient for identification;

(*c*) the names of the owner and occupier, if known;

(*d*) the annual letting value or other valuation on which the property is assessed; and

(*e*) the amount of the tax assessed thereon.

Power to inspect.

(2) For the purpose of making such assessment on property as aforesaid, the Municipal Council may from time to time appoint any person or persons, whether councillors or not, and whether remunerated or not; and any person or persons so appointed may for such purpose make an inspection of any such property.

Returns to be furnished.

(3) On the requisition of the Municipal Council or of such person, the owner or occupier of any such building or land shall, within such reasonable period as shall be specified in the requisition, be bound to furnish a true return to the best of his knowledge or belief and subscribed with his signature—

(*a*) as to the name and place of abode of the owner or occupier or of both;

(*b*) as to the dimensions of such building or land and the annual letting value or other valuation thereof.

Publication of notice of assessment-list.

64. When the assessment-list has been completed the Municipal Council shall give public notice thereof, and of the place where the list or a copy thereof may be inspected; and every person claiming to be either owner or occupier of property included in the list, and any agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

Public notice of time fixed for revising assessment-list.

65. (1) The Municipal Council shall, at the time of the publication of such assessment-list, give public notice of a time, not less than one month thereafter, when they will proceed to revise the valuation and assessment; and, in all cases in which any property is for the first time assessed or the assessment is increased, they shall also give notice thereof to the owner or occupier of the property, if known.

Objections how to be made.

(2) All objections to the valuation and assessment shall be made to the Municipal Council before the time fixed in the notice, by application in writing, stating the grounds on which the valuation and assessment are disputed, and all applications so made shall be registered in a book to be kept by the Municipal Council for the purpose.

Hearing of objections.

(3) The managing committee, or any committee or committees to which the Municipal Council delegate the powers and functions of the managing committee in this behalf, or any officer of Government to whom, with the permission of the Government, the Municipal Council delegate, and they are hereby empowered so to delegate, the powers and functions of the managing committee in this behalf, shall, after allowing the applicant an opportunity of being heard in person or by agent,

(*a*) investigate and dispose of the objections,

(*b*) cause the result thereof to be noted in the book kept under sub-section (2), and

(*c*) cause any amendment necessary in accordance with such result to be made in the assessment-list.

Authentication of list.

(4) When all objections made under this section have been disposed of, and all amendments required by sub-section (3) have been made in the assessment-list, the said list shall be authenticated by the signatures of the Chairman and at least one other member of the managing committee or, if the Municipal Council have delegated the powers and functions of the managing committee in this behalf to any other committee or to an officer of Government, by the signatures of not less than two members of such committee or of the officer aforesaid, and the person or persons so authenticating the list shall certify that no valid objection has been made to the valuation and assessment contained in the list except in the cases in which amendments have been made therein.

Custody and inspection of list.

(5) The list so authenticated shall be deposited in the municipal office, and shall there be open for inspection during office hours to all owners and occupiers of property specified therein, or to the agents of such persons, and a notice that it is so open shall be forthwith published.

Authenticated list how far conclusive.

(6) Subject—

(*a*) to such alterations as may thereafter be made therein, under the provisions of the next following section, and

(*b*) to the result of any appeal made under section 86,

the entries in the list so authenticated and deposited shall be accepted as conclusive evidence—

(i) for the purposes of all municipal taxes, of the annual letting value or other valuation of all buildings and lands to which such entries respectively refer, and

(ii) for the purposes of any tax imposed on buildings or lands, of the amount of each such tax leviable thereon throughout the official year to which such list relates.

Amendment of assessment-list.

66. (1) The Municipal Council may at any time alter the said list by inserting the name of any person whose name ought to have been inserted, or by inserting any property which ought to have been inserted, or by altering the valuation of or assessment on any property which has been erroneously valued or assessed through fraud, accident or mistake, after giving notice to any person interested in the alteration, of a time, not less than one month from the date of service of such notice, at which the alteration is to be made.

Objections how dealt with.

(2) Every objection made by any persons interested in any such alteration, before the time fixed in the notice, and in the manner provided by sub-section (2) of the last preceding section, shall be dealt with in all respects as if it were an application under the said section.

Effect of amendment.

(3) Every alteration made under this section shall, subject to the result of an appeal under section 86, have the same effect as if it had been made on the earliest day in the current official year in which the circumstances justifying the alteration existed.

New assessment-list need not be prepared every year.

67. (1) It shall not be necessary to prepare a new assessment-list every year. Subject to the condition that every part of the assessment-list shall be completely revised not less than once in every four years, the Municipal Council may adopt the valuation and assessment contained in the list for any year, with such alterations as may be deemed necessary, for the year immediately following.

(2) But the provisions of sections 64, 65 and 66 shall be applicable every year as if a new assessment-list had been completed at the commencement of the official year.

Tax from whom primarily leviable.

68. Every tax imposed in the form of a rate on buildings or lands or on both shall be leviable primarily from the actual occupier of the property upon which the said taxes are assessed, if he is the owner of the buildings or lands, or holds them on a building or other lease from the Government or from the Municipal Council, or on a building lease from any person. Otherwise the said tax shall be primarily leviable as follows, namely:

(a) if the property is let, from the lessor;

(b) if the property is sublet, from the superior lessor;

(c) if the property is unlet, from the person in whom the right to let the same vests:

Recovery from occupiers.

Provided that on failure to recover any sum due on account of such tax from the person primarily liable, such portion of the sum may be recovered from the occupier of any part of the buildings or lands in respect of which it is due, as bears to the whole amount due the same ratio, which the rent annually payable by such occupier bears to the aggregate amount of rent so payable in respect of the whole of the said buildings or lands, or to the aggregate amount of the letting value thereof, if any, stated in the authenticated assessment-list, whichever of those two amounts is the greater.

Remedy of occupier in such case.

Provided further, that for any sum paid by, or recovered from, any occupier who is not primarily liable under this section, he shall be entitled to credit in account with the person primarily liable for the payment of that sum.

Remission of tax in case of vacancies: when obligatory;

69. (1) When any building or land assessed to a rate, or in respect of which a special sanitary cess is payable, has remained vacant and unproductive of rent throughout the year, or the period in respect of which any instalment is payable, the Municipal Council shall remit or refund not less than one-half of the amount of such rate or cess or instalment, as the case may be:

Provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of the building or land being vacant and unproductive of rent has been given to the Municipal Council, and that no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

When discretional.

(2) When any such building or land as aforesaid—

(a) has been vacant and unproductive of rent for any period of not less than sixty consecutive days, or

(b) consists of separate tenements one or more of which has or have been vacant and unproductive of rent for any such period as aforesaid; or

(c) is wholly or in great part demolished or destroyed by fire or otherwise deprived of value,

the Municipal Council may remit or refund such portion, if any, of the rate or cess or instalment as they may think equitable.

Burden of proof on claimant.

(3) The burden of proving the facts entitling any person to claim relief under this section shall be upon him.

Explanatory clause.

(4) For the purposes of this section a building or land shall be deemed to be productive of rent if let to a tenant who has a continuing right of occupation thereof, whether it is actually occupied by such tenant or not.

(3) Power to charge Fees.

Municipal Council may charge fees for certain licenses.

70. (1) When any license is granted by the Municipal Council under this Regulation, or when permission is given by them for making any temporary erection or for putting up any projection, or for the temporary occupation of any public street or other land vested in the Municipal Council, the Municipal Council may charge a fee for such license or permission.

Market and other fees.

(2) The Municipal Council may also charge such fees as may be fixed by by-laws under clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 48 for the use of any such places mentioned in that sub-section, as belong to the Municipal Council.

(4) Special Provisions relating to certain Taxes.

Fixed charges and agreements for payment in lieu of taxes for water supplied.

71. (1) The Municipal Council may, instead of imposing a water-rate, or in individual cases, of levying a rate imposed in respect of the supply of water belonging to the Municipal Council to, or for use in connection with, any private lands or buildings,

(*a*) fix, at rates not exceeding such as shall be specified in the rules in force under section 46, charges for such supply according to the quantity used, as ascertained by measurement,

(*b*) arrange with any person, on his application, to supply on payment, periodical or otherwise, water belonging to the Municipal Council in such quantities or for such purposes, whether domestic, ornamental, or irrigational, or for trade, manufacture or otherwise, on such terms and subject to such conditions as they shall fix by agreement with such person.

Provided that—

(*a*) the meters, connection pipes and all other works necessary for and incidental to such supplies, and all future repairs, extensions and alterations of such works shall be under the control of the Municipal Council, and the expense thereof shall, so far as is not inconsistent with the rules or by-laws of the Municipal Council, be defrayed by the persons liable in respect of such supplies, and

(*b*) all such supplies of water shall be, and shall be deemed to have been granted, subject to all such conditions as to the limit or stoppage thereof, and as to the prevention of waste or misuse, as are prescribed in the by-laws for the time being in force under section 48.

Power to fix a special rate in lieu of special sanitary cess.

(2) When the Municipal Council have made provision for the cleansing of any factory, hotel, club or group of buildings or lands used for any one purpose and under one management, they may, instead of levying in respect thereof any special sanitary cess imposed under this chapter, fix a special rate, and the dates and other conditions for periodical payments thereof, which shall be determined either,

(i) in accordance with the rules for the time being in force under section 46, or

(ii) by written agreement with the person who would have been otherwise liable for the cess, provided that, in fixing the amount, proper regard be had to the probable cost to the Municipal Council of the service to be rendered.

Power to compound tax on vehicles or animals.

(3) When the Municipal Council have imposed a tax on vehicles or animals kept for use within the municipality, they may compound with the keeper of any livery-stable or of horses or vehicles kept for sale and hire, for the payment of a lump sum, for any period not exceeding one year at a time, in lieu of any amount which such keeper would otherwise have been liable to pay on account of the tax imposed as aforesaid.

Recovery of sums claimed under this section.

(4) Every sum claimed by the Municipal Council as due under sub-section (1) as a charge fixed by agreement or otherwise on account of water-supply, or as expenses to be defrayed such as are referred to in that sub-section, or as a special rate under sub-section (2) or as a lump sum payable under sub-section (3), shall for the purposes of Chapter VIII be deemed to be, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as, an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under the said chapter.

Certain rights not affected by section 71.

72. Nothing contained in section 71 shall affect the right or powers of the Municipal Council to contract with any person to supply for use beyond the limits of the municipality, at such rates and on such conditions as the Municipal Council may think fit, any quantity of water belonging to the Municipal Council but not required for the purposes of this Regulation.

Power of Government to suspend or prohibit levy of objectionable taxes.

73. If it shall at any time appear to the Government, on complaint made or otherwise that any tax, leviable by a Municipal Council, is unfair in its incidence, or that the levy thereof, or of any part thereof, is obnoxious to the interests of the general public, the Government may require the said Municipal Council, within such period as it shall fix in this behalf, to take measures for removing any objection which appears to it to exist to the said tax, and if, within the period so fixed, such requirements shall not be carried into effect to the satisfaction of the Government, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, suspend the levy of such tax, or of such part thereof, until such time as the objection thereto shall be removed.

The Government may at any time, by a like notification, rescind any such suspension.

Power of Government to require Municipal Councils to impose taxes.

74. Whenever it appears to the Government that the balance of the municipal fund of any Municipal Council is insufficient for meeting the expenditure incurred under section 175 or under section 176 or for the performance of any duties in respect of which they shall have been declared under section 178 to have committed default, the Government may by notification require the Municipal Council to impose, within the municipality, any such tax specified in the notification as may be imposed under section 59 if no such tax is at the time imposed therein, or to enhance any existing tax in such manner or to such extent as the Government consider fit, and the Municipal Council shall forthwith proceed to impose or enhance in accordance with the requisition such tax under the provisions of this chapter, as if a resolution of the Municipal Council had been passed for the purpose under section 60:

Provided that—

(*a*) the Government shall take into consideration any objection which the Municipal Council or any inhabitant of the municipality may make against the imposition or enhancement of such tax,

(*b*) it shall not be lawful for the Municipal Council to abandon or modify or to abolish such tax when imposed, and

(*c*) the Government may at any time cancel or modify any requisition made by it under this sub-section, and the levy of the tax or the enhancement, except as to arrears theretofore accrued due, shall thereupon cease or be modified accordingly.

(5) Octroi and Tolls.

Octroi by-laws to be submitted with proposal for imposition of octroi.

75. Every Municipal Council when submitting for sanction a proposal for the imposition of octroi, shall submit therewith for sanction a draft of by-laws for the purposes of clause (*k*) of sub-section (1) of section 48, after observing the requirements of sub-sections (2) and (3) of that section.

Power to examine articles liable to octroi.

76. (1) Every person bringing into, or receiving from beyond, the octroi limits of a municipality any article on which octroi is payable shall, when required by an officer authorised in this behalf by the Municipal Council, and so far as may be necessary for ascertaining the amount of tax chargeable,

(*a*) permit that officer to inspect examine and weigh and otherwise deal with the article; and

(*b*) communicate to that officer any information, and exhibit to him by any bill, invoice or document of a like nature, which he may possess relating to the article.

Power to search where octroi is leviable.

(2) If any person bringing into, or receiving from beyond, the octroi limits of a municipality in which octroi is leviable, any conveyance or package, shall refuse on the demand of an officer authorised by the Municipal Council in this behalf, to permit the officer to inspect the contents of the conveyance or package for the purpose of ascertaining whether it contains any articles in respect of which octroi is payable, the officer may cause the conveyance or package to be taken without unnecessary delay before a Magistrate or such officer of the Municipal Council as the Government appoints in this behalf by name or office, who shall cause the inspection to be made in his presence.

77. (1) Every officer demanding octroi by the authority of the Municipal Council shall tender to every person introducing or receiving any article on which the tax is claimed, a bill specifying the article taxable, the amount claimed, and the rate at which the tax is calculated.

Presentation of bills for octroi.

(2) If goods passing into a Municipality are liable to the payment of octroi, then every person who, with the intention to defraud the Municipal Council, causes or abets the introduction of, or himself introduces or attempts to introduce within the octroi limits of the said municipality, any such goods upon which payment of the octroi due on such introduction has neither been made nor tendered, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ten times the value of such octroi or to fifty rupees, whichever may be greater.

Penalty for evasion of octroi.

78. Every Municipal Council imposing any toll under this Regulation shall cause to be kept at each place where such toll is to be collected a table in Kanarese, showing the amounts leviable in all cases provided for in the rules, including the terms, if any, on which the liability to pay such tolls may be compounded by periodical payments, and it shall be the duty of every person authorised to demand payment of a toll, to show such table, on the request of any person on whom such demand is made.

Tables of tolls to be shown on demand.

79. (1) In the case of non-payment on demand of any octroi or of any toll leviable by a Municipal Council, the person appointed to collect such octroi or toll may seize any article on which the octroi is chargeable or any vehicle or animal on which the toll is chargeable, or any part of its burden, which is of sufficient value to satisfy the demand, and may detain the same. He shall thereupon give the person in possession of the vehicle, animal, or article seized a list of the property together with a written notice in the form of Schedule VII, that the said property will be sold as shall be specified in such notice.

Power to seize vehicle or animal on non-payment of octroi or toll.

(2) When any article seized is subject to speedy and natural decay, or when the expense of keeping it together with the amount of the octroi or toll chargeable is likely to exceed its value, the person seizing such article may inform the person in whose possession it was that it will be sold at once, and shall sell it or cause it to be sold accordingly unless the amount of octroi or toll demanded be forthwith paid.

Notice of sale.

(3) If at any time before the sale has begun, the person whose property has been so seized tenders at the municipal office the amount of all expenses incurred, and of the octroi or toll payable, the Municipal Council shall forthwith release the property seized.

Release of property on payment.

(4) If no such tender is made, the property may be sold, and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied in payment of such octroi or toll and the expenses incidental to the seizure, detention and sale.

Sale.

(5) The surplus, if any, of the sale proceeds shall be credited to the municipal fund, and may, on application made to the Municipal Council in writing within six months next after the sale, be paid to the person in whose possession the property was when seized, and, if no such application is made, shall be the property of the Municipal Council.

Surplus how dealt with.

80. The Municipal Council, if they think fit, instead of requiring payment of octroi, due from any mercantile firm or public body, to be made at the time when the articles in respect of which it is leviable are introduced within the octroi limits of the municipality, may at any time direct that an account current shall be kept on behalf of the Municipal Council of the octroi so due from any such firm or body as the Municipal Council specify in this behalf. Every such account shall be settled at intervals not exceeding one month, and such firm or public body shall make such deposit or furnish such security as the Municipal Council or any committee or officer authorised by them in this behalf, shall consider sufficient to cover the amount which may at any time be due from such firm or body in respect of such dues. Every amount so due at the expiry of any such interval shall, for the purposes of Chapter VIII, be deemed to be, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under the said chapter.

Power to keep account current with firm or public body in lieu of levying octroi on introduction of goods.

81. When any agreement such as is referred to in clause (*b*) of section 39 has been entered into, such one of the bodies entering into the agreement as by the terms thereof shall be specified in this behalf, shall have the same power to establish such octroi limits and octroi stations as that body may deem necessary, for the entire area in which the octroi is to be collected, and shall have the same power of collecting octroi on animals or goods or both brought within the limits so established, and the provisions of this Regulation relating to octroi shall apply in the same way, as

Collection of octroi by one public body on behalf of others.

if the limits so established were wholly comprised within the area subject to the control of the body by which they are so established, and the collections made and the costs thereby incurred shall, subject to the provisions of section 39, be divided between the funds respectively subject to the control of the bodies so entering into the agreement, in such proportions as shall have been determined in the said agreement.

CHAPTER VIII.—RECOVERY OF MUNICIPAL CLAIMS.

Presentation of bill for taxes.

82. (1) When any amount—

(a) which, by or under any provisions of this Regulation, is declared to be recoverable in the manner provided by this chapter, or

(b) which, not being leviable under sub-section (1) of section 79, or payable on demand on account of an octroi or a toll, is claimable as an amount or instalment on account of any other tax which now is imposed or hereafter may be imposed in any municipality,

shall have become due, the Municipal Council shall, with the least practicable delay, cause to be presented to the person liable for the payment thereof, a bill for the sum claimed as due.

Contents of bill.

(2) Every such bill shall specify—

(a) the period for which, and

(b) the property, occupation or thing in respect of which,

the sum is claimed, and shall also give notice of—

(i) the liability incurred in default of payment, and of

(ii) the time within which an appeal may be preferred as hereinafter provided against such claim.

If bill not paid within fifteen days, notice of demand to issue.

(3) If the sum for which any bill has been presented as aforesaid is not paid into the municipal office, or to a person authorised by any rule in that behalf to receive such payments, within fifteen days from the presentation thereof, the Municipal Council may cause to be served upon the person liable for the payment of the said sum a notice of demand in the form of Schedule V, or to the like effect.

In what cases warrant may issue.

83. (1) If the person liable for the payment of the said sum does not, within fifteen days from the service of such notice of demand, either—

(a) pay the sum demanded in the notice, or

(b) show cause to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council, or of such officer as the Municipal Council by rule may appoint in this behalf, or in a City Municipal Council of the Chief Officer, if any, why he should not pay the same, or

(c) prefer an appeal in accordance with the provisions of section 86 against the demand,

such sum with all costs of the recovery may be levied under a warrant caused to be issued by the Municipal Council in the form of Schedule VI or to the like effect, by distress and sale of the movable property of the defaulter.

Warrant by whom to be signed.

(2) Every warrant issued under this section shall be signed by the president of the Municipal Council causing the same to be issued, or in the case of a City Municipal Council by the chairman of the managing committee, or by an officer to whom the Municipal Council have delegated their powers under section 37 or by the Chief Officer, if any.

Power of entry under special order.

(3) It shall be lawful for any municipal officer to whom a warrant issued under sub-section (2) is addressed, if the warrant contains a special order authorising him in this behalf, but not otherwise, to break open, at any time between sunrise and sunset, any outer or inner door or window of a building, in order to make the distress directed in the warrant, if he has reasonable grounds for believing that such building contains property which is liable to seizure under the warrant, and if after notifying his authority and purpose and duly demanding admittance, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance. Provided that such officer shall not enter or break open the door of any apartment appropriated for women, until he has given three hours' notice of his intention, and has given such women an opportunity to remove.

Warrant how to be executed.

(4) It shall also be lawful for such officer to distrain, wherever it may be found, any movable property of the person therein named as defaulter, subject to the following conditions, exceptions and exemptions, namely:—

(a) The following property shall not be distrained:—

(i) the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of the defaulter, his wife and children,

(ii) the tools of artizans,

(iii) when the defaulter is an agriculturist, his implements of husbandry, seed grain, and such cattle as may be necessary to enable the defaulter to earn his livelihood.

(b) The distress shall not be excessive, that is to say, the property distrained shall be as nearly as possible proportionate in value to the amount recoverable under the warrant, and if any articles have been distrained which, in the opinion of a person authorised by or under sub-section (2) to sign a warrant, should not have been so distrained, they shall forthwith be returned.

(c) The officer shall on seizing the property forthwith make an inventory thereof, and shall before removing the same give to the person in possession thereof at the time of seizure, a written notice in the form of Schedule VII that the said property will be sold as shall be specified in such notice.

Sale of goods distrained.

84. (1) When the property seized is subject to speedy and natural decay, or when the expense of keeping it in custody together with the amount to be levied is likely to exceed its value, the president or chairman or officer by whom the warrant was signed, shall at once give notice to the person in whose possession the property was when seized, to the effect that it will be sold at once, and shall sell it accordingly unless the amount named in the warrant be forthwith paid.

Application of proceeds of sale.

(2) If not sold at once under sub-section (1), the property seized or a sufficient portion thereof may, unless the warrant is suspended by the person who signed it, or the sum due by the defaulter together with all costs incidental to the notice, warrant, and distress and detention of the property, is paid, be, on the expiry of the time specified in the notice served by the officer executing the warrant, sold by public auction under the orders of the Municipal Council, and the proceeds, or such part thereof as shall be requisite, shall be applied in discharge of the sum due and of all such incidental costs as aforesaid.

Surplus if any, how dealt with.

(3) The surplus, if any, shall be forthwith credited to the municipal fund, notice of such credit being given at the same time to the person from whose possession the property was taken, but if the same be claimed by written application to the Municipal Council within one year from the date of the notice, a refund thereof shall be made to such person. Any sum not claimed within one year from the date of such notice shall be the property of the Municipal Council.

Fees and costs chargeable.

85. Fees for—

(a) every notice issued under sub-section (3) of section 82,

(b) every distress made, and

(c) the costs of maintaining any livestock seized under this section,

shall be chargeable at the rates respectively specified in such behalf in the rules of the Municipal Council, and shall be included in the costs of recovery to be levied under section 84.

Appeals to Magistrates.

86. Appeals against any notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of section 82, may be made to any Magistrate or Bench of Magistrates by whom, under the directions of the Government or of the District Magistrate, such class of cases is to be tried.

But no such appeal shall be heard and determined unless—

(a) the appeal is brought within fifteen days next after service of the notice of demand complained of; and

(b) an application in writing, stating the grounds on which the claim of the Municipal Council is disputed, has been made to the Municipal Council as follows, that is to say:

(i) in the case of a rate on buildings or lands, within the time fixed in the notice given under section 65 or 66 of the assessment or alteration thereof, according to which the bill is prepared;

(ii) in the case of any other claim for which a bill has been presented under sub-section (1) of section 82, within fifteen days next after the presentation of such bill; and

(c) the amount claimed from the appellant has been deposited by him in the municipal office.

Liability of land, buildings, etc., for rates.

87. All sums due on account of any tax imposed in the form of a rate on lands or buildings, or on both, mentioned in section 68, shall, subject to prior payment of land revenue, if any, due to Government thereupon, be a first charge upon the building or land, in respect of which such tax is leviable,

and upon the movable property, if any, found within or upon such building or land, and belonging to the person liable for such tax or taxes.

Provided that no arrears of any such tax shall be recovered from any occupier who is not the owner, if it has been due for more than one year or for a period during which such occupier was not in occupation.

Suspension of power to recover by distress and sale.

88. The Government may at any time by notification suspend the operation of sections 83 and 84 in any municipality, in which there is not a City Municipal Council, and from such date as shall be fixed in this behalf in the notification, every amount due on account of any tax theretofore recoverable under the said sections, shall be recoverable on application to a Magistrate, in the manner provided in sub-section (2) of section 161 for the recovery of such fines as are therein referred to, and not otherwise.

Receipts to be given for all payments.

89. For all sums paid on account of any tax under this Regulation, a receipt stating the amount, and the tax on account of which it has been paid, shall be tendered by the person receiving the same.

CHAPTER IX—MUNICIPAL POWERS AND OFFENCES.

(1) *Powers in respect of Streets.*

Power regarding streets, etc.

90. (1) It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to lay out and make new public streets, and to construct tunnels and other works subsidiary to the same, and to widen, open, enlarge, or otherwise improve any such streets, and to turn, divert, discontinue, or stop up any such streets, and, subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 40, to sell any such land, theretofore used or acquired by the Municipal Council for the purposes of such streets, as may not be required for any public street or for any other purposes of this Regulation.

(2) In laying out or making, or in turning, diverting, widening, opening, enlarging, or otherwise improving any public street, in addition to the land required for the carriage-way and foot-ways and drains thereof, the Municipal Council may purchase the land necessary for the houses and buildings to form the said street, and, subject to the provision contained in sub-section (2) of section 40, may sell and dispose of the same in perpetuity or on lease for a term of years, with such stipulations as to the class and description of houses or buildings to be erected thereon as they may think fit.

Power to require repair of streets,

(3) When the Municipal Council consider that in any street, not being a public street, or in any part of such street, within the municipality, it is necessary for the public health, convenience or safety that any work should be done for the levelling, paving, metalling, flagging, channelling, draining, lighting or cleaning thereof, the Municipal Council may by written notice require the respective owners of the lands or buildings fronting, adjoining or abutting upon such street or part thereof, to carry out such work in a manner and within a time to be specified in such notice.

and to declare such streets public.

(4) After such work has been carried out by such owners or, as provided in section 156, by the Municipal Council at the expense of such owners, the street or part thereof in which such work has been done shall on the joint requisition of a majority of the said owners, be declared by a public notice, put up therein by the Municipal Council, to be a public street.

Power to declare any street a public street subject to objections by the owners.

(5) A Municipal Council may, at any time, by notice fixed up in any street or part of a street not maintainable by the Municipal Council, give intimation of their intention to declare the same a public street, and unless within one month next after such notice has been so put up, the owner or the majority of several owners of such street or such part of a street lodges or lodge objections thereto at the municipal office, the Municipal Council may, by notice in writing put up in such street, or such part, declare the same to be a public street.

New streets.

91. (1) Every person intending to lay out or make any new street, shall give notice in writing thereof to the Municipal Council, and shall furnish plans and sections showing the intended level, means of drainage, direction, and width of such street, if required by the Municipal Council to do so, and the level, means of drainage, direction, and width of every such street shall be fixed or appoved by the Municipal Council.

(2) Before passing orders under sub-section (1), the Municipal Council may either issue,

Power of Municipal Council to pass orders.

(*a*) a provisional order directing that, for a period therein specified, which shall not be longer than one month from the date of such order, the intended work shall not be proceeded with, or

(*b*) a demand for further particulars.

(3) If

Right to proceed in certain cases.

(*a*) within one month from the receipt of the notice given under sub-section (1) the Municipal Council have neither

(i) passsed orders and served notice thereof either fixing or disapproving the proposals submitted under sub-section (1) with regard to level, means of drainage, direction and width of the street, nor

(ii) under sub-section (2), issued any provisional order or demand for further particulars, or if

(*b*) the Municipal Council, having issued such demand for, and having received, in accordance with the demand and with the by-laws in force in this behalf, such further particulars, have issued no further orders within one month from the receipt of such particulars, then the street may be laid out and made, in such manner as may have been specified in the notice, and as is not inconsistent with any provision of this Regulation or of any by-law for the time being in force thereunder.

Penalty.

(4) Whoever lays out, makes or builds upon any such street, either without giving the notice required by sub-section (1), or, except in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3), without awaiting, or otherwise than in accordance with, the instructions issued by the Municipal Council, or in any manner contrary to the provisions of this Regulation or of any by-law in force thereunder, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and the Municipal Council may cause any street so laid out or made to be altered, and any building erected in such street contrary to their directions to be altered, or removed, and the expense thereby incurred shall be paid to them by the offender, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

(2) Powers to regulate buildings, etc.

Setting back projecting buildings.

92. (1) If any part of a building projects beyond the regular line of a public street either as existing or as determined upon for the future, or beyond the front of the building on either side thereof, the Municipal Council may,—

(*a*) if the projecting part thereof is a verandah, step or some other structure external to the main building, then at any time, or

(*b*) if the projecting part is not such external structure as aforesaid, then, whenever the greater portion of such building or whenever any material portion of such projecting part has been taken down or burned down or has fallen down,

require by written notice either that the part, or some portion of the part, projecting beyond the said regular line or beyond the said front of the adjoining building on either side thereof, shall be removed, or that such building when being rebuilt shall be set back to or towards the said regular line or the front of such building. And the portion of land added to the street by such setting back or removal shall thenceforth be deemed part of the public street and be vested in the Municipal Council.

Acquisition of land which is within the regular line of a street and open or occupied only by platforms, etc.

(2) If any land, not vested in the Municipal Council, whether open or enclosed, lies within the regular line of a public street, and is not occupied by a building other than a platform, verandah, step or other such external structure, the Municipal Council, after giving the owner of the land not less than fifteen clear days' written notice of their intention, or if the land is vested in Government, then with the permission in writing of the Deputy Commissioner, may take possession of the said land with its enclosing wall, hedge or fence, if any, and, if necessary, clear the same; and the land so acquired shall thenceforward be deemed a part of the public street, and be vested in the Municipal Council.

Compensation payable by the Municipal Council.

(3) Compensation, the amount of which shall in case of dispute be ascertained and determined in the manner provided in section 160, shall be paid by the Municipal Council to the owner of any land added to a street under sub-section (1) or acquired under sub-section (2), for the value of the said land, and to the owner of any building for any loss, damage or expense incurred by such owner in consequence of any action taken by the Municipal Council under either of the said sub-sections, provided that no such compensation shall be payable in cases to which section 119 applies.

Setting forward to regular line of street.

93. The Municipal Council may, upon such terms as they think fit, allow any building to be set forward for improving the line of any public street in which such building is situated.

Roofs and external walls of buildings not to be made of inflammable materials.

94. (1) The external roofs and walls of buildings erected or renewed after the coming into force of this Regulation shall not be made of grass, wood, cloth, canvas, leaves, mats or other inflammable materials, except with the written consent of the Municipal Council, which may be given either specially in individual cases, or generally in respect of any area specified therein.

Power to require removal of roof and wall if inflammable.

(2) The Municipal Council may at any time, by written notice, require the owner of any building which has an external roof or wall made of any such material as aforesaid, to remove such roof or wall within such reasonable time as shall be specified in the notice, whether such roof or wall was or was not made before the time at which this Regulation came into force, and whether it was made with or without the consent of the Municipal Council.

Penalty.

(3) Whoever without such consent as is required by sub-section (1) makes, or causes to be made, or in disobedience to the requirements of a notice given under sub-section (2) suffers to remain, any roof or wall of such material as aforesaid, shall be punished with a fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees, and with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day on which the offence is continued after the date of the first conviction.

Level of buildings.

95. No building shall hereafter be built upon a lower level than will allow of the drainage thereof being led into some public sewer or drain either then existing or projected by the Municipal Council, or into some stream or river, or some cesspool, or other suitable place which may be approved of by the Municipal Council.

Notice of new buildings.

96. (1) Before beginning to erect any building, or to alter externally or add to any existing building, or to reconstruct any projecting portion of a building in respect of which the Municipal Council is empowered by section 92 to enforce a removal or set-back, the person intending so to build, alter, or add shall give to the Municipal Council notice thereof in writing, and shall furnish to them, at the same time, if required by a by-law or by a special order to do so, a plan showing the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor of such building are proposed to be laid, by reference to some level known to the Municipal Council, and all information they may require regarding the limits, design, ventilation and materials of the proposed building, and the intended situation and construction of the drains, sewers, privies, water-closets and cesspools, if any, to be used in connection therewith, and the location of the building with reference to any existing or projected streets.

Power of Municipal Council to pass orders.

(2) The Municipal Council may issue such orders not inconsistent with this Regulation as they think proper with reference to the work proposed in such notice, and may either give permission to erect or alter or add to the building according to the plan and information furnished, or may impose in writing such conditions as to level, drainage, sanitation or ventilation, or with reference to the location of the building in relation to any street existing or projected, or, where the Municipal Council have been specially empowered by Government in this behalf, such conditions as to design or materials or to the dimensions or the cubical contents of the rooms, as they think proper.

Or to suspend the work or to require further particulars.

(3) Before issuing any orders under sub-section (2), the Municipal Council may, within one month from the receipt of such notice, either issue,

(*a*) a provisional order directing that for a period, which shall not be longer than three months from the date of such order, the intended work shall not be proceeded with, or

(*b*) may demand further particulars.

Right to proceed in certain cases.

(4) A building proposed in a notice given under sub-section (1) may be proceeded with in such manner, as may have been specified in such notice, as is not inconsistent with any provision of this Regulation or of any by-law for the time being in force thereunder in the following cases, that is to say :—

(*a*) in case the Municipal Council, within one month from the receipt of the notice given under sub-section (1), have neither

(i) passed orders under sub-section (2) and served notice thereof in respect of the intended work ;

nor

(ii) issued under sub-section (3) any provisional order or any demand for further particulars :

(*b*) in case the Municipal Council having issued such demand for, and having received in accordance with the by-laws in force in this behalf, such further particulars, have issued no further orders within one month from the receipt of such particulars.

Provided that no person, who becomes entitled under this sub-section to proceed with any intended work of which notice is required by sub-section (1), shall commence such work after the expiry of the period of one year from the date on which he first becomes entitled so to proceed therewith.

(5) Whoever begins or makes any building or alteration or addition without giving the notice required by sub-section (1), or without furnishing the plan or affording the information above prescribed, or except as provided in sub-section (4), without awaiting, or in any manner contrary to, such legal orders of the Municipal Council as may be issued under this section, or in any other respect contrary to the provisions of this Regulation or of any by-law in force thereunder, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and the Municipal Council may—

(a) direct that the building, alteration, or addition be stopped, and

(b) by written notice, require such building, alteration or addition to be altered or demolished, as they may deem necessary.

(6) The Municipal Council or any officer deputed by them may at any time inspect the erection of any building without giving notice of their or his intention to do so, and at any time during the erection of a building or the execution of any such work as aforesaid, or at any time not later than one month after being informed in writing by the person responsible for giving a notice under sub-section (1) that the erection of the building, or the execution of any such work as aforesaid has been completed, may by written notice specify any matter in respect of which the erection of such building, or the execution of such work, may be in contravention of any provision of this Regulation or of any by-law made under this Regulation at the time in force, and require the person erecting or executing, or who has erected or executed, such building or work, or, if the person who has erected or executed such building or work is not at the time of notice the owner thereof, then the owner of such building or work, to cause anything done contrary to any such provision or by-law to be amended, or to do anything which by any such provision or by-law he may be required to do but which has been omitted.

EXPLANATION.—The expression "to erect a building" throughout this chapter includes

(a) any material alteration, enlargement or re-construction of any building,

(b) the conversion into a place for human habitation of any building not originally constructed for human habitation,

(c) the conversion into more than one place for human habitation of a building originally constructed as one such place,

(d) the conversion of two or more places of human habitation into a greater number of such places,

(e) such alterations of the internal arrangements of a building as affect its drainage, ventilation or other sanitary arrangements, or its security or stability, and

(f) the addition of any rooms, buildings or other structures to any building.

And a building so altered, enlarged, reconstructed, converted, or added to, shall, for the purpose of this chapter, be deemed to be a new building.

Regulation of huts.

97. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect any hut or shed or range or block of huts or sheds, or to add any hut or shed to any range or block of huts or sheds already existing when this Regulation comes into operation, without giving previous notice to the Municipal Council; and the Municipal Council may require such huts or sheds to be built so that they may stand in regular lines, with a free passage or way in front of and between every two lines of such width as the Municipal Council may think proper for ventilation and to facilitate scavenging, and at such a level as will admit of sufficient drainage, and may require such huts to be provided with such number of privies and such means of drainage as to them may seem necessary. If any hut or shed or range or block be built without giving such notice to the Municipal Council, or otherwise than as required by the Municipal Council, the Municipal Council may give written notice to the owner or builder thereof or to the owner or occupier of the land on which the same is erected or is being erected, requiring him within such reasonable time as shall be specified in the notice to take down and remove the same, or to make such alterations therein or additions thereto as having regard to sanitary considerations the Municipal Council may think fit.

Improvement of huts.

98. (1) Whenever the Municipal Council are of opinion that any huts or sheds whether used as dwellings or stables or for any other purposes, and whether existing at the time when this Regulation comes into operation or subsequently erected, are by reason

(a) of insufficient ventilation or of the manner in which such huts or sheds are crowded together, or

(b) of the want of a plinth or of a sufficient plinth or of sufficient drainage, or

(c) of the impracticability of scavenging,

attended with risk of disease to the inhabitants or the neighbourhood, they shall cause a notice to be affixed to some conspicuous part of each such hut or shed, requiring the owner or occupier thereof, or the owner of the land on which such hut or shed is built, within such reasonable time as may be fixed by the Municipal Council for that purpose, to take down and remove such hut or shed, or to execute such operations as the Municipal Council may deem necessary for the avoidance of such risk.

(2) In case any such owner or occupier shall refuse or neglect to take down and remove such huts or sheds, or to execute such operations within the time appointed, the Municipal Council may cause the said huts or sheds to be taken down, or such operations to be performed in respect of such huts or sheds as they may deem necessary to prevent such risk.

(3) If such huts or sheds be pulled down by the Municipal Council, the Municipal Council shall cause the materials of each hut or shed to be sold separately, if such sale can be effected, and the proceeds, after deducting all expenses, shall be paid to the owner of the hut or shed, or if the owner be unknown or the title disputed, shall be held in deposit by the Municipal Council until the person interested therein shall obtain the order of a competent Court for the payment of the same.

Provided always that in case any huts or sheds, existing at the time when the land on which they are situate first became part of a municipality, should be pulled down under this section by order of the Municipal Council or in pursuance of their notice, compensation shall further be made to the owner or owners thereof, and the amount thereof, in case of dispute, shall be ascertained and determined in the manner provided in section 160.

(3) Powers connected with Drainage, etc.

Municipal control over drains, etc.

99. (1) All sewers, drains, privies, water-closets, house-gullies and cesspools within the municipality shall be under the survey and control of the Municipal Council.

(2) All covered sewers and drains, and all cesspools, whether public or private, shall be provided by the Municipal Council or other persons to whom they severally belong, with proper traps, or other coverings or means of ventilation, and the Municipal Council may by written notice call upon the owner of any such covered sewers, drains, or cesspools to make provision accordingly.

Powers for making drains.

100. (1) In order to carry out any drainage scheme, it shall be lawful for a Municipal Council to carry any drain, sewer, conduit, tunnel, culvert, pipe or water-course through, across or under any street, or any place laid out as or intended for a street, or under any cellar or vault which may be under any street, and, after giving reasonable notice in writing to the owner or occupier, into, through or under any land whatsoever within the municipality.

(2) The Municipal Council, or any officer appointed by them for such purpose, may enter upon and construct any new drain in the place of an existing drain in any land wherein any drain vested in the Municipal Council has been already constructed, or may repair or alter any drain vested in the Municipal Council.

(3) In the exercise of any power under this section no unnecessary damage shall be done, and compensation, which shall, in case of dispute, be ascertained and determined in the manner provided in section 160, shall be paid by the Municipal Council to any person who sustains damage by the exercise of such power.

Sufficient drainage of houses.

101. (1) If any building or land be at any time undrained, or not drained to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council, the Municipal Council may by written notice call upon the owner to construct or lay from such building or land a drain or pipe of such size and materials, at such level, and with such fall as they think necessary for the drainage of such building or land into—

(*a*) some drain or sewer, if there be a suitable drain or sewer within fifty feet of any part of such building or land, or

(*b*) a covered cesspool to be provided by such owner.

New buildings not to be erected without drains.

(2) It shall not be lawful newly to erect any building, or to re-build any building, or to occupy any building newly erected or re-built, unless and until—

(*a*) a drain be constructed, of such size, materials and description, at such level, and with such fall, as shall appear to the Municipal Council to be necessary for the effectual drainage of such building;

(*b*) there have been provided for and set up in such building and in the land appurtenant thereto, all such appliances and fittings as may appear to the Municipal Council to

be necessary for the purposes of gathering and receiving the drainage from, and conveying the same off, the said building and the said land and of effectually flushing the drain of the said building and every fixture connected therewith.

(3) The drain to be constructed as aforesaid shall empty into a municipal drain, or into some place legally set apart for the discharge of drainage, situated at a distance not exceeding fifty feet from such building; but if there is no such drain or place within that distance, then such drain shall empty into such cesspool as the Municipal Council direct.

Power of owners and occupiers of buildings or lands to drain into municipal drains.

102. The owner or occupier of any building or land within the municipality shall be entitled to cause his drains to empty into the sewers of the Municipal Council, provided that he first obtains the written permission of the Municipal Council, and that he complies with such conditions as the Municipal Council prescribe as to the mode in which, and the superintendence under which the communications are to be made between drains not vested in the Municipal Council and drains which are so vested.

Right to carry drain through land or into drain belonging to other persons how and on what conditions to be authorised by Municipal Council.

103. (1) If the owner or occupier of any building or land proves to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council that he cannot connect the same with any municipal drain otherwise than by means of a drain to be constructed through land, or to be connected with a drain, belonging to or occupied by or in the use of some other person, the Municipal Council, after giving to such other person a reasonable opportunity of stating any objection to such application, may, if no objection is raised or if any objection which is raised is in their opinion insufficient, by an order in writing authorise the owner or occupier first mentioned to carry his drain into, through or under the said land, or into the said drain as the case may be, in such manner and on such conditions as to the payment of rent or compensation, and as to the respective responsibilities of the parties for maintaining, repairing, flushing, cleaning and emptying the said drains, as may appear to them to be adequate and equitable.

Written order of Municipal Council authority for execution of necessary work.

(2) Every such order shall be a complete authority to the person in whose favor it is made, or to any agent or other person employed by him for this purpose, after giving or tendering to the owner or occupier of the said land or drain the compensation or rent, if any, specified in the said order, and otherwise fulfilling as far as possible the conditions of the said order, and after giving to the said owner or occupier reasonable notice in writing, to enter upon the land specified in the said order with assistants and workmen at any time between sunrise and sunset, and, subject to all the provisions of this Regulation, to do all such work as may be necessary—

(*a*) for the construction or connection of the drain, as may be authorised by the said order, or

(*b*) for discharging any responsibility attaching to him under the terms of the order as to maintaining, repairing, flushing, cleaning or emptying the said drain or any part thereof.

Work how to be carried out.

104. In executing any work under section 103, as little damage as possible shall be done, and the owner or occupier of the buildings or lands for the benefit of which the work is done, shall

(*a*) cause the work to be executed with the least practicable delay;

(*b*) fill in, reinstate and make good at his own cost and with the least practicable delay the ground or any portion of any building or other construction opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of executing the said work; and

(*c*) pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by the execution of the said work.

Rights of owner of land through which drain is carried, in regard to subsequent building thereon.

105. If the owner of any land into, through or under which a drain has been carried under section 103 whilst such land was unbuilt upon, shall at any subsequent time desire to erect a building thereon, the Municipal Council may, if they sanction the erection of such building, by written notice require the owner or occupier of the building or land for the benefit of which such drain was constructed to close, remove or divert the same, and to fill in, reinstate and make good the land in such manner as they may deem to be necessary, in order to admit of the construction or safe enjoyment of the proposed building; and may also, by written notice, require the person desiring to erect the building to make such alterations in the location of the building with reference to the drain, or in the details of the construction of the building, and on such terms, as the Municipal Council may deem to be necessary for the maintenance of the drainage connection.

Provision of privies, etc.

106. (1) In case the Municipal Council shall be of opinion that any privy, or cesspool, or additional privies, or cesspools, should be provided in or on any building or land, or, in any municipality in which a water-closet system has been introduced, that water-closets should be substituted for the existing privies in or on any building or land, or that additional water-closets should be provided therein or thereon, the Municipal Council may by written notice call upon the owner of such building or land to provide such privies, cesspools or water-closets as the Municipal Council may deem proper.

(2) The Municipal Council may by written notice require any person or persons employing workmen or labourers exceeding twenty in number, or owning or managing any market, school or theatre or other place of public resort, to provide such latrines and urinals as the Municipal Council may direct, and to cause the same to be kept in proper order, and to be daily cleaned.

(3) The Municipal Council may by written notice require the owner or occupier of any land upon which there is a privy, to have such privy shut out, by a sufficient roof and a wall or fence, from the view of persons passing by or resident in the neighbourhood, or to alter as they may direct any privy door or trap door which opens on to any street, and which they deem to be a nuisance.

Cost of altering, repairing and keeping in proper order privies, etc.

107. (1) All sewers, drains, privies, water-closets, house-gullies and cesspools within the municipality shall, unless constructed at the cost of the Municipal Council, be altered, repaired, and kept in proper order at the cost and charges of the owners of the land and buildings to which the same belong, or for the use of which they are constructed or continued, and the Municipal Council may by written notice require such owner to alter, repair, and put the same in good order in such manner as they think fit.

(2) The Municipal Council may by written notice demolish or close any privy or cesspool, whether constructed before or after the coming into operation of this Regulation, which in the opinion of the Municipal Council is a nuisance, or is so constructed as to be inaccessible for the purpose of scavenging or incapable of being properly cleaned or kept in good order.

Power to close existing private drains.

108. When any building or land within the municipality has a drain communicating with any cesspool or sewer, the Municipal Council, if they consider that such drain, though it may be sufficient for the drainage of such building or land, and though it may be otherwise unobjectionable, is not adapted to the general sewerage of the municipality, may close such drain, and such cesspool or sewer, whether it is or is not on land vested in the Municipal Council, on providing a drain or drains equally effectual for the drainage of such building or land, and the Municipal Council may do any work necessary for the purpose.

Power in respect of sewers, etc., unauthorisedly constructed, re-built or unstopped.

109. The Municipal Council may by written notice require that any sewer, drain, privy, water-closet, house-gully or cesspool on any land within municipal limits, constructed, re-built or unstopped—

(a) after such land became part of a municipality, and

(b) either without the consent or contrary to the orders, directions or general regulations or by-laws of the Municipal Council, or contrary to the provisions of any enactment in force at the time when it was so constructed, rebuilt or unstopped,

shall be demolished, amended or altered, as they may deem fit, by the person by whom it was so constructed, re-built or unstopped, and every person so constructing, re-building or unstopping any such sewer, drain, privy, water-closet, house-gully or cesspool, whether he does or does not receive such notice, or does or does not comply therewith, shall, in addition to any penalty to which he may be liable on account of such non-compliance, be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Encroachment on municipal drains, etc.

110. (1) Whoever, without the written consent of the Municipal Council first obtained, makes or causes to be made any drain into or out from any of the sewers or drains vested in the Municipal Council, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees, and the Municipal Council may by written notice require such person to demolish, alter, re-make or otherwise deal with such drain as they may think fit.

(2) No building shall be newly erected or re-built over any sewer, drain, culvert or gutter vested in the Municipal Council without the written consent of the Municipal Council, and the Municipal Council may by written notice require the person who may have erected or re-built such building to pull down or otherwise deal with the same as they may think fit.

Inspection of drains, etc.

111. (1) The Municipal Council or any officer appointed by them for such purposes may, subject to the restrictions of this Regulation, inspect any sewer, drain, privy, water-closet, house-gully or cesspool, and for that purpose, at any time between sunrise and sunset, may enter upon any lands or buildings with assistants and workmen, and cause the ground to be opened where he or they may think fit, doing as little damage as may be.

Expense of inspection when to be borne by the Municipal Council.

(2) The expense of such inspection, and of causing the ground to be closed and made good as before, shall be borne by the Municipal Council unless the sewer, drain, privy, water-closet, house-gully or cesspool is found to be in bad order or condition, or was constructed in contravention of the provisions of any enactment, or of any by-laws of the Municipal Council in force at the time, in which case such expenses shall be paid by the owner of such sewer, drain, privy, water-closet, house-gully or cesspool, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

Municipal Council may execute certain works under this sub-chapter without allowing option to persons concerned of executing the same.

112. (1) The Municipal Council may, if they think fit, cause any work of the nature to which this sub-chapter applies, to be executed by municipal or other agency under their own orders, without first of all giving the person by whom the same would otherwise have to be executed the option of doing the same.

Expenses in such cases by whom to be paid.

(2) The expenses of any work so done shall be paid by the person aforesaid, unless the Municipal Council shall, by a general or special order or resolution, sanction, as they are hereby empowered to sanction, the execution of such work at the charge of the municipal fund.

(3) Any pipes, fittings, receptacles, or other appliances for or connected with the drainage of private buildings or lands shall, if supplied, constructed or erected at the expense of the Municipal Council, be deemed to be municipal property, unless the Municipal Council shall have transferred their interest therein to the owner of such buildings or lands.

(4) Powers regarding external structures, etc.

Permission necessary for certain projections.

113. (1) The Municipal Council may give written permission to the owners or occupiers of buildings in public streets to put up open verandahs, balconies, or rooms, to project from any upper storey thereof, at such height from the surface of the street as the Municipal Council may fix by by-laws from time to time, and to an extent not exceeding four feet beyond the line of the plinth or basement wall, and may prescribe the extent to which, and the conditions under which roofs, eaves, weather-boards, shop-boards and the like may be allowed to project over such streets.

(2) Any such owner or occupier putting up any such projections as aforesaid without such permission or in contravention of such orders, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees, and if any such owner or occupier fails to remove any such projection as aforesaid in respect of which he has been convicted under this section, he shall be punished with further fine which may extend to five rupees for each day on which such failure or neglect continues.

Removal of projections.

(3) The Municipal Council may by written notice require the owner or occupier of any building to remove or alter any projection, encroachment or obstruction which, whether erected before or after the site of such building became part of a municipality, shall have been erected or placed against or in front of such building, and which

(*a*) overhangs or juts into, or in any way projects or encroaches upon, any public street, so as to be an obstruction to safe and convenient passage along such street, or which

(*b*) projects and encroaches into or upon any uncovered aqueduct, drain or sewer in such street, so as to obstruct or interfere with such aqueduct, drain or sewer, or the proper working thereof:

Provided always that the Municipal Council shall, if such projection, encroachment or obstruction shall have been made in any place before the date on which such place became part of a municipality, or after such date with the written permission of the Municipal Council, make reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by such removal or alteration; and if any dispute shall arise touching the amount of such compensation, the same shall be ascertained and determined in the manner provided in section 160.

Troughs and pipes for rain-water.

114. The Municipal Council may by written notice require the owner of every building in any street to put up and keep in good condition proper troughs and pipes for catching and carrying the water from

the roof and other parts of such building, and for discharging the same, in such manner as they may think fit, so that it shall not fall upon the persons passing along the street.

Fixing of brackets etc., to houses.

115. The Municipal Council may erect or fix to the outside of any building, brackets for lamps to be lighted with oil or gas, or, subject to the provisions of the law in force relating to electricity, for lamps to be lighted with electricity or otherwise, or subject to the provisions of the law in force relating to telegraphs, for telegraph wires or telephonic wires, or for the conduct of electricity for locomotive purposes, or such pipes as they may deem necessary for the proper ventilation of sewers and water-works, and such brackets and pipes shall be erected so as not to occasion any inconvenience or nuisance to the said building or any others in the neighbourhood.

Naming streets and numbering houses.

116. (1) The Municipal Council may from time to time cause to be put up or painted on a conspicuous part of any building at or near each end, corner, or entrance to every street, the name by which such street is to be known and may from time to time fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outer side of any building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof fronting the street.

(2) Any person who destroys, pulls down or defaces any such name or number, or puts any name or number different from that put up by the Municipal Council, and any owner or occupier of any building who shall not at his own expense keep such number in good order after it has been put up thereon, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Penalty for defacing building, etc.

117. Any person

(*a*) who, without the consent of the owner or occupier, affixes any posting bill, placard or other paper or means of advertisement against or upon any building, wall, board, fence or pale, or

(*b*) who, without such consent as aforesaid writes upon, soils, defaces or marks any such building, wall, board, fence or pale with chalk or paint or in any other way whatsoever,

shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Removal and trimming of hedges, trees, etc.

118. The Municipal Council may by written notice require the owner or occupier of any land so to trim or prune the hedges thereof bordering any public street that the said hedges may not exceed the height of four feet from the level of the street, and width of four feet, and to cut down, lop or trim all trees or shrubs which in any way overhang, endanger, or obstruct, or which they deem likely to overhang, endanger, or obstruct any public street or to cause damage thereto, or which so overhang any public tank, well, or other provision for water-supply as to pollute or be likely to pollute the water thereof.

(5) *Powers for promotion of Public Health, Safety and Convenience.*

Ruinous or dangerous buildings.

119. (1) If any building, or anything affixed thereon, be deemed by the Municipal Council to be in a ruinous state or likely to fall, or in any other way dangerous to any inhabitant of such building, or of any neighbouring building, or to any occupier thereof, or to passengers, the Municipal Council shall immediately, if it appears to them to be necessary, cause a proper hoard or fence to be put up for the protection of passengers; all expenses incurred by the Municipal Council under this sub-section shall be paid by the owner or occupier of such building, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

Action to be taken on default by owner or occupier.

(2) The Municipal Council shall also cause notice in writing to be given to the owner or occupier, requiring such owner or occupier forthwith to take down, secure, or repair such building or thing affixed thereon, as the case shall require, and if such owner or occupier do not begin to repair, take down, or secure such building or thing within three days after the service of such notice, and complete such work with due diligence, the Municipal Council shall cause all or so much of such building or thing, as they shall think necessary, to be taken down, repaired, or otherwise secured.

Proviso if danger is not imminent.

Provided always that if the danger be not of hourly imminence, it shall be at the discretion of the Municipal Council, instead of themselves causing a hoard or fence to be put up, to issue in the first instance a notice in writing to the owner or occupier to put up a proper hoard or fence, and in the event of the owner or occupier failing to put up within two days from the service of such notice a hoard or fence which the Municipal Council consider sufficient in the circumstances of the case, the Municipal Council shall at once cause such hoard or fence to be put up and thereafter proceed as provided in sub-sections (1) and (2).

Powers and duties with regard to dangerous, stagnant or insanitary sources of water-supply.

120. (1) The Municipal Council may at any time by written notice require that the owner of, or any person who has the control over, any well, stream, channel, tank or other source of water-supply, shall, whether it is private property or not,

(a) keep and maintain any such source of water-supply, other than a stream, in good repair, or

(b) within a reasonable time to be specified in the notice, cleanse any such source of water-supply from silt, refuse and decaying vegetation, or

(c) in such manner as the Municipal Council prescribe, protect any such source of water-supply from pollution by surface drainage, or

(d) within twenty-four hours of such notice, repair, protect or enclose in such manner as the Municipal Council approve, any such source of water-supply other than a stream in its natural flow, if for want of sufficient repair, protection or inclosure, such source of water-supply is in the opinion of the Municipal Council dangerous to the health or safety of the public or of any persons having occasion to use or to pass or approach the same, or shall

(e) desist from using and from permitting others to use for drinking purposes any such source of water supply which, not being a stream in its natural flow, is proved to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council to be unfit for drinking; or

(f) if notwithstanding any such notice under clause (e) such use continues and cannot in the opinion of the Municipal Council be otherwise prevented, close, either temporarily or permanently, or fill up or enclose or fence in such manner as the Municipal Council consider sufficient to prevent such use, such source of water-supply as aforesaid; or

(g) drain off or otherwise remove from any such source of water-supply, or from any land or premises or receptacle or reservoir attached or adjacent thereto, any stagnant water which the Municipal Council consider is injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood.

Remedy on non-compliance with directions issued.

(2) If the owner or person having control as aforesaid fails or neglects to comply with any such requisition within the time required by or under the provisions of sub-section (1), the Municipal Council may, and if in their opinion immediate action is necessary to protect the health or safety of any person shall, at once proceed to execute the work required by such notice, and all the expenses incurred therein by the Municipal Council shall be paid by the owner of, or person having control over, such water-supply, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

Provided that in the case of any well or private stream or of any private channel, tank or other source of water-supply, the water of which is used by the public or by any section of the public as of right, the expenses incurred by the Municipal Council or necessarily incurred by such owner or person having such control, may, if the Municipal Council so direct, be paid from the municipal fund.

Displacing pavements, etc.

121. (1) Whoever displaces, takes up, or makes any alteration in the pavement, gutter, flags, or other materials, of any public street, or the fences, walls, or posts thereof, or any municipal lamp, lamp-post, bracket, water-post, hydrant, or other such municipal property therein, without the written consent of the Municipal Council or other lawful authority, shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Penalty for failure to replace after notice.

(2) Any person who, having displaced, taken up or made alteration in any such pavement, gutter, flags, or other materials, or in the fences, walls, posts, municipal lamps, lamp-posts, brackets, water-posts, hydrants, or other municipal property of any public street, shall fail to replace or restore the same to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council after notice to do so, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and shall pay any expense which may be incurrred in restoring the street, and such expense shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

Obstructions and encroachments upon public streets and open spaces.

122. (1) Whoever in any place after it has become a municipality shall have built or set up, or shall build or set up, any wall or any fence, rail, post, stall, verandah, platform, plinth, step, or any projecting structure or thing, or other encroachment or obstruction, in any public street, or shall deposit or cause to be placed or deposited any box, bale, package or merchandise, or any other thing in such street, or in or over or upon, any open drain, gutter, sewer, or aqueduct in such street, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

(2) The Municipal Council shall have power to remove any such obstruction or encroachment, and shall have the like power to remove any unauthorised obstruction or encroachment.

of the like nature in any open space not being private property, whether such space is vested in the Municipal Council or not, provided that if the space be vested in Government the permission of the Deputy Commissioner shall have first been obtained, and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the person who has caused the said obstruction or encroachment, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

(3) Whoever, not being duly authorised in that behalf, removes earth, sand or other material from, or makes any encroachment in or upon, any open space which is not private property, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in the case of an encroachment, with further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day on which the encroachment continues after the date of first conviction for such offence.

(4) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the Municipal Council from allowing any temporary occupation of or erections in any public street on occasions of festivals and ceremonies, or the piling of fuel in by-streets and spaces for not more than four days, and in such manner as not to inconvenience the public or any individual.

(5) Nothing contained in this section shall apply to any projection duly authorised under sub-section (1) of section 113, or in any case where permission has been given under sub-section (4) of this section.

Hoards to be set up during repairs, etc.

123. (1) Every person intending to build or take down any buiding, or to alter or repair the outward part of any building, in such a position or in such circumstances as that the work is likely to cause or may cause obstruction, danger or inconvenience in any street, shall before beginning such work,

(*a*) first obtain a license in writing from the Municipal Council so to do, and

(*b*) cause sufficient hoards or fences to be put up in order to separate the building where such works are being carried on from the street, and shall maintain such hoard or fence standing and in good condition to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council during such time as the public safety or convenience requires, and shall cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the night, and shall remove the same when directed by the Municipal Council.

(2) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this section shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and with further fine which may extend to ten rupees, for every day or night, as the case may be, on which such contravention continues, after the date of the first conviction.

Fencing and lighting during repairs, etc.

124. (1) The Municipal Council shall, during the construction or repair of any of the streets, sewers, drains or other premises vested in them, take proper precaution for guarding against accident, by shoring up and protecting the adjoining buildings, and shall cause such bars, chains, or posts to be fixed across or in any of the streets to prevent the passage of carriages, carts, or other vehicles, or of cattle or horses, while such works are carried on, as to them shall seem proper; and the Municipal Council shall cause any sewer or drain or other works in streets, during the construction or repair thereof, to be lighted with a sufficient light and guarded during the night.

(2) Whoever takes down, alters or removes any of the said bars, chains or posts, or removes or extinguishes any such light, without the authority or consent of the Municipal Council, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Timber not to be deposited or hole made in a street without permission.

125. (1) No person shall, without the written permission of the Municipal Council or otherwise than in accordance with such conditions as may therein be prescribed, make a hole in any street, or erect or deposit thereon any timber, stone, brick, earth or other material that has been, or is intended to be, used for building; and such permission shall be terminable at the discretion of the Municipal Council; and when such permission is granted to any person, he shall, at his own expense, cause such materials or such hole to be sufficiently fenced and enclosed until the materials are removed, or the hole is filled up or otherwise made secure, to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council, and shall cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the night.

(2) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees, and with further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day or night, as the case may be, on which such contravention continues, after the date of the first conviction.

Dangerous quarrying.

126. If in the opinion of the Municipal Council the working of any quarry, or the removal of stone, earth or other material from the soil in any place, is dangerous to persons residing in or having legal access to the neighbourhood thereof, or creates or is likely to create a nuisance, the Municipal

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Council may, by written notice, require the owner of the said quarry or place, or the person responsible for such working or removal, not to continue or permit the working of such quarry or the removing of such material, or to take such order with such quarry or place as the Municipal Council shall direct for the purpose of preventing danger or of abating the nuisance arising or likely to arise therefrom.

Provided that if such quarry or place is vested in Government, or if such working thereof or removal therefrom as aforesaid is being carried on by or on behalf of Government, or any person acting with the permission or under the authority of Government or of any officer of Government acting as such, the Municipal Council shall not take such action unless and until the Deputy Commissioner has consented to their so doing.

Provided further that the Municipal Council shall immediately cause a proper hoard or fence to be put up for the protection of passengers near such quarry or place, if in any case referred to in this section it appears to them to be necesary in order to prevent imminent danger, and any expense incurred by the Municipal Council in taking action under this section shall be paid by such owner or other person as aforesaid, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

(6) Powers for the Prevention of Nuisances.

Depositing dust, etc.

127. (1) Whoever deposits, or causes or suffers any member of his family or household to deposit, any dust, dirt, dung, ashes, garden, kitchen or stable refuse, or filth of any kind, or any animal matter, or any broken glass or earthen-ware or other rubbish, or any other thing that is or may be a nuisance, in any street or in any arch under a street, or in any drain beside a street or on any open space or on the bank of any river, water-course or nullah, except at such places, in such manner, and at such hours as shall be fixed by the Municipal Council, and whoever commits, or suffers any member of his family to commit, nuisance in any such place as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

(2) Whoever throws or puts, or causes or suffers any member of his family or household to throw or put, any of the matter above described, or, except with the permission of the Municipal Council, any night-soil into any sewer, drain, culvert, tunnel, gutter or water-course, and whoever commits nuisance, or suffers any member of his family to commit nuisance, in any such drain, culvert, tunnel or water-course, or in such close proximity thereto as to pollute the same, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Discharging sewage, etc.

128. Whoever causes or allows the water of any sink or sewer, or any other liquid or other matter which is or which is likely to become offensive, from any building or land under his control, to run, drain, or be thrown or put upon any street or open space, or to soak through any external wall, or causes or allows any offensive matter from any sewer or privy to run, drain or be thrown into a surface drain in any street, without the permission in writing of the Municipal Council, or who fails to comply with any condition prescribed in such permission, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Non-removal of filth, etc.

129. Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any building or land, keeps or allows to be kept for more than twenty-four hours, or otherwise than in some proper receptacle, any dirt, dung, bones, ashes, night-soil, filth or any noxious or offensive matter, in or upon such building or land, or suffers such receptacle to be in a filthy or noxious state, or neglects to employ proper means to remove the filth from, and to cleanse and purify, such receptacle, or keeps or allows to be kept in or upon such building or land any animal in such a way as to cause a nuisance, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees, and with further fine which may extend to five rupees, for every day on which such offence is continued, after the date of the first conviction.

Removal of night-soil.

130. (1) The Municipal Council may from time to time fix the hours within which only it shall be lawful to remove any night-soil or other such offensive matter.

(2) Whoever,

(ii) wilfully or negligently slops or spills any such offensive matter in the removal thereof, or

(iii) does not carefully sweep and clean every place in which any such offensive matter has been slopped or spilled, or

(iv) places or sets down in any public place any vessel containing such offensive matter, or

(v) drives or takes or causes to be driven or taken any cart, carriage, receptacle or vessel used for any such purpose as aforesaid, through any street or by any route, other than such as shall from time to time be appointed for that purpose by the Municipal Council by public notice,

shall be unished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Filthy bu ings, etc.

131. (1) Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any building or land, whether tenantable or otherwise, suffers the same to be in a filthy and unwholesome state, or in the opinion of the Municipal Council a nuisance o persons residing in the neighbourhood, or overgrown with prickly-pear or rank and noisome egetation, and who shall not, within a reasonable time after notice in writing by the Municip Council to cleanse, clear or otherwise put the same in a proper state, have complied with the equisition contained in such notice, shall be punished with fine which may extend to wenty-five rupees, and with further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day on hich the failure to comply with the said notice is continued, after the date of the first convicti n.

) Should the state of the building be such as in the judgment of the Municipal Council to r der it unfit for human habitation, they may further by written notice prohibit the using t reof for that purpose until it is so rendered fit.

Desert and offensive buildings.

) If any building, by reason of dilapidation, neglect, abandonment, disuse or disputed ownership, or of its remaining untenanted and thereby

(*a*) becoming a resort of idle and disorderly persons, or of persons who have no ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of themselves, or

(*b*) coming into use for any insanitary or immoral purpose, or

(*c*) affording a shelter to snakes, rats or other dangerous or offensive animals,

is open to the objection that it is a nuisance, or so unwholesome or unsightly as to be a source of discomfort, inconvenience or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to persons passing by such building, the Municipal Council, if they consider such objection cannot under any other provision of this Regulation be otherwise removed, may, if there is any person known or resident within the municipality who claims to be the owner of such building, by written notice directed to such person, require such person, or in any other case by written notice fixed on the door or any other conspicuous part of the building, require all persons claiming to be interested in such building, within a period which shall be specified in the notice and shall not be less than seven days from the date of such notice, to cause such building to be taken down and the materials thereof to be removed; and in the event of non-compliance with such requirement, the Municipal Council, on the expiration of the period specified as aforesaid, may forthwith cause the building to be taken down and the materials to be removed, and may sell such materials and apply the proceeds to defray any expenses incurred by them in so doing, and all such expenses not thereby defrayed shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

Power to enter and inspect, etc., buildings.

132. It shall be lawful for the president, vice-president, or any councillor or officer authorised by the Municipal Council in this behalf, at any time between sunrise and sunset, on giving such notice as hereinafter provided, to enter into and inspect all buildings and lands, and by written notice to direct all or any part thereof to be forthwith internally and externally limewashed or otherwise cleansed for sanitary reasons.

(2) Copies of all orders passed and notices issued by the Municipal Council and for the time being in force under this section, shall be kept at the municipal office and shall be open for inspection by the public at all reasonable times.

Fouling water.

134. (*a*) Whoever, in disobedience of any order of the Municipal Council under section 133, or of any by-law, bathes in any stream, pool, tank, reservoir, well, cistern, conduit or aqueduct belonging to the Municipal Council, or washes, or causes to be washed, therein any animal or any thing whatever, or throws, puts or casts or causes to enter therein any animal or any thing, or causes or suffers to run, drain or be brought thereinto any thing that is, or may become, a nuisance, or does anything whatsoever whereby any water therein shall be in any degree fouled or corrupted, and

(*b*) whoever, without permission of the Municipal Council, steeps in any tank, stream, or ditch within, or on the boundary of, the municipality any animal, vegetable or mineral matter likely to render the water of such tank, stream or ditch offensive or a nuisance,

shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Abatement of nuisances.

135. When any pool, ditch, tank, pond, well, hole, or any waste or stagnant water, or any channel or receptacle of foul water or other offensive or injurious matter, whether the same be within any private enclosure or otherwise, shall appear to the Municipal Council to be likely to prove injurious to the health of the inhabitants or offensive to the neighbourhood, the Municipal Council may by written notice require the owner of the same to cleanse, fill up, drain off or remove the same, or to take such measures as shall, in their opinion, be necessary to abate or remove the nuisance.

Using offensive manure, etc.

136. Whoever, except with the written permission of the Municipal Council, and in the way, if any, enjoined in such permission, stores or uses night-soil or other manure or substance emitting an offensive smell, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Tethering cattle, etc.

137. (1) Whoever tethers cattle or other animals, or causes or suffers them to be tethered by any member of his family or household, in any public street or place so as to obstruct or endanger the public traffic therein, or to cause a nuisance, or who causes or suffers such animals to stray about without a keeper, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Keeping swine.

(2) Whoever keeps any swine so as to be a nuisance shall be punished with fine which may extend to ten rupees.

Consumption of smoke.

138. (1) It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to direct by public notice that every furnace employed, or to be employed, in any works or buildings used for the purpose of any trade or manufacture whatsoever within the limits of the municipality, whether a steam-engine be or be not used or employed therein, shall in all cases be constructed, supplemented or altered so as to consume or burn, or reduce as far as may be practicable, the smoke arising from such furnace.

(2) If any person shall after such direction use, or permit to be used, any such furnace not so constructed, supplemented, or altered, or shall so negligently use, or permit to be used, any such furnace as that the smoke arising therefrom shall not be effectually consumed or burnt as far as may be practicable, every person so offending, being the owner or occupier of the said works or buildings or, being an agent or other person employed by such owner or occupier for managing the same, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and upon any subsequent conviction to five hundred rupees.

Provided that nothing in this section shall be held to apply to locomotive engines used for the purpose of traffic upon any railway or for the repair of roads.

(7) Regulation of Markets, Sale of Food, etc.

Licensing markets and slaughter-houses.

139. (1) It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to direct that no place shall be used as a market for the sale of animals, meat, fish, fruit or vegetables intended for human food, or as a slaughter-house, excepting the public markets or slaughter-houses constructed or opened by the Municipal Council, or such other markets or slaughter-houses as may have been licensed in writing by the Municipal Council, who may, at their discretion, from time to time grant, suspend, withhold or withdraw such licenses, either generally or in individual instances.

(2) No person shall in any municipality in which by-laws are in force prescribing the conditions on and subject to which, and the circumstances in which, licenses for shops for the sale of such commodities may be granted, refused, suspended or withdrawn, use without a license from the Municipal Council granted in accordance with by-laws made under clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 48 any place as a shop for the sale of animals, meat, or fish, intended for human food, except in a municipal or licensed market.

(3) Whoever contrary to such direction or without the license required as aforesaid, or otherwise than in accordance with the conditions on or subject to which such license was granted, sells or exposes for sale any such animals or commodities, or uses or permits the use of a place as a shop for the sale thereof, or uses any place as a slaughter-house, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

(4) Upon a conviction being obtained in respect of any place which has, without or during the suspension or after the withdrawal of a license, been used or permitted to be used as a slaughter-house or shop for such sale as aforesaid, the Magistrate shall, on the application of the Municipal Council, but not otherwise, order such place to be closed, and thereupon appoint persons, or take other steps, to prevent such place being so used: and every person who so uses or permits the use of the place ofter it has been so ordered to be closed, shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five rupees for each day during which he continues so to use, or permits such use of, the place after it has been so ordered to be closed.

(5) Nothing contained in this section shall apply to the use of any hotel or eating house for the sale of food served for consumption on the premises.

Opening, closing, and letting of markets and slaughter-houses.

140. (1) The Municipal Council may from time to time open or close any public market or slaughter-house. They may also either take stallage or other rents or fees for the use by any person of any such market or slaughter-house, or from time to time sell by public auction or otherwise the privilege of occupying any stall or space in, or of otherwise using, any such market or slaughter-house.

(2) Any person who, without the permission or license of the Municipal Council shall sell or expose for sale any article in the said markets, or use the said slaughter-houses, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Slaughter-houses, etc., beyond municipal limits.

141. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, to establish slaughter-houses, or places for the disposal of carcasses of animals, beyond the limits of the municipality, and all provisions of this Regulation and of by-laws in force thereunder relating to such places within municipal limits, shall have full force therein, as if such places were within the municipal limits.

Search for and inspection of unwholesome articles.

142. (1) The president, vice-president or any councillor or officer authorised by the Municipal Council in this behalf—

(*a*) may at all reasonable times enter into any place for the purpose of inspecting, and may inspect, any animals, carcasses, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit, vegetables, corn, bread, flour, milk, ghee, butter or other articles intended for human food or drink or for medicine, whether exposed or hawked about for sale, or deposited in, or brought to, any place for the purpose of sale, or of preparation for sale, or may enter into and inspect any place used as a slaughter-house, and may examine anything which may be therein; and

(*b*) in case any such animals, carcasses, or other articles before mentioned appear to be diseased or unsound or unwholesome or unfit for human food or drink or medicine, may seize the same.

Any article which is of a perishable nature may, under the orders of the president, vice-president or chairman of the managing committee or of a committee appointed under section 29 to exercise all or any of the powers vested in the Municipal Council under this sub-chapter, if in his opinion it is diseased, unsound, unwholesome or unfit for food, drink and medicine, forthwith be destroyed.

Every animal and every article which is not of a perishable nature, if seized as aforesaid, shall be taken before a Magistrate.

If it appear to the Magistrate upon sufficient evidence that any such article is diseased or unsound or unwholesome or unfit for human food, drink or medicine, the owner or person in whose possession it was found, not being merely bailee or carrier thereof, shall, if in such case the provisions of section 273 of the Indian Penal Code do not apply, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and the Magistrate shall cause such article to be destroyed or to be so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale or used for food or drink or medicine.

Adulterated articles for food or drink.

(2) In every municipality to which the Government may by notification have declared this sub-section to apply, whether as regards food or drink of all kinds or of any specified kind,

if any article to which this sub-section is applicable as aforesaid, is intended for food or drink, and is in any place mentioned in sub-section (1), the president, vice-president or officer authorised as aforesaid, in case such article appears not to be what it is represented to be, may seize the same, and if it appears to a Magistrate upon sufficient evidence that such article is

not what it is represented to be, such Magistrate may order the same to be destroyed or to be so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale or use for food or drink, and the owner thereof or the person in whose possession the same was found, not being merely carrier or bailee thereof, shall, if in such case the provisions of section 273 of the Indian Penal Code do not apply, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

EXPLANATION.—If such article having been exposed or stored in, or brought to any place mentioned in sub-section (1) for sale as ghee, contains any substance not exclusively derived from milk, it shall be deemed to be, for the purposes of this sub-section, an article which is not what it is represented to be.

Protection to persons acting in good faith.

Provided that when any article of food or drink referred to in this sub-section appears to the Magistrate not to be what it is represented to be, solely by reason of the fact that there has been added to it some substance not injurious to health, no offence shall be deemed to have been committed by the owner of the article or the person in whose possession the same is found, if such owner or person proves to the satisfaction of the Magistrate—

(*a*) that such substance has been added to the article of food or drink, because the same is required for the production or preparation thereof, as an article of commerce, in a state fit for carriage or consumption, and not fraudulently to increase the bulk, weight or measure of the food or of drink or conceal the inferior quality thereof, or

(*b*) that in the process of production, preparation or conveyance of such article of food or drink, the extraneous substance has unavoidably become intermixed therewith, or

(*c*) that, by a label distinctly and legibly written or printed on or with the said article of food or drink or by other means of public description, he has given sufficient notice that such substance has been so added, or

(*d*) that—

(i) the said article was purchased by him with a written warranty that it was of a certain nature, substance and quality,

(ii) he had no reason to believe that it was not of such nature, substance and quality as aforesaid, and

(iii) it was not exposed, hawked about, or brought for sale by him otherwise than as an article of the nature, substance and quality specified in the written warranty, and was in the same state in which he purchased it.

Application for summons to be refused if not applied for within reasonable time.

(3) In all prosecutions under this section the Magistrate shall refuse to issue a summons for the attendance of any person accused of an offence against its provisions unless the summons is applied for within a reasonable time from the alleged date of the offence of which such person is accused.

False weights and measures.

143. The president, vice-president, or any councillor, or officer authorised by the Municipal Council in this behalf, may at all reasonable times enter into any place used for the sale of articles used for human food or drink or for medicine, and inspect the weights and measures in use; and if the person in charge be found in possession of any false or defective weights or measures, or of weights or measures by the use of which the public may be defrauded, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees.

(8) *Prevention of Dangerous Diseases.*

Powers which may at any time be conferred.

144. (1) The Government may at any time confer by notification on any Municipal Council designated therein, all or any of the powers specified in sub-section (2), and such Municipal Council shall, subject to all such limitations, restrictions and conditions, if any, as the Government in the same or in any subsequent notification may prescribe in such behalf, exercise within the municipality every power so conferred on them, for such period as may be specified in this behalf in any such notification, or if no period is so specified, then until such power is withdrawn.

(2) The powers, all or any of which may be conferred under the preceding sub-section, are:—

(*a*) power by orders, which may be either of special or general application, to direct that every medical practitioner, who knows or may have reason to believe that any person whom he has visited in his professional capacity in any dwelling not being a hospital, or that every manager of any factory or educational institution, or every head of a household, who knows or has reason to believe that any person who resides in any dwelling under the management or control of any such manager or head of a household, is suffering from any illness which may reasonably be supposed to be a dangerous disease, shall give information of the same with the least practicable delay to such person as may be designated by the Municipal Council in that behalf;

(*b*) power to direct or authorise the inspection, without notice, or with such notice as to the person directed or authorised to inspect appears reasonable, if any place in which any dangerous disease is reported or suspected to exist, and the taking of measures to prevent the spread of the disease beyond such place;

(*c*) power to prohibit the removal of water for the purpose of drinking from any well, tank or other place, which may appear to the Municipal Council, on the advice of the medical officer, likely to engender or cause the spread of any dangerous disease;

(*d*) power to direct or cause the removal, on a certificate signed by any duly qualified medical practitioner authorised by the Municipal Council in this behalf, of any person who is without proper lodging or accommodation, or who is lodged in a room or set of apartments occupied by more than one family, and who is suffering from a dangerous disease, to any hospital or place at which persons suffering from the said disease are received for medical treatment;

(*e*) power to require by written notice the owner or occupier of any building, or part of a building, or a person owning or in charge of any article therein, to cleanse or disinfect such building or part thereof or article, either at his own expense, or in case of poverty, or for other cause which the Municipal Council in the circumstances of the case consider reasonable, at the expense of the Municipal Council;

(*f*) power to provide the means, and to prescribe places, for disinfecting or washing bedding or other articles which have been exposed to infection from any dangerous disease, and to direct the destruction thereof;

(*g*) power—

(i) to provide and maintain suitable conveyances for the free carriage of persons suffering from any dangerous disease and,

(ii) when such provision is made, to prohibit the conveyance of such persons in all or any public conveyances, and

(iii) to direct that any conveyances that may at any time be used for conveying any such person shall be immediately disinfected;

(*h*) power to prohibit—

(i) any person suffering from any dangerous disease from wilfully exposing himself, without proper precautions against spreading the said disease, in any street or in any school or factory, or in any inn, dharmasala, theatre, market or other place of public resort: or

(ii) any person in charge of any person so suffering from so exposing such sufferer;

(*i*) power to prohibit any person from removing to another place, or transferring to another person, except for the purpose of disinfection, any article which the person prohibited knows, or has reason to believe, has been exposed to infection of any kind whatsoever from any dangerous disease;

(*j*) power to prohibit the letting of or the providing of accommodation in any hotel, inn, dharmasala, chattram or musafirkhana in which a person has, or in which there is reason to believe that a person has, been suffering from a dangerous disease, unless and until the person desiring so to let or provide accommodation shall have had the building, or part thereof, and any article therein likely to retain infection, disinfected to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council or of such officer as the Municipal Council appoint in this behalf;

(*k*) power, with the previous permission in each case of a Magistrate exercising not less than second class powers, to destroy any insanitary huts or sheds in which there is reason to believe that persons have been suffering from dangerous disease.

(3) The Municipal Council may, in their discretion, give compensation to any person who sustains substantial loss by the destruction of any property under this section, but except as allowed by the Municipal Council, no claim for compensation shall lie for any loss or damage caused by any exercise of the powers specified therein.

Penalties for disobedience to an order passed in exercise of such powers.

(4) Any person who in a municipality disobeys any order which is for the time being in force therein, and which has been passed by the Municipal Council in exercise of any power conferred on such Municipal Council under this section, or obstructs any officer of the Municipal Council or other person acting under the authority of the Municipal Council in carrying out executively any such order, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Duties of Municipal Council on threatened or actual outbreak of dangerous disease.

145. (1) In the event of the municipality or any part thereof being at any time threatened or visited with an outbreak of any dangerous disease, the Municipal Council shall take all such measures as they deem necessary for the purpose of preventing, meeting, mitigating or suppressing such outbreak.

(2) In such event as aforesaid the Government may, by special notification, declaring that such municipality is threatened or visited with an outbreak of a dangerous disease, confer on the Municipal Council all or any of the additional powers specified in the following sub-section, and such Municipal Council shall, subject to such limitations, restrictions and conditions, if any, as the Government in the same or in any subsequent notification may prescribe, exercise every such power so conferred on them until the same is withdrawn by means of a like notification.

(3) The powers, all or any of which may be conferred under the preceding sub-section, are—

(*a*) power to order, subject to the conditions,

(i) that the permission of a Magistrate exercising not less than second class powers shall be in each case first obtained, and

(ii) that accommodation for all persons to whom the order refers is available, or shall be provided, elsewhere,

the evacuation of an infected building used as a dwelling, or of any part thereof, or of any building so used adjacent to such building, by the person or persons residing, whether habitually or temporarily, therein;

(*b*) power to direct the examination by a medical officer of persons and, if necessary, the disinfection of the clothing, bedding or other suspicious articles belonging to persons, either arriving from places outside the municipality, or residing in any infected building or building adjacent to any infected building, and to direct that any such person shall give his address and present himself daily for medical examination at such time and places as may be prescribed, for a period not exceeding ten days;

(*c*) power to prohibit either generally, or by special order in any individual case, assemblages consisting of any number of persons exceeding fifty, in any place whether public or private, or in any circumstances, or for any purpose, if in the opinion, recorded in writing, of the Civil Surgeon, or other senior Medical Officer of the District or other medical officer appointed by the Government in this behalf, such assemblages in such place, in such circumstances or for such purpose, would be likely to become a means of spreading the disease or of rendering it more virulent.

(4) The Municipal Council may, in their discretion, give compensation to any person who sustains substantial loss by the destruction of any property under this section; but except as allowed by the Municipal Council, no claim for compensation shall lie for any loss or damage caused by any exercise of the powers specified therein.

Penal clauses.

(5) If, in any municipality in which such declaration under sub-section (2) as aforesaid is for the time being in force, any person—

(*a*) knowingly disobeys any order which for the time being is in force in such municipality and which has been passed by the Municipal Council in exercise of any power conferred on them under section 144 or under this section, or

(*b*) obstructs any officer of the Municipal Council or other person acting under the authority of the Municipal Council in carrying out executively any such order,

such person shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

Withdrawal and modification of powers and orders.

146. (1) The Government may at any time

(*a*) withdraw any power conferred under section 144 or under section 145;

(*b*) cancel or modify any limitation, restriction or condition prescribed in respect of any such power; or

(*c*) cancel any order passed by a Municipal Council in exercise of any such power.

(2) Every order passed by a Municipal Council in exercise of any such power as aforesaid shall, on the withdrawal of such power, cease to be in force in the municipality.

Duties of Municipal Council in respect of diseases among horses, dogs, cattle, sheep or goats.

147. If in any municipality any infections disease amongst horses, dogs, cattle, sheep or goats breaks out, or if the introduction of any such disease appears to be likely, the Municipal Council shall take all such measures as they deem necessary for the purpose of preventing, meeting, mitigating or suppressing the disease or the outbreak or introduction thereof.

Proceedings to abate the overcrowding of the interiors of buildings.

148. (1) Whenever the Municipal Council consider the interior of a building is so overcrowded as to be or to be likely to become, dangerous or prejudicial to the health of the inhabitants of that or of any neighbouring building, the Municipal Council may cause proceedings to be taken before a Magistrate of the first class for the purpose of obtaining an order to prevent such overcrowding:

Procedure of Magistrate.

(2) Such Magistrate may, on the production of a certificate by a medical officer stating his opinion that the overcrowding complained of is likely to cause disease or risk of disease, and after such further enquiry, if any, as may appear to such Magistrate necessary, require the owner of the building within a reasonable time, not being more than six weeks or less than ten days, to abate the number of lodgers, tenants or other inmates of the said building to such extent as he shall deem necessary to prescribe, or may pass such other order as he shall deem just and proper.

(3) If the said building shall have been sublet the landlord of the lodgers, tenants or other actual inmates of the same shall for the purpose of this sub-section be deemed to be the owner of the building.

(4) It shall be incumbent on any owner to whom a requisition is issued under sub-section (2), forthwith to give to so many of the lodgers, tenants or other actual inmates of the said building as may be necessary to fill the conditions prescribed thereby, written notice to vacate the said building within the period specified in such requisition, and any such lodgers, tenants or inmates receiving such notice shall be bound to comply therewith.

(5) Any owner who after the date specified in any requisition issued under sub-section (2) permits the overcrowding of any building in contravention of such requisition, and any person who omits to vacate any such building in accordance with notice given to him under sub-section (4), shall be punished with fine which may extend to ten rupees for each day subsequent to the date specified in such requisition during which such overcrowding, or such omission to vacate, continues.

Special powers which may be conferred by Government in respect of overcrowded areas notified by Government.

149. (1) If the Government is of opinion that risk of disease has arisen or is likely to arise, either to any occupier in, or to any inhabitants in the neighbourhood of, any area by reason of any of the following defects, namely—

(*a*) the manner in which either buildings, or blocks of buildings, already existing or projected therein, are, or are likely to become, crowded together, or

(*b*) the impracticability of cleansing any such buildings, or blocks of buildings, already existing or projected, or

(*c*) the want of drainage or scavenging, or the difficulty of arranging therein for the drainage or scavenging of any such buildings or blocks or area as aforesaid; or

(*d*) the narrowness, closeness, bad arrangement or bad condition of the streets or buildings or groups of buildings;

the Government may by notification confer on the Municipal Council, to which such area is subject, all or any of the powers specified in sub-section (2), and may, if it deem necessary, at any time make rules prescribing any limitations, restrictions, modifications, conditions or regulations, subject to which the Municipal Council shall exercise within that area all powers so conferred, unless and until those powers are withdrawn by a subsequent notification of Government.

(2) The powers, all or any of which may be conferred on a Municipal Council under sub-section (1), are as follows:—

(*a*) power, when any building or block, already existing or in course of erection, by reason of any defect specified in sub-section (1), has given or is in the opinion of the Municipal Council likely to give rise to such risk as aforesaid, to require by a written notice, to be fixed upon some conspicious part of such building or block, and addressed as the Municipal Council deem fit either to the owners thereof or to the owners of the land on which such building or block is erected or is in course of erection, that the persons so addressed shall, within a reasonable time as shall be specified in the notice, either pull down or remove the said building or block, or execute such works or take such action in connection therewith as the Municipal Council deem necessary to prevent all such risk of disease;

(*b*) power by Municipal or other agency, to pull down or remove the said building or block, or to execute such works or take such action, if the persons addressed in the said notice neglect so to do within the time specified therein;

(*c*) power, subject to a right of appeal to the Deputy Commissioner, whose decision shall be conclusive, to prohibit by written notice addressed to the owner and occupier of any such site or space, and by general notice published in the manner provided in sub-section (3) of section 154, the erection of any building or of any building exceeding such dimensions as may be specified,

(i) on the site of any building which has, in whole or in part, in exercise of the power specified in clause (*a*), been pulled down, or

(ii) on any space not occupied by buildings, whether such space is private property or not, and whether it is enclosed or not,

if the Municipal Council consider that, in order to prevent such risk as aforesaid such site or space should not be built upon, and either

(*a*) to acquire such site or space, or

(*b*) to prescribe such conditions as may be deemed necessary as to the use which the owner or occupier may make or permit to be made thereof.

Provided that in every case compensation, the amount of which shall, in case of dispute, be ascertained and determined in the manner provided in section 160, shall be paid to any person whose rights are affected by such prohibition.

(3) When, in pursuance of any notice under sub-section (2), any building has been pulled down, the Municipal Council shall, unless it has been erected contrary to any provision of this Regulation or of any by-law in force thereunder, pay to such owner or occupier as may have sustained damage thereby reasonable compensation, the amount of which shall, in case of dispute, be ascertained or determined in the manner provided in section 160.

(4) In making any rules under sub-section (1) the Government may prescribe a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for every breach, and a further fine not exceeding twenty rupees a day for every continuing breach, of any order made or conditions imposed by the Municipal Council in exercise of the powers conferred upon them under this section or in pursuance of such rules.

Closing of places for disposal of the dead.

150. (1) If the Municipal Council be of opinion that any place used for the disposal of the dead is in such a state as to be, or to be likely to become, injurious to health, they may submit their opinion with the reasons therefor to Government, and the Government thereupon, after such further enquiry, if any, as it shall deem fit to cause to be made, may by notification direct that such place shall cease to be so used from such date as may be specified in that behalf in the said notification.

(2) A copy of the said notification together with a translation thereof in Kanarese shall be published in the Official Gazette, and shall be posted up at the Municipal Office and in one or more conspicuous spots on or near the place to which the same relates.

(3) Any person who buries or otherwise disposes of any corpse in any such place, after the date specified in the said notification for closure of the same, shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

(9) *Nuisances from certain trades and occupations.*

Regulation of certain trades.

151. If it be shown to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council that any building or place used or intended by any person to be used,

(*a*) for boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags;
(*b*) for salting, curing and storing fish;
(*c*) for storing hides, horns or skins;
(*d*) for tanning;
(*e*) for the manufacture of leather or leather goods;
(*f*) for dyeing;
(*g*) for melting tallow or sulphur;
(*h*) for washing or drying wool or hair;
(*i*) as a brick, pottery or lime kiln;
(*j*) for soap-making;
(*k*) for oil-boiling;
(*l*) as a manufactory of sago;
(*m*) as a distillery;
(*n*) for storing hay, straw, fodder, wood, coal or other combustible material;
(*o*) as a manufactory or place of business of any other kind, from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise, or which may involve risk of fire;

is, or is likely by reason of such use and of its situation to become, a nuisance to the neighbourhood, or is so used or is so situated as to be likely to be dangerous to life, health or property, the Municipal Council may by written notice require the owner or occupier—

(i) at once to discontinue the use of, or at once to desist from carrying out, or allowing to be carried out, the intention so to use, such place, or

(ii) to use it in such manner, or after such structural alterations, as the Municipal Council in such notice prescribe, so that it may not become or may be no longer, a nuisance or dangerous.

Liability to penalty after notice.

152. (1) Whoever, after notice has been given under section 151, uses any place or permits it to be used in such a manner as to be a nuisance to the neighbourhood or dangerous to life, health, or property, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and with further fine which may extend to forty rupees for every day on which such use or permission of use is continued after the date of the first conviction.

(2) Upon a conviction being obtained under this section the Magistrate shall, on the application of the Municipal Council, but not otherwise, order such place to be closed, and thereupon appoint persons, or take other steps to prevent such place being used for any purpose mentioned in section 151.

Penalty for unlicensed places in a municipality in which by-laws under section 48 (*b*) (iii) are in force.

(3) Whoever uses without a license, or during the suspension or after the withdrawal of a license, any place for any purpose mentioned in section 151 in any municipality in which by-laws are for the time being in force prescribing the conditions on and subject to which, the circumstances in which, and the areas and localities in respect of which, licenses for such use may be granted, refused, suspended and withdrawn, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and with further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day on which such use is continued after the date of first conviction.

Brothels.
297C 2

153. In any municipality to which, on the application of the Municipal Council, the Government may by notification have declared this section to apply, any Magistrate of the first class, on receiving information that a house within the limits of such municipality is used as a brothel, may summon the owner or occupier of such house and on being satisfied that the house is so used, may order the owner or occupier to discontinue such use of it, and, if such owner or occupier shall fail to comply with such order within five days, may impose upon him a fine not exceeding twenty-five rupees for every day thereafter that the house shall be so used.

Provided that action under this section shall be taken only

(*a*) with the sanction or by the order of the District Magistrate, or

(*b*) on the complaint of three or more inhabitants of the municipality residing in the vicinity of the house to which the complaint refers.

(10) Service of Notices, and Penalties on non-compliance therewith.

Service of notices, etc., addressed to individuals.
297C 3

154. (1) The service of every notice, and the presentation of every bill under this Regulation, on any person or to any person to whom it is by name addressed, shall, in all cases not otherwise specially provided for therein, be effected by a municipal officer or registered servant or other person authorised by the Municipal Council in this behalf,

(*a*) by giving or tendering the notice or bill to the person to whom it is addressed; or

(*b*) if such person is not found, by leaving the notice or bill at his last known place of abode with, or by giving or tendering the notice or bill to, some adult male member or servant of his family; or

(*c*) if such person does not reside within the municipal limits, and his address elsewhere is known to the president or other person directing the issue of the notice or bill, then by forwarding the notice or bill to such person by registered post, under cover bearing the said address; or

(*d*) if none of the means aforesaid be available, then by causing the bill or notice to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the building or land, if any, to which the bill or notice relates.

Service of notices, etc., on owners and occupiers of buildings and lands.

(2) When any notice or bill under this Regulation is required or permitted by or under this Regulation to be served upon an owner or occupier of any building or land, it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier therein, and the service thereof, in cases not otherwise specially provided for in this Regulation shall be effected either—

(*a*) by giving or tendering the notice or bill to the owners or occupiers, or if there be more owners or occupiers than one, to any one of them; or

(*b*) if no such owner or occupier be found, then by giving or tendering the notice or bill to some male adult member or servant of the family of any such owner or occupier as aforesaid; or

(*c*) if none of the means aforesaid be available, then by causing the notice or bill to be fixed on some conspicuous part of the building or land to which the same relates.

(3) Every notice which this Regulation requires or empowers a Municipal Council to give or to serve either as a public notice, or generally, or by provisions which do not expressly require notice to be given to individuals therein specified, shall be deemed to have been sufficiently given or served if a copy thereof is put up in such conspicuous part of the municipal office during such period, and in such other public buildings and places, or is published in such local papers or in such other manner, as the Municipal Council in by-laws in this behalf prescribe.

Public and general notices how to be published.

(4) No notice or bill shall be invalid for defect of form.

Defective form not to invalidate notice or bill.

(5) When any notice under this chapter requires any act to be done for which no time is fixed by this Regulation, the notice shall fix a reasonable time for doing the same.

Execution of acts required to be done by any notice.

(6) In the event of non-compliance with the terms of the notice it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to take such action or such steps as may be necessary for the completion of the act thereby required to be done, and all the expenses therein incurred by the Municipal Council shall be paid by the person or persons upon whom the notice was served, and shall be recoverable in the manner provided in section 160.

155. Whoever disobeys or fails to comply with any lawful direction given by any written notice issued by a Municipal Council under any power conferred by this chapter, or fails to comply with the conditions subject to which any permission was given to him by the Municipal Council under any power so conferred, shall, if the disobedience or failure is not an offence punishable under any other section, be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupess, and with further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day on which the said disobedience or failure continues after the date of the first conviction:

Punishment for disobedience to orders and notices not punishable under any other section.

Provided that when the notice fixes a time within which a certain act is to be done, and no time is specified in this Regulation, it shall rest with the Magistrate to determine whether the time so fixed was a reasonable time within the meaning of this Regulation.

156. (1) Whenever, under the provisions of this Regulation, any work is required to be executed by the owner or occupier of any building or land, and default is made in the execution of such work, the Municipal Council, whether any penalty is or is not provided for such default, may cause such work to be executed; and the expenses thereby incurred shall, unless otherwise expressly provided in this Regulation, be paid to them by the person by whom such work ought to have been executed, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII either in one sum or by instalments as to the Municipal Council may seem fit.

Municipal Council in default of owner or occupier may execute works and recover expenses.

Provided that

(*a*) Whenever any drainage scheme or water-works scheme has been commenced by any Municipal Council, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council, without prejudice to their powers under sub-section (1) or section 101 or any other provision of this Regulation, to make a special agreement with the owner of any building or land as to the manner in which the drainage or water-connection thereof shall be carried out, and the pecuniary or other assistance, if any, which the Municipal Council shall render, and any payment agreed upon by the owner shall be recovered in accordance with the terms of such agreement, or in default, in the manner described in sub-sections (2) and (3).

Agreement for construction of drainage and water connections.

Provided also that

(*b*) when an order has been passed under sub-section (3) of section 90, sub-section (1) of section 91, sub-section (2) or (6) of section 96 or under section 99, 101, 106 or 107, or when permission has been given under section 102, or when an agreement has been made under proviso (*a*) of this sub-section, the Municipal Council may without prejudice to any other powers under this Regulation, if they think fit, declare any expenses incurred as aforesaid by the Municipal Council to be improvement expenses. Improvement expenses shall be a charge upon the premises or land, and shall be levied in such instalments as the Municipal Council decide, including interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and shall be recoverable in the manner described in sub-sections (2) and (3).

Improvement expenses.

(2) If the defaulter be the owner of the building or land, the Municipal Council may, by way of additional remedy, whether a suit or proceeding has been brought or taken against such owner or not, require, subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), the payment of all or any part of the expenses payable by the owner for the time being, from the person who

Power to levy charges on occupier, who may deduct the same from his rent.

then or any time thereafter, occupies the building or land under such owner; and in default of payment thereof by such occupier on demand, the same may be levied from such occupier, and every amount so leviable shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII; every such occupier shall be entitled to deduct from the rent payable by him to his landlord so much as has been so paid by or recovered from such occupier in respect of any such expenses.

Occupiers not to be liable for more than the amount of rent due.

(3) No occupier of any building or land shall be liable to pay more money in respect of any expenses charged by this Regulation on the owner thereof, than the amount of rent which is due from such occupier for the building or land in respect of which such expenses are payable at the time of the demand made upon him, or which, at any time after such demand and notice not to pay the same to his landlord, has accrued and become payable by such occupier, unless he neglect or refuse, upon application made to him for that purpose by the Municipal Council, truly to disclose the amount of his rent, and the name and the address of the person to whom such rent is payable; but the burden of proof that the sum demanded of any such occupier is greater than the rent which was due by him at the time of such demand or which has since accrued, shall be upon such occupier:

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be taken to affect any special contract made between any such occupier and the owner respecting the payment of the expense of any such works as aforesaid.

Occupier, in default of owner, may execute works and deduct expenses from his rent.

157. Whenever default is made by the owner of any building or land in the execution of any work required to be executed by him, the occupier of such building or land, may, with the approval of the Municipal Council, cause such work to be executed, and the expense thereof shall be paid to him by the owner, or the amount may be deducted out of the rent from time to time becoming due from him to such owner.

Proceedings if any occupier opposes the execution of the Regulation.

158. If the occupier of any building or land prevent the owner thereof from carrying into effect, in respect of such building or land, any of the provisions of this Regulation, after notice of his intention so to carry them into effect has been given by the owner to such occupier, any Magistrate upon proof thereof, and upon application of the owner, may make an order in writing requiring such occupier to permit the owner to execute all such works, with respect to such building or land, as may be necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this Regulation, and may also, if he thinks fit, order the occupier to pay to the owner the costs relating to such application or order; and if, after the expiration of eight days from the date of the order, such occupier continue to refuse to permit such owner to execute such work, such occupier shall for every day during which he so continues to refuse be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees; and every such owner, during the continuance of such refusal, shall be discharged from any penalties to which he might otherwise have become liable by reason of his default in executing such works.

Entry for purposes of the Regulation.

159. It shall be lawful for the president or vice-president, or any councillor or officer authorised by the Municipal Council for such purposes, to enter for the purposes of this Regulation, between sunrise and sunset, into and upon any building or land, as well for the purpose of making any survey or inspection they may be entitled to make as for the purpose of executing any work authorised by this Regulation to be executed by them.

Provided that, except when herein otherwise provided, no building or land which may be occupied at the time shall be entered unless with the consent of the occupier thereof, without twenty-four hours' written notice thereof having been given to the said occupier.

Provided also that, in the case of buildings used as human dwellings, due regard shall be paid to the social and religious customs of the occupiers.

Arbitration in cases of compensation, etc.

160. (1) If a dispute arises with respect to any compensation, damages, costs or expenses which are by this Regulation, directed to be paid, the amount, and if necessary the apportionment of the same, shall be ascertained and detemined by a Panchayat of five persons of whom two shall be appointed by the Municipal Council, two by the party to receive compensation, and one, who shall be presiding member, shall be selected by the members already appointed as above.

(2) If either party, or both parties, fail to appoint members, or if the members fail to select a presiding member within one month from the date of either party receiving written notice from the other of claim to such compensation, damages, costs or expenses, such members as may be necessary to constitute the Panchayat shall be appointed, at the instance of either party, by the District Judge.

(3) In the event of the Panchayat not giving a decision within one month from the date of the selection of the presiding member, or of the appointment by the District Court of such members as may be necessary to constitute the Panchayat, the matter shall, on application by either party, be determined by the District Court which shall, in cases in which the compensation is claimed in respect of land, follow as far as may be the procedure provided by the Land Acquisition Regulation, 1894, for proceedings in matters referred for the determination of the Court.

Provided that

(*a*) no application to the Deputy Commissioner for a reference shall be necessary, and

(*b*) the Courts shall have full power to give and apportion the costs of all proceedings in any manner it thinks fit.

CHAPTER X—PROSECUTIONS, SUITS AND POWERS OF POLICE.

Municipal Council may prosecute.

161. (1) The Municipal Council may direct any prosecution for any public nuisance whatever, and may order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any penalties, and for the punishment of any persons offending against the provisions of this Regulation, or of any by-law thereunder, and may order the expenses of such prosecutions or other proceedings to be paid out of the municipal fund.

Provided that no prosecution for an offence under this Regulation shall be instituted except within six months next after the commission of such offence.

Jurisdiction of Magistrate.

(2) Any prosecution under this Regulation or under any by-laws thereunder may, save as therein otherwise provided, be instituted before any Magistrate, and every fine or penalty imposed under or by virtue of this Regulation or any by-law thereunder, and also all claims to compensation or other expenses for the recovery of which no special provision is otherwise made in this Regulation, may be recovered on application to such Magistrate, by the distress and sale of any movable property within the limits of his jurisdiction belonging to the person from whom the money is claimable.

Distress lawful though defective in form.

162. No distress levied by virtue of this Regulation shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in any summons, conviction or warrant of distress, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him; but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Damage to municipal property how made good.

163. If through any act, neglect or default, on account whereof any person shall have incurred any penalty imposed by or under this Regulation, any damage to the property of the Municipal Council shall have been committed by such person, he shall be liable to make good such damage as well as to pay such penalty, and the amount of damage shall, in case of dispute, be determined by the Magistrate by whom the person incurring such penalty is convicted, and on non-payment of such damage on demand the same shall be levied by distress, and such Magistrate shall issue his warrant accordingly.

Alternative procedure by suit.

164. In lieu of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realise by so proceeding the whole or any part of any amount recoverable under the provisions of Chapter VIII, or of any compensation, expenses, charges or damages awarded under this Regulation, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to sue in any Court of competent jurisdiction the person liable to pay the same, as also any other person who may have in any other way caused, or may appear likely to cause, any injury to any property, rights or privileges of the Municipal Council.

Power of compromise.

165. (1) The Municipal Council may compound or compromise in respect of any suit instituted by or against them, or in respect of any claim or demand arising out of any contract entered into by them under this Regulation, for such sum of money or other compensation as they shall deem sufficient.

Provided that, if any sanction in the making of any contract is required by this Regulation, the like previous sanction shall be obtained for compounding or compromising any claim or demand arising out of such contract.

(2) The Municipal Council may make compensation out of the municipal fund to any person sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in them, their officers, and servants under this Regulation.

Assistance for the recovery of rent on land.

166. For the purpose of the recovery of any amount due on account of rent from any person to a Municipal Council in respect of any land vested in such Municipal Council, the Municipal Council shall be deemed to be superior holders, and every such person an inferior holder, of such land, within the meaning of sections 97 and 98 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, and the Municipal Council, as superior holders, shall be entitled, for the recovery of every such amount, to all the assistance to which under the said sections superior holders are entitled for the recovery of rent or land revenue payable to them by inferior holders.

Limitation of suits, etc.

167. No suit shall be commenced against any Municipal Council, or against any officer or servant of a Municipal Council, or any person acting under the orders of a Municipal Council, for anything done, or purporting to have been done, in pursuance of this Regulation, without giving to such Municipal Conncil, officer, servant or person one month's previous notice in writing of the intended suit and of the cause thereof, nor after six months from the date of the act complained of;

and in the case of any such suit for damages, if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before the action was brought, the plaintiff shall not recover more than the amount so tendered, and shall pay all costs incurred by the defendant after such tender.

Power of Police officers.

168. (1) Any Police officer may arrest any person committing in his view any offence against any of the provisions of this Regulation, or of any by-law thereunder, if the name and address of such person be unknown to him, and if he decline to give his name and address, or if the Police officer have reason to doubt the accuracy of such name and address if given, and such person may be detained at the station-house until his name and address shall be correctly ascertained.

Provided that no person arrested shall be detained without the order of a Magistrate longer than shall be necessary for bringing him before a Magistrate, or than twenty-four hours at the utmost.

(2) It shall also be the duty of all Police officers to give immediate information to the Municipal Council of the commission of any offence against the provisions of this Regulation, or of any by-law thereunder, and to assist all municipal officers and servants in the exercise of their lawful authority.

CHAPTER XI—MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTS.

Presentation of accounts.

169. (1) Every Municipal Council shall have prepared and laid before them, at their periodical general meetings, complete accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Municipal Council, since the 1st day of July last preceding, and at a general meeting which shall, if possible, be held on such day between the 1st February and the 1st April as may be fixed in this behalf by the rules of the Municipal Council, a complete account of the actual and expected receipts and expenditure for the financial year ending on the 30th June next following, together with a budget estimate of the income and expenditure of the Municipal Council for the financial year to commence on the 1st July next following.

Budget estimates.

(2) The Municipal Council shall thereupon decide upon the appropriations, and the ways and means contained in the budget of the year to commence on the 1st July next following. The budget as passed by the Municipal Council shall be sent to the Deputy Commissioner, who shall submit the same to Government with his remarks, if any; and it shall be competent to the Government to sanction the budget with such modifications if any as it deems fit. The budget so sanctioned may be varied or altered from time to time, as circumstances may render desirable, at a special general meeting called for the purpose, and subject to the sanction of Government obtained as aforesaid. No expenditure shall be incurred unless provided for in a budget so sanctioned or varied or altered.

(3) The Municipal Council shall, at the general meeting in July, or after audit of the past year's accounts, if such audit has not before that general meeting taken place, pass the accounts of the past year.

Audit of accounts.

170. (1) The municipal accounts shall from time to time, and once in every year at the least, be audited by such agency as may be prescribed in the rules of the Municipal Council, or if the Government so direct, by a Government auditor.

(2) The auditor or auditors shall, for the purposes of their office, have access to all the accounts and other records of the Municipal Council.

(3) The Municipal Council shall pay from the municipal fund such charges for the audit as may be agreed upon, or if the auditor is a Government auditor, then such charges as may be prescribed by the Government.

171. The Municipal Council shall, as soon as the annual accounts have been finally passed by them, transmit to the Government, or any officer duly authorised by it, in this behalf, a copy thereof, or an account in such form as the Government may prescribe, and shall furnish such details and vouchers relating to the same as the Government or such officer may from time to time direct.

Transmission of accounts to Government.

172. The quarterly and annual accounts of receipts and expenditure, and the budget when sanctioned, shall be open to public inspection, and shall be published in such manner as the Municipal Council may prescribe in this behalf.

Publication of accounts.

CHAPTER XII—CONTROL.

Deputy Commissioner's powers of inspection and supervision.

173. (1) The Deputy Commissioner shall have power—

(a) to enter on and inspect, or cause to be entered on and inspected, any immovable property occupied by any Municipal Council, or any work in progress under them or under their direction;

(b) to call for any extract from the proceedings of any Municipal Council or of any committee, or for any book or document in the possession of or under the control of a Municipal Council, and any return, statement, account, or report which he may think fit to require such Municipal Council to furnish;

(c) to require a Municipal Council to take into their consideration any objection which appears to him to exist to the doing of anything which is about to be done or is being done by such Municipal Council, or any information which he is able to furnish and which appears to him to necessitate the doing of a certain thing by the Municipal Council, and to make a written reply to him within a reasonable time stating their reasons for not desisting from doing, or for not doing, such thing.

(2) All or any of the powers given to the Deputy Commissioner by this section may be delegated by him to the Assistant Commissioner in charge of a taluk in so far as concerns any Municipal Council other than a City Municipal Council in such taluk.

Deputy Commissioner's power of suspending execution of orders, etc., of Municipal Councils.

174. (1) If, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner, the execution of any order or resolution of a Municipal Council, or the doing of anything which is about to be done or is being done by or on behalf of a Municipal Council, is causing or is likely to cause injury or annoyance to the public, or to lead to a breach of the peace, or is unlawful, he may, by order in writing under his signature, suspend the execution or prohibit the doing thereof.

Deputy Commissioner's order to be reported to Government who may confirm or modify it.

(2) When a Deputy Commissioner makes any order under this section, he shall forthwith forward to the Government and to the Municipal Council affected thereby a copy of the order, with a statement of the reasons for making it; and it shall be in the discretion of the Government to rescind the order, or to direct that it continue in force with or without modification, permanently or for such period as it thinks fit.

Extraordinary powers of Deputy Commissioner in cases of emergency.

175. (1) In cases of emergency, the Deputy Commissioner may provide for the execution of any work, or the doing of any act, which a Municipal Council are empowered to execute or do, and the immediate execution or doing of which is, in his opinion, necessary for the health or safety of the public, and may direct that the expense of executing the work or doing the act, with a reasonable remuneration to the person appointed to execute or do it, shall be forthwith paid by the Municipal Council.

(2) If the expense and remuneration are not so paid, the Deputy Commissioner may make an order directing any person, who for the time being has custody of any moneys on behalf of the Municipal Council, to pay such expense and remuneration from such moneys as he may have in his hands or may from time to time receive, and such person shall be bound to obey such order.

(3) The provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 174 shall apply, so far as may be, to any order made under this section.

Special provision in regard to works executed by Government.

176. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Regulation, it shall be lawful for the Government at any time—

(a) to construct any work or works of a permanent nature which, in the opinion of Government, is or are necessary or desirable for the health, safety or conveni-

ence of the inhabitants, whether within any municipality or without it wholly or in part;

(b) to retain the management and maintenance of any such work or to entrust the same, in whole or in part, to the Municipal Council, or to resume the same from the Municipal Council;

(c) to recover the capital cost of any such work and of its management and maintenance, together with interest thereon at such rate as the Government may fix, from the municipal fund or from the proceeds of any tax or taxes imposed under this Regulation;

(d) to prescribe, by notification in the Official Gazette, rules having the force of law, for the proper management and maintenance of any such work and for the regulation of all matters and things connected therewith, and to affix a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees for the infringement of any such rules.

(2) It shall be the duty of any person who for the time being has custody of any moneys on behalf of the Municipal Council to pay, from such moneys as he may have in his hands or may from time to time receive, all amounts directed by Government to be paid by the Municipal Council under clause (c) of the preceding sub-section.

(3) The provisions of this section shall be deemed to apply with retrospective effect in respect of the works heretofore carried out at the expense of Government for the water-supply of the cities of Bangalore and Mysore.

Power of Government to prevent extravagance in the employment of establishment.

177. (1) If in the opinion of the Government the number of persons who are employed by a Municipal Council as officers or servants or whom a Municipal Council propose to employ, or the remuneration assigned by the Municipal Council to those persons, or to any particular person, is excessive, the Municipal Council shall, on the requirement of the Government, reduce the number of the said persons or the remuneration of the said person or persons.

Government may require any City Municipal Council to appoint a Chief Officer, Health Officer, or an Engineer.

(2) It shall be lawful for the Government—

(i) to require, if in its opinion at any time such an appointment is necessary, the appointment of a Chief Officer, or of a Health Officer, or of an Engineer, or any one or more of such appointments, to be made by any City Municipal Council;

(ii) to make in its discretion an order vetoing the appointment, or continuance in any such office, of any person selected therefor or appointed thereto by any such Municipal Council, and the tenure of such office by any such person shall cease and determine on and from the date on which such order is communicated to the Municipal Council;

(iii) to require that any person appointed to be a Chief Officer shall be invested by any such Municipal Council with all or any of the powers which can under this Regulation or under any rules in force at the time be lawfully delegated to him, in addition to such powers as are conferred on him by section 183;

(iv) to require that all or any of the powers referred to in section 144 or in section 145 (if the conditions under which that section comes into operation exist), shall be delegated by any such Municipal Council, whether there be a Chief Officer or not, to the president, vice-president or any such councillor as the Government may deem fit.

(3) Any requisition issued to the Municipal Council under clause (i), (iii) or (iv) of sub-section (2) above shall be complied with within such time as the Government may in each case prescribe in that behalf.

Power of Government to provide for performance of duties, in default of Municipal Council.

178. (1) When the Government is informed, on complaint made or otherwise, that a Municipal Council have made default in performing any duty imposed on them by or under this Regulation, or by or under any enactment for the time being in force, the Government, if satisfied after due inquiry that the Municipal Council have been guilty of the alleged default, may fix a period for the performance of that duty.

(2) If that duty is not performed within the period so fixed, the Government may appoint some person to perform it, and may direct that the expense of performing it, with a reasonable remuneration to the person appointed to perform it, shall be forthwith paid by the Municipal Council.

(3) If the expense and remuneration are not so paid, the Government may make an order directing any person, who for the time being has custody of any moneys on behalf of the Municipal Council, to pay such expense and remuneration from such moneys as he may

have in his hands or may from time to time receive, and such person shall be bound to obey such order.

Power of Government to supersede Municipal Council in case of incompetency, default, or abuse of powers.

179. (1) If, in the opinion of the Government, any Municipal Council are not competent to perform, or persistently make default in the performance of, the duties imposed on them by or under this Regulation, or otherwise by law, or exceed or abuse their powers, the Government may, by an order published, with the reasons for making it, in the Official Gazette, declare the Municipal Council to be incompetent or in default, or to have exceeded or abused their powers, as the case may be, and supersede them for a period to be specified in the order.

Consequences of exercise of such power.

(2) When the Municipal Council are so superseded, the following consequences shall ensue:—

(a) all Councillors of the Municipal Council shall, as from the date of the order, vacate their offices as such councillors;

(b) all powers and duties of the Municipal Council shall, during the period of supersession, be exercised and performed by such person or persons as the Government from time to time appoints in that behalf;

(c) all property vested in the Municipal Council shall, during the period of supersession, vest in the Government.

Power after enquiry to continue period of supersession.

(3) If, after enquiry made, the Government so directs, the period of supersession with all the consequences aforesaid shall from time to time be continued by an order published as aforesaid until such date as may be fixed by the Government for the re-establishment of the Municipal Council.

(4) The Municipal Council shall be re-established by the election or appointment of new Councillors under the provisions of this Regulation applicable thereto,

(a) if no direction has been made under sub-section (3), then on the expiration of the period specified in the order of supersession under sub-section (1), and

(b) if a direction has been made under sub-section (3), then on such date as is fixed under that sub-section for the re-establishment of the Municipal Council.

Powers of Government and of the Deputy Commissioners over subordinates.

180. In all matters connected with this Regulation, the Government and each Deputy Commissioner shall, respectively, have and exercise the same authority and control over the Deputy Commissioners and their subordinates, as it or he has and exercises over them in the general and revenue administration.

CHAPTER XIII—SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.

Constitution of City Municipal Councils.

181. (1) The Government may, at any time, in respect of any municipality which contains a population of not less than eight thousand inhabitants, declare, by notification, the Municipal Council thereof, which shall be specified in the notification, to be a City Municipal Council.

(2) The Government may, in respect of any Municipal Council so declared, or in respect of either of the Municipal Councils of Bangalore and Mysore Cities, direct by notification, specifying such Municipal Council, that from such date as shall be fixed by the notification containing such direction, the Municipal Council specified shall cease to be a City Municipal Council, and such Municipal Council shall, on the date fixed, cease to be a City Municipal Council accordingly.

City Municipal Council may appoint a Chief Officer, Health Officer and Engineer.

182. (1) Any City Municipal Council may, with the sanction of Government, appoint a Chief Officer and a Health Officer and an Engineer, or any one or more of such officers, or appoint one person, whether temporarily or permanently, to discharge the duties of any two or of all of such offices.

(2) No such officer shall, save with the previous sanction of the Government, be removable from office unless by the votes of at least three-fourths of the whole number of councillors.

(3) When a Chief Officer shall have been appointed, all other officers and servants employed by the Municipal Council, save such as are excepted by order of Government from time to time, shall be subordinate to him.

Powers of Chief Officer.

183. The Chief Officer of a City Municipal Council shall exercise the powers hereinafter specified, and such other powers as may be delegated to him by the Municipal Council under the provisions of this Regulation:—

(a) he shall have power, subject to the provisions of this Regulation and of the by-laws for the time being in force thereunder, to grant, give and issue under his signature all licenses

and permissions which may be granted or given by a Municipal Council under this Regulation, other than licenses for markets or slaughter-houses; and

(*b*) he may, subject to the provisions aforesaid, at his discretion suspend, withhold or withdraw any license, in any case in which he is empowered as aforesaid to grant or give a license, and in which the Municipal Council may under the provisions aforesaid suspend, withhold or withdraw such license;

(*c*) he shall receive and recover and credit to the municipal fund all fees payable for licenses and permissions granted or given by him under the powers aforesaid:

(*d*) he may make such requisitions, by written notice, give such written consent or permission, issue such orders and prohibitions, and exercise all such powers as may be made, given, issued or exercised by a Municipal Council under any provisions contained in—

(i) sub-section (2) of section 91,
(ii) sub-section (2), sub-section (3) or clause (*a*) of sub-section (5) of section 96,
(iii) section 102,
(iv) sub-section (1) of section 110,
(v) section 111,
(vi) section 114,
(vii) section 115,
(viii) section 118,
(ix) section 119,
(x) section 121,
(xi) section 122,
(xii) section 123,
(xiii) section 124,
(xiv) section 125,
(xv) section 126,
(xvi) section 127,
(xvii) section 128,
(xviii) section 130,
(xix) sub-section (1) of section 131
(xx) section 132,
(xxi) section 134,
(xxii) section 142,
(xxiii) section 143,
(xxiv) clause (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 144.

Chief Officer's powers of appointment and punishment.

184. The Chief Officer shall have, independently of such powers as may be delegated to him by the Municipal Council in this behalf, power—

(*a*) to appoint—

(i) without the previous sanction of the Municipal Council, to any post the monthly salary for which as fixed by rules made under clause (*b*) of section 46 does not exceed Rs. 15, and

(ii) with such previous sanction, in each case, to any post under the Municipal Council other than that of the Health Officer, Engineer or Chief Accountant, and

(*b*) to fine, reduce, suspend or dismiss any municipal servant whose salary does not exceed Rs. 15, and, subject to the provisions of the rules for the time being in force, any other municipal officer or servant not being the Health Officer, Engineer, or Chief Accountant, provided that his order in respect of any punishment shall be subject to an appeal to the Municipal Council.

Chief Officer may make explanations at meetings.

185. The Chief Officer may, with the permission of the president, or in virtue of a resolution passed in this behalf at any meeting of the Municipal Council or of any committee, make an explanation, in regard to any subject under discussion at such meeting, but shall not vote upon or make any proposition at any such meeting.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
Dewan.

SCHEDULE I.

(See section 59, clause ii.)

VEHICLES, BOATS AND ANIMALS LIABLE TO TAXATION, WITH THE RATES OF TAXATION.

	Yearly. Rs.	a.	p.
For every four-wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by two or more horses ...	20	0	0
For every four-wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by a horse, bull or bullock, or by two or more horses under thirteen hands, bulls or bullocks ...	10	0	0
For every two-wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by one or more horses, bulls or bullocks ...	6	0	0
For every other vehicle with springs and every palanquin, bicycle or tricycle ...	6	0	0
For every cart or other vehicle without springs ...	4	0	0
For every boat ...	4	0	0
For every elephant ...	24	0	0
For every camel ...	12	0	0
For every horse over thirteen hands ...	10	0	0
For every horse of or under thirteen hands...	4	0	0
For every horse of or under eleven hands and for every mule ...	2	0	0
For every bullock or bull ...	1	0	0
For every male buffalo ...	1	0	0
For every ass ...	0	8	0

SCHEDULE II.

(See section 59, clause iii.)

MAXIMUM RATES OF TOLLS PAYABLE ON ENTERING THE MUNICIPAL LIMITS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
On every four-wheeled vehicle with springs ...	0	8	0
On every jatka, hackery or cart laden ...	0	4	0
On every jatka, hackery or cart not laden ...	0	2	0
On every other vehicle with springs and every palanquin, bicycle or tricycle ...	0		
On every buffalo, bull, bullock, cow or ass, laden or ridden, and on every horse under thirteen hands and every mule...	0	1	0
On every horse not under thirteen hands ...	0	2	0
On every elephant...	1	0	0
On every camel ...	0	4	0

Explanation—1. "Laden." An animal is not said to be laden when it is merely accoutred for the purpose of being laden or ridden.

Explanation—2. Tolls are leviable upon vehicles at the above rates irrespective of the means of traction employed, and the payment of a toll in respect of any vehicle covers the animals engaged in drawing it.

SCHEDULE III.

(See section 59, clause x.)

TAX ON ARTS, PROFESSIONS, TRADES, AND CALLINGS.

Class I.

	Yearly. Rs. a. p.
Every person holding any office or appointment, public or private, or employed in any capacity, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to rupees 2,000 a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 2,000 a month or upwards :— (i) Carrying on business as a Company, (ii) Abkari Renters, Wholesale and Retail Traders, and Manufacturers of every kind, Contractors, Boat-owners, Auctioneers, and Commission Agents; (iii) Bankers, Money-lenders, Money-changers and Pawnbrokers; (iv) Editors and Proprietors of Newspapers; (v) Brokers and dealers in Securities, Shares or Bills of Exchange; (vi) Practising Advocates, Pleaders and Law Agents; (vii) Practising Medical Practitioners of all kinds, including Hakims and Vaidyans; (viii) Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons; (ix) Architects and Civil Engineers; (x) Owners and Farmers of Markets and Toll Farmers; (xi) Keepers of Hotels, Lodging-houses, Boarding-houses or Billiard Saloons; (xii) Builders and Surveyors; (xiii) Owners of Mills, Warehouses, Printing-Presses, Oil-Presses, Cotton-Presses and other Presses and Factories of all kinds; (xiv) Professional Artists, Photographers, Actors, Owners or Managers of Circuses or Theatrical Companies, Musicians and Dancers; (xv) Dealers in animals or vehicles, and Owners or keepers of livery stables or hackney-carriages; (xvi) Artisans.	50 0 0

Class II.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 1,500 a month or upwards	37 0 0

Class III.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 1,000 a month or upwards	25 0 0

Class IV.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 500 a month or upwards	12 0 0

Class V.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 300 a month or upwards	6 0 0

Class VI.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 200 a month or upwards	4 0 0

Class VII.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 100 a month or upwards 2 0 0

NOTE—I. The above classification is subject to the following provisos, namely:—

Proviso 1.—No owner of a Cotton-press shall be placed in any class below Class III.

Proviso 2.—No Wholesale Trader, Banker, Advocate, Architect, Civil Engineer, Mill-owner, or Factory-owner shall be placed in any class below Class IV.

Proviso 3.—No Abkari Renter (other than a mere liquor-shop keeper), Editor or Proprietor of a Newspaper, Broker or other dealer in Securities, Shares or Bills of Exchange, and noFirst Grade Pleader, Medical Practitioner (other than a Hakim or Vaidyan), Dentist or Veterinary Surgeon shall be placed in any Class below Class V.

Proviso 4.—No Boat-owner, Auctioneer, Money-lender, Second Grade Pleader, Law-agent, Owner or Farmer of a market, Toll-farmer, Keeper of a Hotel, Lodging-House, Boarding-House or Billiard-Saloon, and no Builder, Surveyor or Owner of a Warehouse or Press (other than a cotton-press or oil-press) shall be placed in any Class below Class VI.

Note—II. A person in receipt of a pension paid from any source shall be deemed to be a person holding an office or appointment within the meaning of this Schedule and of section 59.

SCHEDULE IV.

(See clause (*b*) of section 60.)

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of.....that the Municipal Council desire to impose the tax, rate, toll, octroi or cess (*as the case may be*) defined in the Rules appended, [in lieu of the tax known as the..... which is published at page.....of the sanctioned Rules.*]

*To be inserted if the tax is to be substituted for any existing tax.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

RULES.

[*The Rules prepared by the Municipal Council under clause* (a) *of section 60 are to be appended here.*]

SCHEDULE V.

(See sub-section (3) of section 82.

FORM OF NOTICE OF DEMAND.

To

A. B., residing at.....

Take notice that the Municipal Council of..... demand from.....the sum of..... .....due from..... .....on account of.....(here describe the property or other subject in respect of which the tax is leviable) leviable under Rule No.....for the period of..... commencing on the day of.....19.....and ending on the.....day of .....19 , and that if, within fifteen days from the service of this notice, the said sum is not paid into the Municipal Office at....., or sufficient cause for non-payment is not shown to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council, a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of the same with costs.

Dated this.....day of.....19 .

(Signed)

By order of the Municipal Council of

SCHEDULE VI.

(See sub-section (1) of section 83.)

FORM OF WARRANT.

To,

(Here insert the name of the officer charged with the execution of the warrant.)

Whereas *A. B.* of.....has not paid, and has not shown satisfactory cause for the non-payment of, the sum of.....due for the tax*.....mentioned in the margin for the period commencing on the day of 19 and ending with the day of 19 and leviable under Rule No. ;

*Here describe the tax.

And whereas fifteen days have elapsed since the service on him of Notice of Demand for the same;

This is to command you to distrain, subject to the provisions of section 83 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 190 , the goods and chattels of the said *A. B.* to the amount of , being the amount due from him, as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
On account of the said tax ...	...		
For service of notice	...		

and forthwith to certify to me together with this warrant all particulars of the goods seized by you thereunder.

Dated this.....day of.....19 .

(Signed)

President (or as the case may be), see section 83. (2).

SCHEDULE VII.

(See clause (*c*) of sub-section (4) of section 83.)

FORM OF INVENTORY AND NOTICE.

To

A. B., residing at.....

Take notice that I have this day seized the goods and chattels specified in the inventory beneath this, for the value of.....due for the tax* .....mentioned in the margin for the period commencing with the day of 19 and ending with the day of 19 , together with Rs. due as for service of notice of demand, and that unless within five days from the day of the date of this notice you pay into the Municipal Office at..... the said amount together with the costs of recovery, the said goods and chattles will be sold.

*Here describe the tax.

Dated this day of 19 .

(Signature of officer executing the warrant.)

INVENTORY.

(Here state particulars of goods and chattels seized.)

Notification No. Fl. 3124—*S. R.* 166-05-4, *dated* 31*st October*—3*rd November* 1906.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 29 of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, and of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore hereby make the following amendment in the Arrack Rules published under Notification No. 11387—Ex. Fl. 3-01, dated the 8th January 1902, as amended by Notification No. Fl. 541A—S. R. 6-02, dated the 27th July 1904:—

I. In Appendix D, "License for retail sale of arrack" in condition 4, line 2, between the words "of" and "arrack," add the word "molasses," and in line 3 between the words "of" and "arrack" insert the words "Jaggory arrack of the strength of 20° under-proof and molasses," and in condition 34 in the last line between the words "than" and "arrack" add the word "molasses."

2. The following shall be the form of the License for retail sale exclusively of Jaggory arrack:—

APPENDIX D. 1.

LICENSE FOR RETAIL SALE OF JAGGORY ARRACK.

Retail Jaggory Arrack License to Independent Separate Shop or Group of Shops.

Register No.

Name of License-holder

Names of Vendors and Shopmen

Locality

I,..... Deputy Commissioner,.....District, do hereby grant a license for the Retail Vend of Jaggory Arrack manufactured in the Mysore State, to..... ..... at ..... in the..... .....on the following conditions:—

1. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall, if it exceeds Rs. 12 per annum, be payable into the local Taluk Treasury in equal monthly instalments commencing from July 190 . But where it does not exceed Rs. 12 per annum, it shall be paid in not more than three equal quarterly instalments. Each instalment shall be regarded as the rent for the month or quarter in respect of which it is payable. The licensee is not required to make any additional payment on account of local cess. Each month's or quarter's rent shall be payable on or before the 20th of the same month, or before the end of the quarter for which the instalment is due. If default is made, the Amildar may, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, suspend, or declare by record in writing that the license is forfeited, and proceed to re-sell or otherwise dispose of the shop or group of shops as soon after the last day of the month or quarter as may be possible with effect from the date of issue of license to the new purchaser or from the date of other disposal. The officer who has power to suspend license may, however, at his discretion, allow sales to continue pending re-sale or other disposal of the privilege.

NOTE.—The licensee of a Jatra shop shall pay the rent thereof in full before the Jatra begins.

2. The deposit made by the licensee shall be taken as security for the due performance of the conditions of the license and if not forfeited, credited or otherwise disposed of, shall be credited in payment of the instalments due in the last two months of the period of the lease. Provided, however, that where the shop or group of shops is re-sold or otherwise disposed of, the deposit shall, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner, be either forfeited or be appropriated towards the arrears due by the defaulter as well as towards the deficits, if any, arising from the re-sale or other disposal of the shop or group of shops. The balance of such arrears and deficits, if any, shall be recoverable from the licensee under the rules in force for the recovery of arrears of land revenue. No remission or abatement of the rent or compensation shall, on any account whatever, be claimable by the licensee.

3. Interest at 6 per cent per annum shall be recoverable on all arrears from the date of default, and on deficits from the date of re-sale.

4. The privilege conferred by the license extends only to the sale of Jaggory arrack ordinarily of the strength of 20° under-proof and with the special permission of the Deputy Commissioner or other officer authorized by him, to the sale of Jaggory arrack of 30° under-proof. In places where there are no shops for the vend of foreign liquors or where the foreign liquor shop-keepers do not undertake to sell double-distilled or rectified country spirits and special liquors such as Brandy, Whisky, Gin, etc., of such strength as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner, manufactured at the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, the holder of Jaggory arrack shop license of approved character may, with the sanction of the Excise Commissioner, be permitted to sell the same in duly corked sealed bottles not to be drunk on the premises, at such prices, as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner.

5. The lease shall not be transferable by sale, gift or otherwise or be sub-rented except with the permission of the Excise Commissioner, nor if the Deputy Commissioner so orders may any agent be appointed for the management of any privilege without his previous approval. All engagements entered into by the Agent shall be deposited with the Deputy Commissioner within one month from the date of execution.

6. The resignation of shop or group of shops will be summarily rejected by the Deputy Commissioner.

7. The manufacturers of arrack or double-distilled or rectified country spirits or other special liquors as well as the licensees of arrack Bonded Depots are prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of the abovementioned spirits or from employing any person who has such interest.

8. The sale or transport of Jaggory arrack by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in the shop are prohibited.

9. The license-holder shall purchase from the Bonded Depôts established Jaggory arrack in duly corked sealed bottles at Rs. 1-6-6, and also special liquors referred to above, at such prices as may be fixed by the manufacturers.

10. The licensee shall sell to the public Jaggory arrack of 20° under-proof at Rs. 1-3-10 per reputed quart bottle and at proportionate rates for lower strengths.

11. The licensee of every shop in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore shall pay a registration fee under the Municipal Regulations at the rate of Rs. (180) one hundred and eighty per annum in advance for the period of the license for his shop, and he shall pay a surcharge of (4) four annas per gallon on all arrack sold by him in excess of 55 gallons a month in each such shop.

12. The above rates to be charged for Jaggory arrack, double distilled or rectified country spirits or other special liquors by the manufacturers and the above fees are in addition to excise duty, which shall be prepaid at the prescribed rate of Rs. 4-12-0 (including local cess) per gallon of 20° under-proof and proportionately for higher or lower strengths, before the removal of the liquor from a Bonded Depôt established under the sanction of Government.

13. The licensee shall pay the above duty and price into a Taluk Treasury or to a special shroff, if any, appointed on this behalf at the cost of Government, and located at the Taluk Cutcherry to receive such duty and price *daily* including Sundays and holidays or to such other officer as may be appointed by the Deputy Commissioner, and shall obtain a receipt in the prescribed printed form. On production of such receipt, and an indent for the supply of the liquor covered by the receipt, the Bonded Depôt-keeper shall issue the quantity of liquor equal to the amount of duty and price shown in the said receipt which will be forwarded to the Excise Commissioner's office under the endorsement of the Bonded Depôt-keeper aforesaid, as to the date and hour when the liquor was issued. The Depôt-keeper aforesaid shall issue a pass in the prescribed form for the transport of liquor from the Bonded Depôt. He shall also issue sample bottles with the consignments in such manner as may be ordered by the Excise Commissioner.

14. The licensee shall be bound to take over any liquor which may remain as stock in hand belonging to the out-going licensee on 1st July 190 , in the shop, paying him such compensation for the same as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner.

15. The licensee shall possess or use on any licensed premises only such standard measure as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test the measures in use and the liquor under sale and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shops.

16. The licensee shall be bound by the provisions of the Excise Laws and Rules in force and by any additional rules which may, from time to time, be prescribed under the Excise Laws, and if so required, deliver up his license for amendment or issue of a fresh one.

17. The Deputy Commissioner may, whenever he thinks fit, direct shops to be closed, or permit transfer of shops from one place to another, provided the distance is not more than 200 yards, or direct new shops to be opened with the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner.

18. Persons who purchase group of shops may, with the special permission of the Excise Commissioner, who is at liberty to refuse it, and under a license by a competent authority open a depôt and remove thereto liquor purchased from the Bonded Depôt and issue therefrom the requisite supply to their shops.

19. The licensee of shop or group of shops shall not, during the term of the license, have any interest in the exclusive privilege of vending molasses arrack or toddy within five miles from it, nor permit any person having interest in the exclusive privilege of vending molasses arrack or toddy within the said area, to hold any share or interest in his exclusive privilege of selling Jaggory arrack; nor shall he, during the term of his license, without the written permission of the Excise Commissioner, have any interest, direct or indirect, in any arrack farm in any districts of the Madras or Bombay Presidency under the British Government or any other Foreign State or Territory, or Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

20. An Inspection note book with the pages numbered consecutively for inspecting officers to enter their remarks shall be maintained and be handed over to the Excise Inspector in charge of the Range or any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

21. If the licensee shall be convicted on prosecution before a Magistrate of any offence against the Excise Regulation, or Opium Act or other law for the time being in force, which in the Deputy Commissioner's opinion renders him unfit to hold the license, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner to declare his license forfeited and sell or otherwise dispose of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

22. All sums payable by the licensee may be deducted from the amount of his deposit or recovered by attachment and sale of the property of the licensee or his surety, under any law for the time being in force for the recovery of arrears of land revenue.

23. The license-holder or vendor or vendors shall not sell nor give any Jaggory arrack exceeding one reputed quart to any individual to convey out of any licensed shops or premises without a valid permit.

24. The shop-keepers shall not sell or give any Jaggory arrack to any European non-commissioned officer, private soldier, or to any European or Eurasian camp follower, or to any member of the families of any of the aforesaid persons, without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer or of some person duly authorized by him in that behalf; nor to any European sailor, nor to any sepoy, member of the Police force or Excise staff or servant of a Railway Company, whilst on duty; nor to any European vagrant under escort of Police; nor to any child under 14 years of age; nor to any insane person for consumption on the premises; nor shall they sell any Jaggory arrack on credit.

25. They (license-holder or vendor or vendors) shall not receive any article whatsoever in barter or pledge. Payment for Jaggory arrack shall be received by them in ready money only, and they shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate of Police Officer. They shall have no pecuniary dealings with any Excise Officer.

26. The Jaggory arrack kept in his shop offered for sale and sold, shall be unadulterated and undiluted; and it shall be of the same quality and strength as issued from the Bonded Depot. It will be sold in corked sealed bottles as received from the Bonded Depôt.

27. No consignments of Jaggory arrack received at the shop, and which have been transported through British Territory, shall be opened before they have been verified by authorized officers.

28. No water or other beverage, or liquor other than Jaggory arrack of any quantity whatever shall be kept or sold in the shop in which Jaggory arrack is sold, or on the person or in possession of the license-holder or vendor or any of his employees in the shop. No ingredients noxious to health shall be added to it either to increase its intoxicating power or for any other purpose. All officers authorized to inspect shops and depots are empowered to detain any liquor found unfit for consumption or use and the Excise Commissioner, all Deputy Commissioners, Deputy Excise Commissioner and Excise Assistant Commissioners are authorized to destroy such.

29. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous persons or prostitutes or soldiers or others known or believed to be deserters shall be harboured in the shop, and gaming, disorderly conduct, etc., therein shall be prevented, and information of their resort shall be given to the Magistrate or Police Officer. No person shall be harboured during night in any shop.

30. The license-holder shall fix in a conspicuous place outside of his shop a board on which shall be legibly printed in local vernacular his name and the number of his license and the articles he is licensed to deal in and the current rate of sale; the license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

31. True account of receipts and issues of liquor shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form. The accounts and permits shall be in printed books which may be obtained from local Excise Officers on payment of cost price. Permits for liquor received and the counterfoils of permits issued must be carefully filed. The signing of blank permits for subsequent issue is prohibited. The accounts and counterfoils of permits shall be preserved and delivered to the local Excise Officer immediately after the close of the lease. They shall be produced when asked for by the Deputy Commissioner or any Officer appointed by him or by an Excise Officer not below the rank of Excise Assistant Inspector. The licensee shall be bound to furnish such returns and information as may, from time to time, be required by the Deputy Commissioner or Excise Officer not below the rank of Excise Assistant Inspector.

32. The amount of fees payable for the shops under Condition 11 above, shall, in the Towns of Bangalore and Mysore, be paid to the Officers appointed by the President, Municipal Commission, to receive the same.

33. The following stock or such stock as the Excise Divisional Officer, may consider sufficient to meet local requirements shall always remain on hand and not be trenched upon:—

	Jaggory arrack	Remarks
I. At all District Head-quarters ...	2 Gallons	
II. At all Taluk and Depot Kasbas ...	1 Gallon	
III. Village shops within five miles from Depot	½ Gallon	
IV. Village shops more than five miles distant from Depot	Stock equal to one day's sale for every ten miles from Depot and not less than the stock fixed for shops within five miles of the Depot.	

The shop shall be kept open during the authorized hours unless its temporary or permanent closure is authorized by the Deputy Commissioner.

34 The shop shall be closed by *9 P.M. and not be opened before sunrise except on special permit in cases of festivals, etc. The Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner in charge of the taluk may direct that all shops for the sale of Jaggory arrack on or adjacent to the line of march shall be closed whilst a detachment of European or Native soldiers is passing or encamped in the vicinity. The Government reserves the power to terminate the lease on public grounds on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice and awarding a reasonable compensation to the licensee. The licensee will have no claim to compensation or remission on account of any arrangements which may be made by Government in regard to Country Beer or other description of liquor than Jaggory arrack.

35. The sales should be conducted in a suitable building which shall have only one door, and no windows shall be allowed to the rear or ends of the building. The bar where the liquor is sold shall be opposite the entrance door and so situated that all persons inside can be seen by any one passing to and fro in the street, and no second room shall be allowed to or be kept open for customers.

36. The right is reserved to the Deputy Commissioner to grant occasional licenses for the sale of liquor on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, etc., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licenses shall ordinarily be granted to the shop-keepers who usually supply the locality. Their period shall not exceed fifteen days and the fee to be paid therefor shall be fixed at the Deputy Commissioner's discretion unless he decides to sell the same by public auction.

37. If it comes to the licensee's knowledge that any person employed by him in the carriage or sale of Jaggory arrack, commits any breach of the Excise Laws or of the engagements entered into by him, it shall be his duty to report the matter to the Deputy Commissioner, and comply with the directions of the Deputy Commissioner respecting the continued employment of such person.

38. No person who has been convicted of a heinous offence under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the carriage or sale of liquor without the Deputy Commissioner's previous permission.

39. In case of any breach of the above conditions either by the licensee or, with his connivance and privity, by any person in his employment, or in the event of the licensee neglecting to open his shop, or to carry on the business of his shop with due care and attention, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to impose upon the licensee a fine not exceeding Rs. 50, for every such breach or for such neglect, or, at the option of the Deputy Commissioner, to declare the money deposited with him forfeited and to cancel the license and re-sell the shop or to otherwise dispose of it at the risk of the licensee, or to place the shop under the management of Government; and all loss thereby caused, together with all losses accruing to Government in consequence of the licensee's neglect to carry on his business with due care and attention and by opening his shop on 1st July 190 , shall be made good by him. When a shop is cancelled, the rent for the whole period of the shop shall become due at once. All such amounts of penalties and losses shall be recovered in the same manner as if they were arrears of land revenue.

40. The imposition of a fine or the forfeiture of deposit or the cancellation of the license under the last preceding para, shall not be held to prevent the prosecution of the licensee or his agents or employees for any offence punishable under the Excise Laws or other law for the time being in force.

Note.—For continuing breaches of a license, continuing fines may be imposed.

41. This license shall continue in force till the..... ....190 , and no longer.

Dated

* 9-30 P.M. in the Bangalore City.

Schedule showing the boundaries of the shop.

Street and Door No. or other particulars	Bounded on the—				Remarks
	North by	East by	South by	West by	

Received from.....the sum of Rupees (180) one hundred and eighty only on account of Registration fee for opening the shop in accordance with above license from ....to..... .....190 .

President, Municipal Commission,
Town of

Registered as No..... ....in the Police office.

Dated

Dt. Supt. of Police.

Impress Stamp

Deputy Commissioner,
District.

COUNTERPART ENGAGEMENT.

We, the undersigned, the abovenamed license-holder and vendor, or vendors, for ourselves and our heirs, legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree to all the terms and conditions written, printed and expressed in the above license. I, the undersigned license-holder, bind myself and my property specified in the margin hereof for the due fulfilment of the terms of my contract.

Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence, at the..... Amildar's Cutcherry, this..... day of.. 190

Witnesses—

1

2

3

License-holder and Vendor.

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1906.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending with the 45th Saturday in 1906 (10*th November* 1906).

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A.M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years.		Excess (+) or defect (—) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.			
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.		This week.	Past week.	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
												Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
BANGALORE														
Bangalore C. & M. Station ...	...	35	..	...	30	84	...	...	..	..				
„ City & Taluk ...	..	43	..	90	40	6	32	63	+ 7	43				
Hoskote ...	...	...	2	17	38	96	31	64	+ 7	32				
Dodballapur ...	..	18	1	18	33	53	30	73	+ 2	80				
Nelamangala ...	...	8	1	2	37	96	30	22	+ 7	74	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	7·00	8·99
Kankanhalli ...	...	44	1	4	33	13	28	26	+ 4	89				
Magadi ...	1	16	1	10	45	20	31	22	+13	98	Ragi	15·50	15·50	18·93
Channapatna ...	1	27	1	11	39	85	30	58	+ 9	27	Kulthi	11·50	11·50	...
Anekal ...	...	35	1	43	39	39	32	57	+ 6	82	Kadale	9·00	9·00	9·40
Devanhalli ...	...	14	1	29	35	90	29	72	+ 6	18				
Closepet ...	...	10	1	35	45	22	31	7	+14	15				
District average...	...	42	1	26	38	92	30	86	+ 8	6				
KOLAR.														
Kolar ...	.	9	...	55	30	60	22	44	+ 8	16				
Bowringpet ...	...	...	...	62	26	25	25	68	+ 0	57				
Chintamani ...	...	...	..	93	21	39	22	74	— 1	35	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	7·25	8·85
Mulbagal ...	...	...	...	62	29	45	28	3	+ 1	42				
Sidlaghatta ...	...	..	...	79	27	94	26	74	+ 1	20	Ragi	17·00	17·00	19·50
Chikballapur ...	..	..	...	86	31	4	31	15	— 0	11	Kulthi	12·50	12·50	..
Bagepalli ...	..	..	..	33	27	78	20	87	+ 6	91	Kadale	10·00	10·00	8·40
Goribidnur ...	..	...	..	44	27	6	25	66	+ 1	40				
Malur ...	...	12	...	31	35	45	26	24	+ 9	21				
Srinivaspur ...	...	17	...	68	32	65	25	98	+ 6	67				
Gudibanda ...	...	..	..	42	35	92	27	75	+ 8	17				
District average...	...	3	...	60	29	59	25	75	+ 3	84				
TUMKUR.														
Tumkur ...	...	56	...	88	41	53	36	94	+ 4	59				
Maddagiri ...	1		.	63	32	48	25	8	+ 7	40				
Chiknayakanhalli ..	..	70	.	57	32	34	25	96	+ 6	38	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	9·00	8·25
Sira ...	...	6	...	28	27	69	22	59	+ 5	10				
Gubbi ...	...	8	...	57	30	79	27	39	+ 3	40	Ragi	20·00	20·00	21·30
Tiptur ...	...	30	...	81	39	34	23	78	+15	56	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	
Pavagada ...	..	...	...	69	16	97	18	78	— 1	81	Kadale	9·00	9·00	8·15
Kunigal ...	...	16	...	50	43	86	29	...	+14	86				
Koratagere ...	...	45	...	84	27	90	23	44	+ 4	46				
Turuvekere ...	...	80	...	94	29	31	24	6	+ 5	25				
District average...	...	41	...	67	32	22	25	70	+ 6	52				

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A. M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years		Excess (+) or defect (−) of column 4 compared with column 5		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.			
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.		This week	Past week	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
MYSORE.												Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Mysore	...	6	...	48	26	15	24	83	+1	32				
Chamrajnagar	..	33	1	10	27	69	28	40	−0	71				
Seringapatam	...	38	...	83	22	91	24	68	−1	77	Rice, 2nd sort.	8·00	7·50	9·20
Hunsur	...	77	..	60	28	9	28	17	−0	8				
Yedatore	...	98	...	73	21	90	23	3	−1	13	Ragi	13·00	14·00	18·86
Heggaddevankote	...	60	1	32	33	70	38	18	−4	48	Kulthi	13·00	13·00	...
Gundlupet	...	61	...	86	28	93	22	71	+6	22	Kadale	9·00	9·00	9·18
Nanjangud	...	77	...	81	18	88	25	11	−6	23				
T.-Narsipur	..	62	..	76	21	48	24	9	−2	61				
Malvalli	1	9	1	9	31	38	25	88	+5	50				
Mandya		15	...	80	25	63	24	35	+1	28				
Krishnarajpete	2	70	...	55	30	35	28	44	1	91				
Nagamangala	2	9	...	56	29	12	23	91	+5	21				
District average...	...	93	...	78	26	63	26	29	+0	35				
HASSAN.														
Hassan	1	23	...	53	34	96	32	73	+2	23				
Manjarabad (Saklespur)	...	74	...	62	78	85	90	91	−12	6				
Arkalgud	...	60	...	59	32	44	33	79	−1	35				
Belur	2	98	...	61	34	3	39	18	−5	15	Rice, 2nd sort.	8·50	8·50	9·53
Channarayapatna	...	33	..	43	28	38	23	38	+5	...				
Arsikere	...	46	...	41	32	39	24	36	+8	3	Ragi	18·00	18·00	22·03
Hole-Narsipur	...	19	...	52	28	63	25	16	+3	47	Kulthi	11·50	12·50	...
Alur	1	...	...	40	47	63	38	46	+9	17	Kadale	7·50	8·00	8·50
District average...	...	94	...	54	39	66	38	49	+1	17				
SHIMOGA.														
Shimoga	...	57	...	22	38	23	36	..	+2	23				
Channagiri	..	30	...	32	35	30	26	88	+8	42	Rice, 2nd sort	8·75	8·75	10·84
Honnali	...	...	...	46	20	82	23	51	−2	69				
Shikarpur	...	20	...	22	27	45	36	62	−9	17	Ragi	17·00	16·25	23·64
Sorab	...	...	...	58	44	99	60	61	−15	62	Kulthi	13·00	13·00	...
Sagar	...	20	.	49	68	5	81	25	−13	20				
Nagar (Kallurkatte)	...	...	...	29	86	29	99	42	−13	13				
Tirthahalli	...	12	...	65	93	5	121	80	−28	75				
Kumsi	...	60	.	20	38	16	41	36	−3	20				
District average...	...	22	...	38	50	26	58	61	−8	35				
KADUR.														
Chikmagalur	...	72	...	64	36	66	33	81	+2	85				
Kadur	..	...	...	75	22	73	21	12	+1	61	Rice, 2nd sort	8·00	8·00	9·70
Tarikere	...	76	1	...	38	1	36	55	+1	46				
Koppa	...	31	...	79	92	24	129	15	−36	91	Ragi	15·00	15·00	20·90
Mudgere	1	9	...	97	72	99	101	39	−28	40	Kulthi	11·00	11·00	...
Yedahalli	...	...	...	60	54	25	65	92	−11	67	Kadale	8·00	8·00	7·70
Sringeri	1	24	...	67	115	1	155	14	−40	13				
District average...	..	49	...	78	61	70	77	58	−15	88				
CHITALDRUG.														
Chitaldrug	.	5	.	31	28	32	21	87	+6	45				
Challakere	...	15	.	17	21	2	16	3	+4	99	Rice, 2nd sort	7·50	7·50	9·60
Hiriyur	...	...	...	30	20	96	18	29	+1	67				
Holalkere	..	18	..	23	26	7	21	31	+4	76	Ragi	16·00	16·00	23·10
Davangere	...	54	..	6	21	25	24	96	−3	71	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	
Molakalmuru	...	15	...	20	26	82	23	87	+	95	Kadale	8·00	8·00	9·10
Jagalur	1	75	...	14	23	6	19	48	+3	58	Cholum	16·00	16·00	20·60
Hosdurga	...	35	...	51	30	53	18	92	+11	61				
Harihar	...	38	...	9	27	99	20	8	+7	91				
District average...	...	35		22	25	11	20	53	+4	58				
Provincial average .	..	50	..	65	38	1	37	98	+0	3				

Note – Rice (husked) Oryza Sativa.
Ragi—Eleusine Corocana
Kulthi—(Horse gram) Dolichos Biflorus.
Cholum—Sorghum Vulgare.
Kadale—(Bengal gram) Ciser Arietinum.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

8. Markets how supplied.
9. Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable outturn of harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects or other natural calamities.
10. Prospects of season, tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient, areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.
11. Public health.
12. Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage of fodder, etc.

BANGALORE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION.

		Normal.	*Current.*	
Prices of food grains—	Rice ...	10 to 11	6½ to 7	seers per rupee.
	Ragi ..	25 to 30	15 to 16	

Agricultural operation—Harvesting of ragi begun.

Standing crops fair.

Cattle are in good condition. Water and fodder sufficient.

BANGALORE CITY AND TALUKS.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are in good condition. There has been no sowings during the week. Preparations are being made in Kankanhalli for harvesting ragi.

10. Prospects of the season good. Rainfall is reported to have been insufficient for the ragi crop in Hoskote and some parts of Closepet.

11. Public health generally good. Dysentery is reported to prevail in the Kasba hobli of Hoskote.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

KOLAR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy in Kolar and Gudibanda and Bagepalli, and wild gingelly in Mulbagal are being sown. Gid-ragi in Kolar and Mulbagal; samé in Kolar, Bowringpet, Mulbagal and Chikballapur; sajje in Sidlaghatta; and potato in Chikballapur are being harvested.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks are available.

11. Public health generally good, except that some cholera cases are reported in a village of Srinivaspur Taluk.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

TUMKUR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are in good condition.

Crops sown.—Paddy in Tumkur, Sira, Tiptur and Pavagada; kadale and cholum in Sira and Tiptur and coriander and menthya in Tiptur.

Crops harvested.—Ragi in Tumkur, Maddagiri, Sira, Pavagada and Koratagere; paddy in Maddagiri, Sira, Koratagere and Turuvekere; navané in Maddagiri, Sira, Gubbi and Pavagada; samé in Maddagiri, Sira, Gubbi and Tiptur; cholum in Sira, Gubbi, Tiptur, Pavagada and Koratagere; sugar-cane in Sira, Kunigal and Turuvekere; baragu in Sira; and sajje in Pavagada.

10. Prospects of the season good. Rainfall has been insufficient in parts of Maddagiri. Food stocks are available

11. Public health generally good, except for fever in Tiptur and plague in Chiknayakanhalli.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder sufficient.

MYSORE.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing dry and wet crops are reported to be good in all the taluks. Lands in parts of the Nanjangud Taluk are being ploughed for sowing *Kar* seeds. Paddy crops under tanks in some parts of Malvalli Taluk are reported to have been slightly attached by insects. Ragi in parts of Chamrajnagar and T. Narsipur is being harvested. Till and navane in parts of Yedatore ragi and jola in parts of Gundlupet have been harvested.

10. Prospects of the season are good. The dry crops in parts of Mysore, Hunsur and Mandya are reported to be in need of rain. Raiyats and merchants have sufficient stock of food grains.

11. Public health good, but cholera still prevails in parts of Hunsur, Heggaddevankote, T.-Narsipur and Malvalli.

12. Cattle are reported to be healthy in all the taluks. Water and fodder are available throughout.

HASSAN

8. Market well supplied. Prices are still high.

9. Bengal gram and coriander continue to be sown in the Channarayapatna Taluk. Paddy has come to ears in Belur Taluk. Standing crops are in good condition in all parts of the district. Ragi in the Manjarabad Taluk and sugar-cane in the Channarayapatna Taluk are being harvested.

10. Prospects of the season are good. Food stocks are available.

11. Public health generally good, except that small-pox still exists in parts of Manjarabad Taluk and plague in Hassan and Belur Towns.

12. Cattle are healthy. Water and pasture are available.

SHIMOGA.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops, such as paddy, ragi, cholum, horse gram, and sugar-cane, are in good condition. Ragi and cholum in the Shimoga Taluk; ragi, cholum, and navane in the Channagiri Taluk; ragi in the Honnali and Shikarpur Taluks; ragi and paddy in the Sorab Taluk and arecanut in the Sorab, Sagar and Tirthahalli Taluks are being harvested.

10. Prospects of the season are good. Food stocks are available in sufficient quantities.

11. Public health is generally good. Small-pox prevails in portions of the Sorab and Sagar Taluks.

12. Cattle are generally healthy. Pasture and fodder are available.

KADUR.

8. Market fairly well supplied.

9. The standing crops of sugar-cane, paddy, horse gram, castor, ballar and ragi in Tarikere; paddy, sugar-cane, arecanut, coffee and cardamom in Koppa; sugar-cane, doddaragi, paddy, ballar, togari, gingelly and horse gram in Chikmagalur; paddy, ragi, ballar, wheat, cholum, Bengal gram, coriander, sugar-cane, horse gram, togari and castor in Kadur; paddy and ragi in Mudgere are in good condition. Bengal gram is being sown in parts of Tarikere; cholum in parts of Tarikere; cardamom and arecanut in parts of Koppa; ragi in parts of Kadur; ragi and cardamum in parts of Mudgere; paddy and arecanut in parts of Yedahalli are being harvested.

The probable outturn is as follows:—

Sringeri—Paddy (standing crops)	...	... 13 annas.
Arecanut (do)	...	... 12 annas.
Yedahalli—Paddy (do)	...	... 12 annas.
Kadur—Ragi (do)	...	.. 16 annas
Paddy (do)	...	... 14 annas.
Coriander (harvested crops)	...	... 6 annas.
Cholum (do)	...	... 16 annas.
Gingelly (do)	...	... 6 annas.
Tarikere—Cholum (do)	..	... 12 annas.
Koppa—Cardamum (do)	...	... 12 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available and sufficient.

11. Public health generally good. Small-pox prevails in parts of Koppa and Sringeri; and plague in Kadur, Mudgere and Chikmagalur Towns and in a few villages adjoining the Chikmagalur Town. Cases of ague are also prevalent in Chikmagalur Town.

12. Cattle generally healthy. Water and pasture are ample everywhere.

CHITALDRUG.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Condition of crops—Good.

Seeds sown.—Bengal gram and bilijola in the Holalkere Taluk.

Crops harvested.—Jola in the Chitaldrug, Challakere, Holalkere, Davangere, Jagalur and Molakalmuru Taluks, yield 4 to 12 annas; ragi in the Chitaldrug, Hiriyur, Davangere and Molakalmuru Taluks, yield 4 to 16 annas; sajje and navane in the Chitaldrug, Hiriyur, Davangere, Jagalur and Molakalmuru Taluks, yield 4 to 16 annas; paddy in the Davangere and Jagalur Taluks, yield 8 to 12 annas; sessamum in the Challakere and Jagalur Taluks, yield 4 to 16 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.

11. Public health good.

12 Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

BANGALORE,
14th November 1906

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

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TO THE

MYSORE GAZETTE

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PART I.

Notifications by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE.

No. 3470—*San.* (56-06)-4, *dated 2nd November* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the district of Kadur will be deemed to be infected areas for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
Beekanahalli	Chikmagalur.
Doddakurubarahalli	Do
Kempanahalli	Do
Mannenahalli	Do
Kasanaikanahalli	Do
Chikkakurubanahalli	Do
Mudgere Town	Mudgere.
Badnekan Estate	Do

No. 3611—*San.* (66-06)-11, *dated 5th November* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the district of Hassan will be deemed to be infected areas for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
Chikkanagal	... Alur Sub-Taluk.
Thimmanahalli	... Do
Jannapura	... Do
Maggekoppa	... Manjarabad Taluk.
Chikmatighatta	... Channarayapatna Taluk.
Danaikanahalli	... Belur Taluk
Surapura	... Do
Wasanakere	... Do
Yakshettihalli	... Do

No. 3751—*San.* (66-06)-12, *dated 9th November* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the district of Hassan will be deemed to be infected areas for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
1. Hosahalli	... Alur Sub-Taluk.
2. Bailoor	... Belur.
3. Doddihalli	... "

No. 3869—*San. F.* 99 *of* 1906, *dated* 12*th November* 1906.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague in Ramanathpur in the Arkalgud Taluk, Hassan District, if persons from plague-infected areas are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of Sri Subramhanyaswami car festival:

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them by the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897, prohibit the attendance of persons thereat from plague-infected areas from the 19th to the 25th November 1906, inclusive.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 3973—*San.* 21-06-35, *dated* 15*th November* 1906.

The following notification of the Madras Government relating to the influx of vagrants and mendicants into Vaniambadi during Ramzan and Shavval is republished for general information :—

"Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Vaniambadi in the Tirupattur Taluk of the Salem District, if persons from plague-infected parts are permitted to visit that place during the latter part of the month of Ramzan and the first week of the ensuing month of Shavval:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the influx of mendicants and other vagrants into the said place from the 5th to the 25th November 1906, inclusive.

All persons proceeding to Vaniambadi during the said period in contravention of this notification will be turned back."

No. 3974—*San.* 21-06-34, *dated* 15*th November* 1906.

The following notification of the Madras Government relating to the Kartigai festival in Tiruvannamalai is republished for general information :—

Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Tiruvannamalai in the Tiruvannamalai Taluk of the South Arcot District if persons from Bellary, Salem, Malabar, South Canara and Niligiri Districts, the Mysore State and the other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Kartigai festival and cattle fair :

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the holding of the cattle fair and the attendance at the said festival from the 16th November to the 3rd December 1906, inclusive of persons from the said parts and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold at the Stations of Gudupalli, Kuppam, Mulanur, Patchur, Ettakot, Mahe and Tellicherry on the Madras Railway, the station of Coonoor, Karteri Road, Runnymede Hill Grove and Adderley on the Nilgiri Railway, the stations of Kottur, Ambali, Malavi, Hagaribommanahalli and Hampapatnam on the Southern Mahratta Railway for the stations of Polur, Agaram Sibbandi, Tiruvannamalai Tandarai and Tirukoilur on the South Indian Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to be present.

All persons proceeding to the said festival or fair in contravention of this notification will be turned back."

No. 4120—*San.* 66-06-15, *dated* 19*th November* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the place mentioned hereunder in the District of Hassan will be deemed to be an infected area for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 93-84—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
Bhavikoppal	Alur Sub-Taluk.

No. 3858—*L. B.* (158-06)-4, *dated* 12*th November* 1906.

Under Article 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for constructing a musafirkhana at Sosale in the T.-Narsipur Taluk ; and under Articles 7 and 3 (*a*) of the said Regulation the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the T.-Narsipur Taluk is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District—Mysore.
Taluk—T.-Narsipur.
Village—Sosale.
Name of khatedar—Madian Madia *bin* Hutchappana Nanjiah.
Description of land—Dry Survey No. 523.
Extent of land—5 acres and 23 guntas.
Assessment—Rs. 3-8-0.

Extent of land required—
East to West—25 yards.
North to South—33 yards.
Total—7 guntas (nearly).
Boundaries—
East—Nala bund.
West—Survey No. 548 and road.
North—Lane and Survey No. 609.
South—Nala bund.

No. 4114—*Ml.* 77-06-12, *dated* 19*th November* 1906.

Mr. Ummar Sait, merchant, is appointed a member of the T.-Narsipur Municipal Board *vice* Mr. Krishna Sastri resigned.

No. R. 4258—*L. R.* 383-04-8, *dated* 27*th October* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.* for the extension of Kodihalli village in the Kankanhalli Taluk ; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Closepet group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required		Boundaries			
									Extent	Assessment	East	West	North	South
							A. g.	As.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.				
Bangalore.	Kankanhalli.	Kodihalli.	Kodihalli.	Raghavendraiya	224	Dry ..	0 13	4	0 13	0 4 0	Lane leading from the village to Mullaballi.	Satnur road.	Backyard hedges of Karia, Channa & Parama ..	* S. No. 223 of Hoddaiya
				Kalura ...	197	Do ...	0 29	8	0 29	0 8 0	S. No. 205.	S No. 164.	Satnur road.	†Lane.

* Required for the extension of the Kodihalli village.
† Required to be given in exchange for S. No. 224.

No. R. 4500—*L. R.* 264-06-3, *dated* 1*st November* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required by the Public Works Department for a public purpose, *viz.*, construction of a septic tank for the drainage of Malleswaram Extension, Bangalore City; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Special Assistant Commissioner Mr. T. Thumbu Chetty is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District / Taluk / Hobli / Village	Name of Khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Kharab	Assessment	Extent now required: Extent	Extent now required: Assessment	Boundaries: East	Boundaries: West	Boundaries: North	Boundaries: South	Remarks
				A. g.		Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.					
Bangalore / Bangalore / Kasaba / Jakasandra	Babanna *bin* Thokanna	7	Dry	4 12		5 4 0	2 29¾	3 8	Survey Nos. 45 & 46	Survey No. 21 and portion of S. No 7. in possession of Buchiah.	Remaining portin of S. No. 7.	Survey No. 13.	For pipe line.
		7	Wet	1 1	0 ¾ gunta and ¼ sq. yd.	3 12 0	1 1	3 12					
							0 ¾ gunta and ¼ sq. yd.	...	S. No. 7.	S. No. 7	S. No. 6	Survey No. 7.	
	Thimmiah *bin* Dod Appanna.	1 P	Dry	0 37	...	1 4 0	0 ½	0 0 3	Part of S. No. 1.	Part of S. No. 1.	Waste land at the road side.	Road.	

No. R. 4496—*L. R.* 241-06-3, *dated* 1*st November* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for building houses for men working in the Distillery; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Bangalore group of taluks is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District—Bangalore.
Taluk—Bangalore.
Hobli—Agara.
Village—Byatarayanapura.
Name of khatedar—Thoti Narasimha.
Survey No.—8.
Dry—3 acres and 5 guntas.
Assessment—Rs. 3-8-0.

Extent now required—3 acres & 5 guntas.
Assessment—Rs. 3-8-0.
Boundaries—
East—Survey No. 24.
West—Survey Nos. 7 and 9.
North—Survey Nos. 9, 10 and 36.
South—Survey Nos. 24-7.

No. R. 4587—*L. R.* 260-06-3, *dated* 5*th November* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the benefit of His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram in the Mysore City; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Mysore Sub-Division is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands :—

District / Taluk / Hobli / Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required: Extent	Extent now required: Assessment	Boundaries: East	Boundaries: West	Boundaries: North	Boundaries: South
				A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a.				
Mysore / Mysore / Mysore / Mysore	1. Kempu Sastri.	14	Garden.	0 6	1 0 0	0 6	1 0 0	Halla ...	His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram.	His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram.	Road.
	2. Sidda Raje Ursinavara Thotada Nanjunda Shetti.	13	Do	0 28	4 0 0	0 7	1 0 0	Garden attached to S. No. 28.	Compound wall of His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram.	Lane.	His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Heads of Departments and all other officers concerned are informed that notifications in the Gazette are in future to be accepted as disposing of all references regarding leave, appointments, transfers, powers and other personal questions affecting Gazetted officers, as to which orders are gazetted by the Government in this Part of the Gazette, and that any subsidiary orders as to relief of their subordinates and the like, which such notifications necessitate, must be issued by them on receipt of the Gazette, as no other orders will be issued by Government.

No. 3969—*Med.* 105-06-5, *dated* 15*th November* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Miss Ayachemmal, Civil Surgeon, duing duty in the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, is granted privilege leave of absence for two months with effect from the 16th October 1906 or the other date on which she was permitted to avail herself of the same.

No. R. 5026—*L. R.* 284-06-2, *dated* 15*th November* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. M. Srinivasa Murti, Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Tumkur District Treasury, was granted privilege leave of absence for twelve days with effect from the 23rd October 1906.

During the above period, Mr. H. Sitharamiah, Excise Assistant Commissioner, was in charge of the District Treasury in addition to his own duties from the 23rd to 30th October 1906, and Mr. C. Narayana Rao, Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Gubbi Sub-Division, during the remaining period.

No. R. 5029—*Ft.* 80-06-4, *dated* 15*th November* 1906.

Mr. J. J. Monteiro, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Shimoga District, having availed himself of the privilege leave granted to him in Notifications Nos. R. 105—Ft. 109-05-4 and R. 3893—Ft. 80-06-2, dated respectively the 4th July and 15th October 1906, from the afternoon of the 2nd August 1906, and returned to duty on the forenoon of the 1st November 1906, the unexpired portion of the leave, *viz.*, two days, is hereby cancelled.

No. 3972—*Med* (137-06)-2, *dated* 15*th November* 1906.

Mr. P. Palpu, Personal Assistant to the Sanitary Commissioner, will, in addition to his own duties, be Personal Assistant to the Senior Surgeon during the absence of Dr. S. V. Ramaswami Iyengar on other duty or until further orders.

No. 4003—*Med.* 7-06-13, *dated* 16*th November* 1906.

Mr. F. Fernandes, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edinburgh) and L.F.P.S. (Glasgow), is appointed a temporary Sub-Assistant Surgeon, 3rd Class, *vice* Mr. F. Noronha transferred to the permanent list.

No. G. 3152—*G. M.* 83-06-9, *dated* 17*th November* 1906.

Mr. J. J. Whiteley, M.I.C.E., Superintending Engineer, Eastern Circle, has been appointed to act as Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore during the absence of Mr. E. Maconochie, I.C.S., on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Mr. Whiteley received charge of the office from Mr. Maconochie on the afternoon of the 22nd October 1906.

No. J. 1384—*Cts.* 332-05-2, *dated* 21*st November* 1906.

The following promotions and confirmations of Munsiffs are ordered with effect from the 1st July 1906:—

1. Mr. T. E. Jayaram Iyer, B.A., B.L., is promoted from the 2nd to the 1st class.
2. ,, T. S. A. D'Cruz, B.A., B.L., and Mr. M. L. Srikantesha Gowda, B.A., B.L., are promoted from the 3rd to the 2nd class, the latter being treated as supernumerary in that class.
3. ,, K. Lakshminarasaiya, B.A., and Mr. T. Krishnaiengar, B.A., B.L., acting in the 3rd class, are confirmed in that class.
4. ,, S. Krishna Rao, B.A., B.L., Mr. A. Narasimmaiengar, B.A., B.L., (who has since died) and Mr. T. Venkoba Rao, B.A., B.L., are promoted from the 4th to the 3rd class.

The Petition Box kept at the General and Revenue Secretariat, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the Secretary to Government, and in his absence from Bangalore, by one of the Under-Secretaries.

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 1129—7606, *dated* 14*th November* 1906.

Captain W. S. Traill, R.E., Superintending Engineer of the Western Circle, is granted privilege leave of absence for sixty days, with effect from the 1st December next or the date of availing himself of the same.

2. Mr. B. Subba Rao, Executive Engineer of the Mysore Division, is placed in charge of the current duties of the office of the Superintending Engineer, Western Circle, in addition to his own, during the absence of Captain W. S. Traill, R.E., on leave.

By Order,
W. MCHUTCHIN,
Secy. to Govt., P. W. D.

RAILWAYS.

No. 230, *dated* 10*th November* 1906.

It is hereby notified that an application has been made by Mr. Hajee Ismail Sait, Banker and General Merchant, English Warehouse, Bangalore, with the consent of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and of the Municipal Board of Shimoga, under Section 4 of the Mysore Tramways Regulation, II of 1906, for an order authorizing the construction of a temporary Mono-rail tram-line to be laid along the side of the main road from Kumsi to the Shimoga Railway Station, to be worked by bullock, or horse-power; the following draft of a proposed order is published for the information of all persons interested in the undertaking. Any objection or suggestion which any person may desire to make with respect to the proposed order will, if submitted to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore on or before the 1st December 1906, be received and duly considered.

Draft Order.

Draft of an order proposed to be made under Section 6 of the Mysore Tramways Regulation, II of 1906, by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore authorizing Mr. Hajee Ismail Sait to construct a temporary Mono-rail tram-line in the Shimoga District of the Mysore State.

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This order may be cited as Mr. Hajee Ismail Sait's order.

Interpretation clause.

2. The several words and expressions to which meanings are assigned by the Mysore Tramways Regulation, have in this order the same respective meanings provided that in this order the expression "the Mono-rail tram-line" or "the undertaking" shall mean the Mono-rail tram-line and works and undertaking by this order authorized.

Conditions applicable.

3. The Mono-rail tram-line authorized by this order shall be constructed, maintained and worked in accordance with the Mysore Tramways Regulation, II of 1906, and subject to the provisions of this order.

Promoter.

4. Mr. Hajee Ismail Sait, Banker and General Merchant, English Warehouse, Bangalore, shall be the promoter for the purpose of this order, and is in this order referred to as "the promoter."

Commencement of work.

5. The tram-line may be commenced to be constructed at once.

Western Circle Superintending Engineer's orders to be obtained before commencement of work and in all matters connected with the tram-line.

6. The promoter before breaking up the road surfaces must obtain the formal permission of the Superintending Engineer, Western Circle, to the alignment and location of the tram-line on the public road; and abide by all such conditions as may be laid down by him as to the materials to be used in the tram-line, in the method of constructing it, and in re-instating the road surfaces broken up.

Promoter's liability to maintain and repair the tram-line.

7. The portion of the road traversed by the tram-line must be kept in repair by the promoter to the satisfaction of the Government or its authorized representative; and for the purpose of this order the portion of the road to be thus repaired and maintained by the promoter shall be considered to include the road surface from the outer edge of the existing road up to a distance of one foot outside the moving dimensions of the widest truck, or wagon, or other rolling stock using the line.

Powers of Government to order improvements in the tram-line.

8. The promoter must, on the requisition of Government or its authorized representative from time to time, adopt and apply such improvements in the tram-line as the Government may consider necessary or desirable for the safety or convenience of the public; and alter the position and level of the tram-line to suit any future alterations in the road.

Promoter to provide crossings, etc., under the orders of Government.

9. The promoter shall provide for such crossings, passing places, sidings, junctions and other works as may be specified by the Government or its authorized representative; and also provide such additions as may, from time to time, be considered by Government necessary or convenient to the efficient working of the tram-line.

Powers of Government to authorize interferenc with tram-line in carrying out necessary works.

10. Government reserves to itself the power to authorize the local authority, the road authority, or any person to enter upon and construct such works as may be required in respect of sewers, drains, water-pipes, telegraph lines, etc., in, or on the land occupied by the tram-line.

Condition on which promoter allowed to interfere with structures in or on road.

11. The promoter may not interfere with or alter the position or levels of any existing drain, or sewer, telegraph line, waterpipe; or any bridge or culvert without the previous permission of Government or its authorized representative.

Motive power to be used.

12. The motive power to be used on this tram-line must be coolies, bullocks or horses; and no steam, or any other mechanical power should be used.

The purpose for which the tram-line is to be used.

13. The tram-line is to be used exclusively for the conveyance of the goods, manganese, and other materials and the carriage of passengers is strictly forbidden.

Tax to be paid to Government for the use of the road.

14. For the use of the road the promoter shall pay Government a tax of six annas per truck-load of manganese ore trained on the Mono-rail; and shall abide by any conditions that may be imposed by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore both as regards the period and the manner in which the rail should be laid so as to avoid any inconvenience to other traffic.

Tax to be paid to the Shimoga Municipality.

15. The promoter shall pay to the Shimoga Municipality a toll of one anna per ton on all ore carried over the proposed line.

Transfer of undertaking.

16. The promoter is not authorized to transfer the undertaking or any part thereof, by sale, mortgage, lease, exchange or otherwise.

By Order,
W. McHUTCHIN,
Secy. to Govt. for Railways.

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1906.

PART II.

Notifications by Government of India, Resident, Chief Court, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF MYSORE.

CIVIL SIDE.

Rule of Practice No. 130, *dated* 13*th November* 1906.

The Chief Court direct that for all payments of over Rs. 20 made to parties, whether by cheque or in cash, the signature of the person receiving the payment be obtained in the Cash and Deposit Registers against the debit entries, the prescribed stamp of one anna being affixed to the latter Register.

Rule of Practice No. 131, *dated* 15*th November* 1906.

The Chief Court direct that a Register of unexpended process stamps, in the following form, be maintained in all Civil Courts.

V. A. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Registrar.

Register No. XVI (Civil).

Register of unexpended process stamps and mode of their disposal.

Serial number	Name of Depositor	Date of deposit	Particulars of process fees paid in stamps	Case in which and for what purpose paid	Why not utilized	Amount of refund	Date of refund	Date on which stamp became liable to destruction	Date on which destroyed	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

MYSORE REVENUE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT.

Notification No. 341, *dated* 5*th November* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the announcement of the revised rates of assessment in 92 Government villages comprising the Molakalmuru Taluk of the Chitaldrug District, will be commenced at Hangal village on or *about* the 1st of December 1906.

Notification.

For "92 Government villages" in line 2 of this office Notification No. 341, dated 5th November 1906, read "91 Government villages."

Notification No. 394, *dated* 19*th November* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the announcement of the revised rates of assessment in 228 Government villages constituting the old Channagiri Taluk as it stood at the time of original settlement and now comprised in two different Taluks as specified below, will be commenced on or about the 5th of December 1906.

213 villages at present in the Channagiri Taluk.

15 villages at present in the Honnali Taluk.

J. P. GRANT, *Survey and Settlement Comr. in Mysore.*

REVENUE COMMISSIONER.

No. 5008-15, *dated* 8—14*th November* 1906.

Circular.

It has come to the notice of the Revenue Commissioner that in granting or recommending the grant of leave to subordinate officials the provisions contained in the Mysore Service Regulations, relating to the grant of leave are occasionally not properly observed by the Deputy Commissioners of Districts and other officers of the Revenue Department. He therefore directs that dealing with applications for leave of any kind, both the recommending and the sanctioning officers should in future invariably satisfy themselves as to whether the applicant is entitled to the leave applied for and whether the leave may be granted under the Service Regulations. If in applying the rules to any case any doubts arise, the instructions of superior officers and of the Comptroller if necessary, should be sought and obtained, before granting the leave applied for. Except in very urgent cases sanction of superior officers should not be anticipated.

Notification No. 5004, *dated* 12—14*th November* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. M. Krishnaswami Iyengar, Amildar of the Sagar Taluk, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month with effect from the date of availment.

2. During the absence of Mr. Krishnaswami Iyengar on leave or until further orders, the Government have sanctioned the appointment of G. Murudappa, Deputy Amildar of the Kumsi Sub-Taluk, to act as Amildar of the Sagar Taluk, and A. Raja Rao, Judicial Head munshi of the Shimoga District Deputy Commissioner's office, to act as Deputy Amildar of the Kumsi Sub-Taluk.

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR, *Revenue Commissioner.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

SANDALWOOD AUCTION SALE.

Notification dated 25*th August* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood of the Mysore State will be held at the undermentioned places on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioner or other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, and the Forest Officer of the District :—

District	Koti	Date of auction sale	Approximate quantity in tons	Remarks
Mysore ...	Hunsur ...	19th November 1906	500	
Do ...	Seringapatam ...	22nd November 1906	300	
Bangalore ...	Bangalore ...	26th do ...	125	
Hassan ...	Hassan ...	29th do ...	250	
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	3rd December 1906...	400	
Do ...	Tarikere ...	6th do ..	200	
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	8th do ...	550	
Do ...	Sagar ...	13th do ...	150	
Do ...	Tirthahalli ...	17th do ...	100	
Total ...	...	.....	2,575	

2. Details as to quantities and lots to be exposed for sale in each koti with other particulars will be published hereafter about the end of October following.

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Notification dated 20th October 1906.

In continuation of the Notification of the 25th August 1906, (published in Part II of the *Mysore Gazette*), details as to quantities and lots of each description of sandalwood to be exposed for sale in each koti, at the ensuing auctions are exhibited in the following statement :—

No.	Description of wood	Hunsur, 19th Nov. 1906			Seringapatam, 22nd Nov. 1906			Bangalore, 26th Nov. 1906			Hassan, 29th Nov. 1906			Chikmagalur, 3rd Dec. 1906			Tarikere, 6th Dec. 1906			Shimoga, 8th Dec. 1906			Sagar, 13th Dec. 1906			Tirthahalli, 17th Dec. 1906.		
		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity	
			Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt
I	First class billets (or Villayat Budh) ...	1	...	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	...	$7\frac{1}{4}$	1	...	$4\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II	Second do (China Budh) ...	1	9	...	2	11	15	2	5	$2\frac{1}{4}$	2	11	...	1	5	...	1	6	$10\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	$6\frac{3}{8}$	...	...	...	...	...	...
III	Third do (Panjam) ..	3	15	5	4	23	5	1	2	$1\frac{1}{8}$	1	1	15	2	10	15	1	2	10	3	27	$19\frac{9}{16}$	2	8	5	1	2	1
IV	Ghotla or (billets of short length) ...	1	4	...	1	6	...	1	...	$18\frac{13}{16}$	1	1	$15\frac{1}{4}$	1	4	...	1	2	$8\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	7	1	1	1	1	...	$8\frac{3}{4}$
V	Ghat Badala	9	66	...	3	22	10	2	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	21	15	8	63	15	6	41	5	4	39	$17\frac{5}{16}$	2	12	...	1	1	$10\frac{1}{2}$
VI	Bagaradad	3	17	15	2	9	...	1	1	$19\frac{1}{8}$	3	13	3	2	9	...	2	11	3	4	25	$10\frac{3}{8}$	1	3	8	1	1	$8\frac{1}{8}$
VII	Roots (first class)	3	21	...	4	22	...	2	8	$17\frac{3}{4}$	4	24	11	4	32	...	6	26	1	4	48	$15\frac{7}{16}$	4	20	10	1	5	9
VIII	Do (second class)	6	40	10	4	21	10	2	6	$9\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	...	2	14	5	2	8	10	3	32	$17\frac{5}{16}$	2	10	5	2	10	17
IX	Do (third class)	4	15	15	2	11	10	1	3	$17\frac{7}{8}$	2	6	3	1	4	5	1	5	7	4	22	$\frac{1}{4}$	2	6	17	2	9	18
X	Jajpokal (first class)...	11	86	$15\frac{1}{4}$	10	54	...	3	14	9	6	34	$3\frac{1}{2}$	11	85	..	9	55	18	7	83	$12\frac{3}{8}$	5	33	6	10	58	3
XI	Do (second class)	7	51	5	5	27	10	1	4	12	3	15	5	4	21	5	5	23	...	35	51	$5\frac{7}{8}$	3	17	10	4	18	3
XII	Ain Bagar	3	21	...	3	15	...	1	2	$13\frac{3}{8}$	3	12	11	3	14	15	3	10	10	3	25	$18\frac{1}{4}$	3	11	5	3	11	10
XIII	Cheria or (large chilta)	1	1	15	1	2	...	1	...	$12\frac{7}{8}$	1	1	$17\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	10	1	2	5	3	7	$9\frac{1}{8}$	1	3	15	2	6	5
XIV	Ain chilta	4	49	10	1	14	5	1	7	12	1	4	11	1	12	...	2	19	5	1	34	$10\frac{1}{4}$	1	15	10	2	26	7
XV	Hatri chilta	1	..	6	1	...	17	1	...	$2\frac{1}{4}$	1	...	9	1	1	1	1	...	$11\frac{3}{4}$	3	2	$5\frac{1}{8}$	1	...	10	1	...	$5\frac{1}{8}$
XVI	Milwa chilta	3	55	...	2	45	...	1	9	$11\frac{1}{2}$	5	27	10	1	14	...	3	25	...	2	54	$15\frac{1}{2}$	1	15	10	2	15	10
XVII	Basola Bukni	6	44	...	2	16	15	1	7	$17\frac{1}{2}$	3	17	5	1	15	...	2	15	5	1	24	1	2	15	10	1	10	$5\frac{3}{4}$
XVIII	Saw-dust or (powder)...	1	1	5	1	...	11	1	...	$2\frac{3}{4}$	1	...	$7\frac{1}{2}$	1	...	7	1	...	$12\frac{1}{2}$		1	$61\frac{8}{16}$	1	..	10	1	...	$9\frac{3}{4}$
	Total ...	..	500	2	...	303	$15\frac{1}{4}$	...	82	$6\frac{3}{4}$	..	200	$1\frac{3}{4}$	...	308	5	..	256	$1\frac{3}{4}$	...	487	$4\frac{7}{16}$	...	175	12	...	178	$11\frac{3}{4}$

2. Standard English weights (1 lb. Avoirdupois = $38\frac{8}{9}$ Rs. weight) are adopted in all the kotis. Purchasers are requested to take early delivery of the wood and arrange with the District Forest Officer concerned and amongst themselves as to dates of weighment, delivery of wood, etc., so as to obviate delay and clashing.

Terms of sale.—*Vide* revised rules for the sale of sandalwood by public auction (Notification No. 822—Ft. F. 16-96 of the 5th June 1901, published at pages 382-4 in Part I of the *Mysore Gazette* of the 13th June 1901, which will be duly read out at the time of sale).

M. MUTHANNA, *Conservator of Forests in Mysore.*

Short Notice, dated 30th October 1906.

Attention of the public is invited to the notification dated 30th October 1906, published at page 1423 in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 8th November 1906 inviting tenders for the lease of lac cultivation in the Kolar District.

M. HASSAN ALI,
for *Dist. Forest Officer, Kolar Dist.*

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Descriptive roll of persons escaped from the Police surveillance on the night of the 19th October 1906, from the Budikota station of Bowringpet Taluk belonging to Kamasandra station. Wandering gang No. 5 and Bowringpet Taluk No. 19.

Velayudan.

(1) Name.—Velayudan, son of Seetharamaiya.

(2) Description.—Age 40 years. Height 5 feet 6 inchs. Dark color. Round face. There are five brand marks all over the right knee-cap in size of a pie. Another brand mark about ½ an inch in length on the left knee-cap. Two brand marks of the size of a pie on the left fore-arm. The chest and neck are spotted with freckles.

(3) History.— This individual and 3 persons named Rama, Guruva or Gurappa and Gurusidda were bound in Budikota station limits on the 25th September 1905 under suspicious circumstances. These members were accompanied by 3 females and 2 children. The Budikota dafadar put wandering gang Form No. 1 and sent them to Vyapanapalli *via* Kamasamudra on the 27th September 1906. Kamasandra dafadar received the gang on the 28th September 1906 and sent them to Vyapanapalli under escort on the same date. Nothing was known subsequently what steps were taken by the Vyapanapalli Police.

These persons and another Pedda Ramadu together with 3 more females and 6 more children were seen at Nadimpalli on 13th October 1906 by Kamasandra Station dafadar who put them wandering gang Form No. 5 and sent them to Bowringpet Kasba to be forwarded to Yedapadi of Salem District, the place of their desired destination *via* Budikota. Finger Prints were taken and sent to Finger Print Bureau of Madras and Bangalore on the 15th October 1906 and they were sent to Budikota to be forwarded with proper escort. The Madras Bureau traced this man to the name of Patha Ramadu, son of Gopalan, Hosur Police Station, and he has been convicted to 6 months' R. I. by the Salem Joint Magistrate under Section 123 C. P. C., in his calendar No. 1-2 – 9-1-06, Salem Jail No. 8831. All the members of the gang escaped from Police surveillance at Budikota. When this gang was on move in Budikota and Kamasandra station, several thefts of fouls, sheep, etc., were reported by the villagers subsequently.

It is requested that if any member of this gang were to come in contact with any Police officer, he will place them before the Magistrate under the Security Sections.

These persons look like sanyasis and wear dirty red clothes, etc. They disguise themselves in different ways and speak Telugu and Tamil. It is also noticed that they speak Koracha language among themselves which they carefully avoid to speak before other persons. This is suspected to be an organised gang and every Police officer is requested to keep careful watch on the movements of such persons.

II. Pedda Ramudu.

(1) Name.—Pedda Ramudu, son of Rama.

(2) Description.—Age 40 years. Dark color. Height 5 feet 6 inches. Round face. There is a flower in the right eye.

(3) History.—This individual has the following two convictions traced against him by the Madras Finger Print Bureau to the name of Polugan *alias* Venkatigan, son of Rama; Ambur station.

(1) Salem Sub-Magistrate Vaniambody 6 months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 20, Section 457, I. P. C., C. C. No. 309—94.

(2) North Arcot Sub-Divisional 1st Class Magistrate. To furnish security for himself for Rs. 50 and two sureties for Rs. 50 each or one year's R. I., Section 123, C. P. C. Vellore Central Jail No. 3790. Date of conviction 28th October 1904.

(3) History. Same as No. I.

III. Guruva or Gurappa.

(1) Name.—Guruva or Gurappa, son of Gevindagadu.

(2) Description.—Age 45 years. Height 5 feet 6 inches. Dark color. Round face. There is a scar on the left knee-cap.

(3) History.—The finger prints of this individual were sent to the Madras and Bangalore Print Bureaux. The Bangalore Finger Print Bureau traced him to the name of Dasari Thimmia, son of Venkatigadu, Talacharry, Coimbatore District, and he has the following conviction :—

Assistant Commissioner and First Class Magistrate, Kolar Gold Fields.

Two years' Rigorous Imprisonment.

Sections 457 and 411, I. P. C.

Calendar No. 781, dated 16th July 1903.

Head constable Narasimhalu and constable No. 33 Chengalraya will prove the conviction.

(With regards to other particulars same as No. I.)

IV. Ramadu.

(1) Name.—Ramadu.

(2) Description.—Age 35 years. Height 5 feet. Dark color. There is one scar mark on the back. On the chest there is a white mole.

(3) History.—Same as No. I.

V. Gurusidda.

(1) Name.—Gurusidda, son of Seetharamaiya.

(2) Description.—Age about 30 years. Height 5 feet 5 inches. There is a tubar on the right ribs. One scar half an inch in length is near the right eye. There is another scar on the left side of the back. There are three vaccination marks on each of the shoulders.

(3) History. Same as No. I.

F. E. C. CARR,
Inspector-General of Police.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BANGALORE.

Tenders are invited for the supply of diet articles, etc., to the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, for the year 1907. For particulars *vide Mysore Gazette* dated 15th November 1906, or apply to the undersigned.

T. V. ARMUGAM MUDALIAR,
Civil Surgeon, 1st Class, Medical Officer,
Victoria Hospital.

Notification dated 20th November 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to Saturday the 8th December 1906, by the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, Mysore Government, for the supply by contract of Country Medicines, Stationery Articles, etc., (as per list appended) for the Medical Stores, Mysore Government, from 1st January to 31st December 1907, both days inclusive.

2. No tender will be received after the date abovementioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of Country Medicines, etc., for the Medical Stores."

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash, currency notes or Government bonds.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner at the Medical Stores on Saturday the 8th December 1906, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend at 8 A.M.

6. The Senior Surgeon reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender, without assigning any reason for so doing.

7. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 500 in cash or Government bonds within three days from the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payment for the articles supplied will be made by the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, as soon as possible after the first of each month.

9. All articles are to be according to the samples which may be seen at the Medical Stores on any day, excepting Sunday, before 12 noon.

10. Tenders must specify the rate at which each article will be supplied, and in no case the indefinite rate such as "from——annas to——rupees" per each article, will be accepted.

11. Articles ordered should be supplied with the least delay, and those rejected should be replaced within the day.

12. The contract must not be sub-let.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied at the discretion of the Senior Surgeon for every infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of any inferior articles; and if the stipulation of the contract be frequently violated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

14. The decision of the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner to be final in all questions of the infringement of contract.

15. The forms in which tenders are to be submitted may be had on application at the Medical Stores.

List of Country Medicines, Stationery Articles, &c., with probable quantities required for the use of the Medical Stores, Mysore Government, from 1st January to 31st December 1907.

Medicines		Probable quantity	Medicines		Probable quantity
COUNTRY MEDICINES.			Gall, Alleppo ...	lbs.	50
			Gingelly oil ..	,,	5,000
Acacia Gummi ...	lbs.	500	Ground-nut oil ...	..	
Alœs ...	,,	10	Hemidesmi radix ...	lbs.	500
Alumen ...	,,	350	Honey ...	,,	50
Ammonia chloride ..	,,	600	Linseed ...	,,	1,000
Asafœtida ..	,,	35	Liebeg's Extract of meat	2 oz. Pots	50
Bael fruit, ...	,,	50	Omum water ...	Bots.	200
Bees-wax, white ...	,,	3,000	Pharbitis semina ...	lbs.	300
,, yellow ...	,,	500	Poppy heads, shells ...	,,	1,000
Borax ...	,,	50	Pot. nitras ...	,,	1,000
Brandy, Exshaw's No. 2 ...	Bots.	200	Rosin ...	,,	500
Butea frondosa ...	lbs.	50	Senna leaves ...	,,	1,000
Camphor ...	,,	600	Sulphur, country ...	,,	600
Castor-oil ...	,,	10,000	Vinegar ...	Bts.	250
Catechu nigra ...	,,	100	Zingiber, dry ...	lbs.	500
Chiretta ...	,,	500	Mustard, Europe ...	Bts.	200
Croton seeds ...	,,	100	Sherry wine ...	,,	200
Cubebs ...	,,	100	Brand's Essence of Chicken	Tins.	200
Cupri sulphas ...	,,	25	Bovril ...	oz. ,,	200
Ferri sulphas ...	,,	100	Horsegram ...	2 Seers	500

List of Country Medicines, Stationery Articles, etc.—*contd.*

Articles		Probable quantity
STATIONERY ARTICLES.		
Blank books, 2 quires ...	No.	300
Do 4 ,, ...	,,	300
Do prescription...	,,	100
Cork screws ...	,,	50
Erasers, rubber ...	,,	150
File books ...	,,	150
Green baize ...	yds.	200
Hones ...	No.	50
India rubber pieces ...	,,	20
Ink, blue-black, 4 oz. tins...	,,	800
Ink, red, 1 lb. tins ...	,,	10lbs. tin.
Ink bottles, glass ...	,,	100
Inkstand with bottles ...	,,	50
Needles, stitching	,,	500
Paper, brown ...	Reams.	200
Do foolscap ...	,,	100
Do Goa ...	,,	300
Do blotting ...	,,	4
Paste boards ...	No.	400
Pencils, black-lead ...	,,	1,000
Do colored ...	,,	200
Pen-knives, 2 blades ...	,,	100
Pins, common ...	Papers	100
Pins, safety, of sizes ...	doz.	200
Razors ...	No.	36
Rulers, round ...	,,	50
Scissors Shop ...	,,	24
Scrapers, steel ...	,,	20
Strops ...	,,	20
Penholders ...	,,	400
Steel pens ...	,,	2,500
Tape, English, 1 inch broad	yds.	500
Thread, reels ...	No.	200
Wax cloth pieces of 6 yds. each	Pieces	30
Lamps, table (Ditmar's) ...	No.	30
Do hanging do ...	,,	30
Do hurricane do ...	,,	50
Do wall do ...	,,	30
Padlocks, iron, with keys ...	,,	50
PACKING ARTICLES.		
Baskets, large, bamboo ...	No.	20
Baskets, small do ...	,,	50
Coir ropes for packing ...	,,	200
Kerosene-oil tins, empty ...	,,	200
Do boxes, do ...	,,	200
Mats, date ...	,,	500
Pint bottles, empty ...	,,	1,000
Quart bottles, empty ...	,,	2,000
Straw ...	lbs.	3,000
Twine, Europe ...	,,	30
Do country ...	,,	150
Sealing wax ...	,,	80
Corks, phial ...	Gross.	30
Do pint ...	,,	20
Do quart ...	,,	20
Do bung ...	,,	5
Dealwood boxes, large 30 × 30	No.	300
Do medium 30 × 15	,,	300
Do small 18 × 12	,,	300
Drums, 5 gall., empty ...	,,	50
Do 10 do ...	,,	30
Nails, iron wire, for packing 2″	lbs.	100

Articles		Probable quantity
CONTINGENT ARTICLES.		
Tin Medicine Chest 12½″ × 6½″ × 5½″ ...	No.	50
Funnels, tin ...	,,	300
Fomentation apparatus (zinc)	,,	120
Irrigators (zinc) ...	,,	120
Saucepan (tin) ...	,,	240
Porringers (zinc) ...	,,	120
Test tube stand ...	,,	50
Tin pots ...	,,	240
Urinals (tin) ...	,,	120
Covered tins, empty for packing 9″ × 9″ ...	,,	500
Do 6″ × 6″ ...	,,	300
Candles (8 per lb.) ...	,,	3,000
Candlestands ...	,,	50
Cloth, bandage ...	yds.	6,000
Do dressing ...	,,	2,000
Do dungry ...	,,	200
Flannel for Hospital use ...	,,	500
Towels ...	No.	600
Dusters ...	,,	600
Soap, country ...	lbs.	500
Do Europe, cakes ...	No.	2,000
Do bar ...	lbs.	50
Cotton for Hospital use ...	,,	1,000
Match boxes ...	No.	50
Bee time pieces ...	,,	50
Do with stand ...	,,	50
Tumblers, glass ...	,,	36
MIDWIFERY ARTICLES.		
Breast pump ...	No.	50
Brushes nail ...	,,	50
Bed pans (black tin enamelled)	,,	50
Bed baths (do) ...	,,	50
Clinical thermometer, 2 min.	,,	100
Catheter, female, gum elastic	,,	50
Irrigator (zinc) ...	,,	150
India rubber tubing for do	yds.	300
Nozzles, bone, for irrigator.	No.	150
Oil cloth ...	yds.	100
Stethoscopes ...	No.	150
Scissors, funis ...	,,	50
Thread, ligature ...	lbs.	5
Vaginal tube, glass ...	No.	100
Do gum, elastic ...	,,	100
Probe silver ...	,,	100
DISINFECTANTS.		
Acid carbolic (commercial).	lbs.	100
Do hydrochloric do ...	,,	500
Do sulphuric do ...	,,	200
Hydrargyri perchloride ...	,,	500
Phenyle (Little's) ...	,,	500
Do (ordinary) ...	,,	500
Potass permanganas ...	,,	500
Pumps, Chinese ...	No.	50
Tar ...	lbs.	500
Izal ...	,,	10 000

List of Country Medicines, Stationery Articles, etc.—*concld.*

Articles	Probable quantity
BEDDING AND CLOTHING.	
Blankets, red	300
Bed sheets	500
Carpets, cotton	500
Coats, cotton drill	500
Jackets, Female, cotton ...	500
Do flannel ...	300
Palliasses	500
Pillows	500
Pillow cases	500
Punchays	500
Sadies, white, cotton	500
Quilts	200
Gudaries	200
Petticoats, flannel	200
Diapers	50
Binders drill for women ...	300
Do longcloth for infants ...	50
Wrappers	50
Napkins for infants	50
Aprons	10
Mattress, coir	10
Do cotton	10
FURNITURE, ETC.	
Almirah with poison shelf and glass doors 72″ × 18″ × 36″ ...	100
Chairs, bug proof	100
Bench, teakwood, 6 feet long ...	50
Box, teakwood, 24″ × 16″ × 18″ ...	50
Teapoy ...	50
Operation table 6″ × 2′ × 3′ ...	100
Wooden cots with tape ...	100
Screen, folding, 5½′ × 1½′ ...	100
Casks with tap	5
Table for compounding with two drawers 6′ × 2½′ ...	100
Book shelf, teakwood	50
Door mat, coir, 3″ × 2″	100
Tray, dressing rattan	50
Brass lock and key "Aligarh" ...	50
Enamelled plates	50
Enamelled tumblers ...	50
Basin stand tripod	50
Pick axe	20
Spade or momty	20
Waterpots, iron	100
Brass pot (Bindige)	25
Enamelled basin	50
Brass basin ...	10
Clock, eight day	20
Clock stand .	5
Bucket, zinc	50
Do wooden	20
Soap tray, enamelled	50
Tape for cots ... yds.	10,000
Towel rack	20
Sanitary commode	20
Bath tub, zinc	20
Kettle	20
Frying pan, iron	20
Sieve wire	20
Kitchen knife	20
Chopper	20
Axe, Cooper's	20
Deikshas (5 seers capacity) ...	20
Ladles, brass	20
Chemboos	20

P. S. ACHYUTA RAO,
Offg. Sr. Surgn. and Sany. Comr. with the Govt. of Mysore.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 30th October 1906.

It is hereby notified that the marginally noted Inam villages of the Kolar District will be sold by public auction, on the 10th of December 1906, in the offices of the Amildars of respective taluks, on account of arrears of revenue due to Government.

1. Kolar Taluk ...Kayamgutta Balanagenahalli.
2. Bowringpet Taluk... Jodi Kallambele.
3. Do ... Goravanahalli.
4. Sidlaghatta Taluk ... Kayamgutta Pura.
5. Do ... Chikkaballa.

N. B.—(For further particulars *vide* notifications dated 30th October 1906, published at pages 1425-1429, Part II of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 8th November 1906).

M. HASSAN ALI,
for *Dy. Comr.*

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notification dated 10th November 1906.

Under Rule II (5) of the rules framed under the Mysore Game and Fish Preservation Regulation, II of 1901, and published with Government Notification No. 9007—Legis. 56, dated

the 11th December 1901, it is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Marikanave Reservoir will be closed against fishing of all kinds except by rod and line, for a period f one year commencing from the 1st December 1906.

Any breach of the above order will render the offender liable, on conviction, to the penalty provided in Section 8 of the Regulation, namely, fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

B. J. KUMARASAMI NAIK,
for *Dy. Comr.*

IN THE COURT OF THE ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER AND 1ST CLASS MAGISTRATE, KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Police property form No. 33, dated 23rd October 1906, of the Robertsonpet Station.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned properties found in the house of Mr. Grogan of Robertsonpet as having been left by carriage builder Ennoos Khan of Bangalore, a tenant of his, will be confiscated to Government if not claimed within six months from this date :—

1. New tonga frame 1
2. Jutka frame 1
3. Coach frame 1
4. Incomplete wooden wheels 2
5. Old wheels of a dogcart 2
6. Small teakwood office box, locked... 1
7. Old dealwood box 1
8. Small dealwood stand for fixing in the wall 1
9. Old and new reepers for jutka 4
10. Plank pieces (big and small) of teak and other wood 10
11. Mango planks 2
12. Carriage windows 6
13. Half-made carriage door 1
14. Back plank of a carriage 1
15. Spokes of a wheel 18
16. Wheel hubs 2
17. Colored side frames of a jutka 2
18. Jutka frame with trace hooks 1
19. The fellocs of a wheel 2
20. Bracket fixed to a dealwood plank 1
21. Reeper pieces 3
22. Wooden hammer or mallet 1 and foot rule 1
23. A compass 1
24. Iron axle frame 1 axle 1
25. Iron springs (big) 2
26. Do (small) 1
27. Shaft iron plates 2
28. Big iron plates 8
29. Small iron pieces 4
30. Iron materials (ನಾಯಿ ವಾಲುಗಳು) 6
31. Small saw 1
32. Big and small iron hammers 4
33. File 1
34. Augers for boring holes 2
35. Tyring tongs 1
36. Small wooden plane 1
37. Big and small iron moils, etc., in 2 tins about 1½ tins full ... ...
38. One ink bottle and a chimney, etc., in a cigar box ... ...
39. Colored sample bracket 1 and glass 1
40. Empty bottles, tin lamps, etc., in a basket ... ...
41. Color packets in a small basket ... ...
42. Vice 1
43. Small white cedar planks 4
44. Tool box containing screw-driver plane, old books, etc., etc. ... 1
45. Coffee tins for warming water 3
46. Quilt 1

P. F. BOWRING,
1st Class Magistrate, Kolar Gold Fields.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Miscellaneous Application No. 266 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Channamma ... ... *Deceased.*

1. Javaraya Lingappa, 2. Hariyappa, mandidars, both residing at Mamulpet, Bangalore City ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas 1. Javaraya Lingappa, 2. Hariyappa, mandidars and residents of Mamulpet, Bangalore City, claiming to be the stepsons of the said Channamma, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts due under a decree in O. S. 1140 of 03-04 on the file of Principal Munsiff Court, payable in respect of the estate of Channamma, deceased, resident of Bangalore:

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Channamma, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 21st day of December 1906, when the petition of the said 1. Javaraya Lingappa, 2. Hariyappa, applicants, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 17th day of November 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 272 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of M. L. Ramanna, late Hospital Assistant ... ... *Deceased.*

1. Neelakanta, 2. Gangadhara, minors by their next friends and guardian executors of late Ramanna's will, 1. Ramakka, 2. Narasimhalu Naidu and 3. Mariappa ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas 1. Neelakanta, 2. Gangadhara, minors by guardian and executors 1. Ramakka, 2. Narasimhalu Naidu and 3. Mariyappa, residents of Bangalore, claiming to be the minor sons of the said M. L. Ramanna, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts from Mysore Life Insurance, payable in respect of the estate of M. L. Ramanna, deceased, resident of Bangalore:

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said M. L. Ramanna, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 21st day of December 1906, when the petition of the said 1. Neelakanta, 2. Gangadhara, minor applicants, will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 17th day of November 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 274 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Venkatachela Mudaliar, late Sub-Overseer, Public Works Department ... ... *Deceased.*

Gangadhara Mudaliar, minor by guardian and mother Ratnamma, 2. Tiruvengadaswami Mudaliar, both residing at Gollarpet, Bangalore City ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas Gangadhara Mudaliar, minor by guardian and mother Ratnamma and 2. Tiruvengadaswami Mudaliar, residents of Bangalore, Gollarpet, claiming to be the minor son of the said Venkatachela Mudaliar, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts from the Mysore State Life Insurance, payable in respect of the estate of Venkatachela Mudaliar, deceased, resident of Bangalore:

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Venkatachela Mudaliar, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 7th day of December 1906, when the petition of the said Gangadhara Mudaliar, minor by guardian Ratnamma and 2. Tiruvengadaswami Mudaliar, applicants, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 17th day of November 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 281 *of* 1906-07.

Maribasamma, minor by guardian Veerathasetti, formerly a resident of Juttanahalli, now residing at Vadigenahalli, Devanhalli Taluk, Bangalore District ... ... *Applicant.*

In the matter of the property of Maribasamma, formerly a resident of Juttanahalli, now residing at Vadigenahalli, Devanhalli Taluk ... ... *Minor.*

Whereas Veerathasetti, resident of Vadigenahalli, Devanhalli Taluk, claiming to be maternal uncle of Maribasamma, the minor abovenamed, has applied for a certificate of Administration of the property of the said minor:

Notice is hereby issued of the said application; and 21st day of December 1906 is fixed for hearing the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 17th day of November 1906.

J. H. BHABHA,
Sub-Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF DODBALLAPUR.

PRESENT: P. A. SIVAPRAKASAM PILLAY, ESQ., MUNSIFF.

Miscellaneous Application No. 197 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Jwalnaiya, late shroff in the Chikballapur Taluk office ... ... *Deceased.*

1. Sinaiya and 2. Kittaiya, sons of the deceased, minors by their guardian and mother Padmavatiamma ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the abovenamed applicants, claiming to be the sons of the deceased Jwalnaiya, have applied to this Court through their guardian and mother for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect the sum of Rs. 423 due to the estate of the deceased, Jwalnaiya, from the Mysore State Life Insurance Committee.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants to the estate of the said Jwalnaiya, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on 13th December 1906, at 11 A.M., when the petition of the said applicants will be heard and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 10th day of November 1906.

P. A. SIVAPRAKASAM PILLAY,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF TUMKUR.

BEFORE: T. KRISHNA IYENGAR, ESQ., B.A., B.L., MUNSIFF.

Miscellaneous Case No. 262 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Channarayappa, resident of Beladhara, Tumkur Taluk ... ... *Deceased.*

Doddakka, wife of Channarayappa, resident of Beladhara, Tumkur Taluk ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Doddakka, resident of Beladhara, claiming to be the wife of the said Channarayappa, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Channarayappa, deceased, resident of Beladhara:

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Channarayappa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 30th day of November 1906, at 11 o'clock when the petition of the said applicant will be heard, and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 8th day of November 1906.

T. KRISHNA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF CHITALDRUG.

PRESENT: S. KRISHNA RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L., MUNSIFF.

Miscellaneous Application No. 343 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of the late Bheemasenachar, who was a resident of Davangere Town .. .. *Deceased.*

Petitioners.	*Vs.*	*Counter-petitioners.*
1. Tulasamma (widow) 2. Kristachar, minor by his guardian and mother Tulasamma.		1. Seshachar. 2. Raghavendrachar. 3. Ramachandrachar.

Whereas the above petitioners claiming to be the legal representatives of the said deceased Bheemasenachar has applied for a succession certificate, Regulation VII of 1901, to recover the amount of Rs. 504 under Mysore State Life Insurance Policy Nos. 2730 & 8081 due to the estate of the late Bheemasenachar (deceased) who was an Assistant Master in A.-V. School at Molakalmuru.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of Bheemasenachar (deceased) are invited to appear before this Court at Chitaldrug on Friday the 21st day of December 1906 (one thousand nine hundred and six) at 11 A.M., when the above petition will be heard and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this, the 10th day of November 1906.

S. KRISHNA RAO,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE DIVISION.

Miscellaneous Application No. 38 *of* 1906-07.

Mrs. G. E. Valentine ... ... *Applicant.*

In the matter of the estate of the late Emanual James Valentine, Assistant Surgeon, but now ... ... *Deceased.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner, the widow of the deceased abovenamed, has applied to this Court for Letters of Administration to the property and estate valued at Rs. 3,105 of the said deceased, who died intestate at Bangalore City on the 13th day of June 1906, and Friday the 14th day of December 1906 at 10 A.M. has been fixed for the hearing of the application.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the deceased are hereby called upon to come and see the proceedings on or before the said Friday the 14th day of December 1906.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 8th day of November 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 46 *of* 1906-97.

Allice Mannas, widow of G. E. Mannas ... ... *Applicant.*

In the matter of the estate of the late G. E. Mannas, Second Grade Hospital Assistant, in charge of the Local Fund Dispensary at Sollibail, but now ... ... *Deceased.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner, the widow of the deceased abovenamed, has applied to this Court for Letters of Administration to the property and estate valued at Rs. 1,350 of the said deceased, who died in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, on the 15th day of August 1906, and Friday, the 14th day of December 1906 at 10 A.M. has been fixed for the hearing of the application.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the deceased are hereby called upon to come and see the proceedings on or before the said Friday the 14th day of December 1906.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this the 13th day of November 1906.

T. PARAMASIVA IYER,
District Judge.

BANGALORE DIVISION.

Notification dated 8th November 1906.

The attention of the public is invited to the Notification in the *Mysore Gazette,* No. 44, dated 8th November 1906, calling for tenders for construction of a new Matt at Sivaganga in the Nelamangala Taluk.

N. B.—Item No. 22, Rolled Steel Girders and Joists.

As published in the Notification dated 8th November 1906 under column "Per" "Cwt" should be substituted for "C.ft."

B. S. VENKATACHARIAR,
Executive Engineer.

HASSAN DIVISION.

Dated 14th November 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Hassan Division, up to 30th November 1906, for restoring Honnawar Tank, Registered No. 522, Hassan Taluk. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The whole work should be completed by the end of March 1908 and part of work to the value of Rs. 5,000 by end of May 1907.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Hassan, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of rupees two hundred and fifty in cash or Government promissory notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tenders for restoring Honnawar Tank, Registered No. 522, Hassan Taluk," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Detailed abstract estimate for restoring Honnawar Tank, Registered No. 522, Hassan Taluk.

No.	Items of work	Per	Quantity.
	Bund.		
1	Earthwork	C. yd.	26,049
2	Clearing jungle		Lump sum.
3	Turfing	S. yd.	16,372
4	Grade stones	No.	70
5	Visa vis stones	,,	70
6	Gravelling behind the revetment	C. yd.	2,232
7	Gauge stones	No.	2
8	Registered No. and zear stone	,,	1
9	B. M. stones	,,	2
10	New stone work	C. yd.	4,151
11	Old stone work	,,	913
	Right Sluice.		
12	Earthwork refillings	C. yd.	160
13	Burnt brick in surki mortar	C. ft.	1,015
14	Burnt stone slabs	S. ft.	48
15	Plastering with surki mortar	Sqr.	1·69
16	Cast iron pipes 10″ diameter	R. ft.	45
17	Plug and rod		Lump sum.
	Left Sluice.		
18	Examining, repairing and reconstructing rear cistern ...		do
	Wier.		
19	Burnt brick in surki mortar	C. ft.	2,037
20	Burnt stone slabs	S. ft.	389
21	Plastering with surki mortar	Sqr.	6·14
22	New stone work	C. yd.	452
23	Old stone work	,,	122
24	Removing pupil tree, etc., sundries...		Lump sum.

Tender for item No. 6 must be for carting and consolidating gravel behind revetment on bank, as collection has already been made.

FRANK A. STEELE,
Executive Engineer.

KADUR DIVISION.

Dated 8th November 1906.

The attention of the public is invited to the notification published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 15th November 1906, calling for tenders for constructing a 3rd class travellers' bungalow with a Native kitchen at Aldur, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Dated 8th November 1906.

The attention of the public is invited to the notification in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 15th November 1906, calling for tenders for constructing Public Works Department officials' quarters at Balgadi, Koppa Taluk.

H. J. MOLLOY,
Executive Engineer.

WATER-SUPPLY AND STORES DIVISION.

Dated 1st November 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Water-supply and Stores Division, up to 23rd November 1906, for lining with surki concrete and cement-plastering the settling tanks at Vantikoppal, Mysore. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of April 1907.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Bangalore between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for concrete-lining and cement-plastering tanks at Vantikoppal," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Estimate of quantities for lining with surki concrete and cement-plastering the settling tanks at Vantikoppal, Mysore :—

Items of work	Per	Quantity.
Removing the edge stones	S. ft.	2,386
Refixing the edge stones	S. ft.	2,386
Easing slopes with required pitting and filling ...	C. yd.	1,393
Filling concrete for slopes	C. ft.	37,607
Removing old plastering surki	Sqr.	608·00
Plastering with ½″ thick cement	,,	973·75
Sundry repairs, etc.	Item	L. S.
Cement pointing	S.qr.	31·82
Cleaning all round the tank after completion of work...	Item	L. S.
Clearing silt from beds of tanks	Item	L. S.

K. SRINIVAS IYENGAR,
for *Executive Engineer.*

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 2nd November 1906.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Grain Bazaar zinc sheds situated in the triangular plot of ground between the north-west diagonal road and the north road at the north-west corner of the Basavangudi Extension will be sold by public auction on the spot by the undersigned at 8 A.M. on Tuesday the 4th proximo.

2. The purchaser should deposit at the time of sale twenty-five per cent of the purchase money and pay the remainder within fifteen days from the date of sale, failing which, the property will be re-sold at the risk of the first purchaser.

3. The undersigned reserves the power of accepting or refusing the highest or any bid.

4. The purchaser should pull down the sheds and remove the materials within a period of fifteen days from the date of confirmation of the sale, failing which, they will be re-sold at the risk of the purchaser.

5. The sale is subject to confirmation by the President.

PROCEEDINGS OF AN ORDINARY MEETING OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF BANGALORE, HELD AT THEIR OFFICE PREMISES AT 7-30 A.M. ON THURSDAY THE 25TH OCTOBER 1906.

President—Present.

Ex-Officio Members.

Absent—The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Comr. with the Govt. of Mysore.
Do —The Executive Engr., Bangalore Dn.

Absent—The Principal, Central College.
Present—The Amildar, Bangalore Taluk.

Municipal Commissioners.

Present—C. Krishna Murti, Esq.

I—Palace Division.
Present—I. Bronson, Esq.
Vacant.

II—Bale Pete Division.
Present—B. Gangiah, Esq.
Do —D. B. Ramachendra Mudaliar, Esq.

III—Manavarte Pete Division.
Absent—Veerabhadra Chetty, Esq.
Present—B. K. Garudachar, Esq.

IV—Alsur Pete Division.
Present—Boppannanavara Basanna, Esq.
Do —N. Ramabhadraiya, Esq.

V—Nagarth Pete Division.
Present—B. V. Ramaswami Chetty, Esq., B.A.
Absent—B. Oosman Khan, Esq.

VI—Lal-Bagh Division.
Absent—J. Cameron, Esq., F.L.S.
Present—M. Subbaiya, Esq., B.A.

VII—Fort Division.
Present—B. Appajiah, Esq.
Do —J. W. Hardy, Esq.

VIII—Basavangudi Division.
Present—M. K. Krishna Murti Rao, Esq.
Do —M. G. Krishnasami Rao, Esq., B.A.

IX—Malleswaram Division.
Absent—S. Venkatarangaiengar, Esq.
Present—D. Venkataramaiya, Esq., B.A.

1. Read Cash Account Current, Demand, Collection and Balance Statements, Mortuary Return, Progress report of works, Memo of visitors to the Srinivasa Mandiram Library, City Municipal Kannada Schools' returns, Langarkhana return, statement of materials and statement of rewards for the destruction of dogs for September 1906.

Read also the Auditor's report on the accounts for September 1906.

Resolved that it be circulated among the Commissioners and brought up for discussion at the next meeting of the Board.

Resolved also that the returns be taken as read and passed.

RECEIPTS FOR

Item	DEMAND				
	Arrears as stood on 1st July 1906	For 1906-07			Total including arrears
		For previous months	For Sept. 1906	Total	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I. Octroi—					
(1) Tobacco ...	...	1,543 8 4	929 6 8	2,472 15 0	2,472 15
(2) Betel-leaves ...	...	1,322 11 8	518 11 10	1,841 7 6	1,841 7 6
(3) Fresh cocoanuts ...	...	1,347 5 0	568 15 10	1,916 4 10	1,916 4 10
(4) Dry cocoanuts ...	...	280 2 9	161 4 9	441 7 6	441 7 6
(5) Piece-goods ...	...	5,470 15 1	2,489 5 7	7,960 4 8	7,960 4 8
(6) Timber	...	1,049 7 5	413 1 1	1,462 8 6	1,462 8 6
(7) Mangalore tiles ...	...	20 10 5	11 5 6	31 15 11	31 15 11
(8) Sugar ...	...	399 7 6	309 10 5	709 1 11	709 1 11
(9) Horse-gram ...	...	420 9 3	157 5 0	577 14 3	577 14 3
(10) Oats ...	...	0 12 0	0 12 8	1 8 8	1 8 8
(11) Bran ...	...	16 8 2	25 4 1	41 12 3	41 12 3
(12) Chaff ...	...	2 11 0	1 12 8	4 7 8	4 7 8
(13) Storage fees ...	...	3 2 3	2 4 0	5 6 3	5 6 3
(14) Rahadari fees ...	...	40 5 0	16 8 0	56 13 0	56 13 0
(15) License fees ...	...	40 0 0	57 0 0	97 0 0	97 0 0
Total, Octroi ...	...	11,958 3 10	5,662 12 1	17,620 15 11	17,620 15 11
II. House tax	40,415 7 8	14 0 0	...	14 0 0	40,429 7 8
Lighting tax ...	11,689 4 5	2 12 9		2 12 9	11,692 1 2
Water tax ...	18,309 13 5	8 6 5	...	8 6 5	18,318 3 10
Total, Taxes ...	70,414 9 6	25 3 2	...	25 3 2	70,439 12 8
III. License Receipts—					
(a) Liquor licenses ..	3,726 0 4	1,852 4 0	929 8 0	2,781 12 0	6,507 12 4
(b) Other licenses ...	692 2 4	4,619 0 0	1,080 12 0	5,699 12 0	6,391 14 4
Total, License Receipts ...	4,418 2 8	6,471 4 0	2,010 4 0	8,481 8 0	12,899 10 8
VII. Other Taxes—Mohatarfa—					
(a) Shop tax ...	22,860 10 9	...	...	...	22,860 10 9
(b) Loom tax ...	91 3 9	...	...	...	91 3 9
(c) Oil-mill tax ...	668 8 4	...	...	...	668 8 4
(d) Cart tax ...	89 0 0	...		..	89 0 0
Total, Mohatarfa ...	23,709 6 10	...	..	...	23,709 6 10
VIII. Rents from—					
(a) Market contract fees ...	..	770 0 0	385 0 0	1,155 0 0	1,155 0 0
(b) Market rents ...	60 4 5	812 11 0	392 1 0	1,204 12 0	1,265 0 5
(c) Land rents ...	464 0 0	146 0 0	91 4 0	237 4 0	701 4 0
Total, Rents ...	524 4 5	1,728 11 0	868 5 0	2,597 0 0	3,121 4 5
IX. Fines	...	...	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 9 0
X. Miscellaneous—					
(a) Sale of land ...	...	21 10 0	2 0 0	23 10 0	23 10 0
(b) Refunds ...	...	2 10 8	...	2 10 8	2 10 8
(c) Pounds .	...	35 5 0	9 5 0	44 10 0	44 10 0
(d) Land revenue ...	..	...	...	...	..
(e) School fees ...	...	121 15 0	57 11 0	179 10 0	179 10 0
(f) Sale of manure	743 1 6	353 4 8	264 0 0	617 4 8	1,360 6 2
(g) Scavenging fees	5,072 0 0	392 6 0	255 10 0	648 0 0	5,720 0 0
(h) Chattram feeding charges..	...	66 10 8	.	66 10 8	66 10 8
(i) Other contributions ...	...		110 0 0	110 0 0	110 0 0
(j) Notice and warrant fees ...	..	58 7 0	43 7 0	101 14 0	101 14 0
(k) Sale of grass ...	27 0 0	415 0 0	9 6 0	424 6 0	451 6 0
(l) Other items ...	99 0 0	542 15 8	109 12 3	652 11 11	751 11 11
Total, Miscellaneous ...	5,941 1 6	2,010 4 8	861 3 3	2,871 7 11	8,812 9 5
Payments for Municipal services rendered to individuals ...	...	114 8 0	25 0 0	139 8 0	139 8 0
Advances recovered ...		50 0 0	...	50 0 0	50 0 0
Collection of tolls	777 1 7	4,056 8 11	3,227 4 0	7,283 12 11	8,060 14 6
Deposits	..	1,063 10 2	210 4 3	1,273 14 5	1,273 14 5
Total ...	777 1 7	5,284 11 1	3,462 8 3	8,747 3 4	9,524 4 11
Grand Total ...	1,05,784 10 6	27,478 5 9	12,866 9 7	40,344 15 4	1,46,129 9 10

SEPTEMBER 1906.

COLLECTIONS									
Till the end of last month						During the month			
Arrears of previous years	For 1906-07			Total including arrears	Arrears of previous years	For 1906-07			Total including arrears
	For previous months	For August 1906	Total			For previous months	For Sept. 1906	Total	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
..	879 5 3	664 3 1	1,543 8 4	1,543 8 4	...	...	929 6 8	929 6 8	929 6 8
...	621 15 0	700 12 8	1,322 11 8	1,322 11 8	...	...	518 11 10	518 11 10	518 11 10
...	556 13 4	790 7 8	1,347 5 0	1,347 5 0	...	...	568 15 10	568 15 10	568 15 10
...	93 11 9	186 7 0	280 2 9	280 2 9	..	...	161 4 9	161 4 9	161 4 9
...	2,512 4 0	2,958 11 1	5,470 15 1	5,470 15 1	...	...	2,489 5 7	2,489 5 7	2,489 5 7
...	598 0 11	451 6 6	1,049 7 5	1,049 7 5	...	...	413 1 1	413 1 1	413 1 1
...	13 5 6	7 4 11	20 10 5	20 10 5	...	...	11 5 6	11 5 6	11 5 6
...	148 8 3	250 15 3	399 7 6	399 7 6	..	...	309 10 5	309 10 5	309 10 5
...	310 0 0	110 9 3	420 9 3	420 9 3	...	..	157 5 0	157 5 0	157 5 0
...	0 8 0	0 4 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	..	...	0 12 8	0 12 8	0 12 8
...	5 3 2	11 5 0	16 8 2	16 8 2	...	...	25 4 1	25 4 1	25 4 1
...	0 11 10	1 15 2	2 11 0	2 11 0	..	...	1 12 8	1 12 8	1 12 8
...	1 5 0	1 13 3	3 2 3	3 2 3	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0
...	18 9 0	21 12 0	40 5 0	40 5 0	...	...	16 8 0	16 8 0	16 8 0
...	9 0 0	31 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	...	...	57 0 0	57 0 0	57 0 0
...	5,769 5 0	6,188 14 10	11,958 3 10	11,958 3 10	...	...	5,662 12 1	5,662 12 1	5,662 12 1
4,725 1 6	14 0 0	...	14 0 0	4,739 1 6	1,792 15 7	...	...	...	1,792 15 7
1,110 4 7	2 12 9	...	2 12 9	1,113 1 4	400 5 0	...	..	...	400 5 0
2,809 8 4	8 6 5	...	8 6 5	2,817 14 9	1,039 14 6	...	...	...	1,039 14 6
8,644 14 5	25 3 2	...	25 3 2	8,670 1 7	3,233 3 1	...	...	...	3,233 3 1
...	931 0 0	921 4 0	1,852 4 0	1,852 4 0	...	...	929 8 0	929 8 0	929 8 0
96 1 0	3,135 0 0	1,484 0 0	4,619 0 0	4,715 1 0	...	...	1,080 12 0	1,080 12 0	1,080 12 0
96 1 0	4,066 0 0	2,405 4 0	6,471 4 0	6,567 5 0	...	...	2,010 4 0	2,010 4 0	2,010 4 0
2,053 15 11	..	...	...	2,053 15 11	498 12 1	...	...	...	498 12 1
..	...	...	...	..	...	...		...	
64 11 3	...	...	...	64 11 3	60 0 0	...	...	...	60 0 0
2 0 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 0 0
2,120 11 2	...	...	...	2,120 11 2	560 12 1	...	...	...	560 12 1
...	385 0 0	385 0 0	770 0 0	770 0 0	...	...	385 0 0	385 0 0	385 0 0
29 2 0	409 1 0	403 10 0	812 11 0	841 13 0	4 4 0	...	392 1 0	392 1 0	396 5 0
4 0 0	37 0 0	109 0 0	146 0 0	150 0 0	...	...	91 4 0	91 4 0	91 4
33 2 0	831 1 0	897 10 0	1,728 11 0	1,761 13 0	4 4 0	..	868 5 0	868 5 0	872 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 9 0
...	2 10 0	19 0 0	21 10 0	21 10 0	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
...	0 10 8	2 0 0	2 10 8	2 10 8	...	...	...	...	
...	14 12 0	20 9 0	35 5 0	35 5 0	...	...	9 5 0	9 5 0	9 5 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...		...
...	63 1 0	58 14 0	121 15 0	121 15 0	...	...	57 11 0	57 11 0	57 11 0
...	90 6 0	262 14 8	353 4 8	353 4 8	...	...	264 0 0	264 0 0	264 0 0
199 2 6	99 1 0	293 5 0	392 6 0	591 8 6	...	...	255 10 0	255 10 0	255 10 0
...	66 10 8	...	66 10 8	66 10 8	...	...	...		...
..	...	...	..	...	...	...	110 0 0	110 0 0	110 0 0
...	23 12 0	34 11 0	58 7 0	58 7 0	...	...	43 7 0	43 7 0	43 7 0
...	315 0 0	100 0 0	415 0 0	415 0 0	..	...	9 6 0	9 6 0	9 6 0
...	394 12 4	148 3 4	542 15 8	542 15 8	...	...	109 12 3	109 12 3	109 12 3
199 2 6	1,170 11 8	939 9 0	2,010 4 8	2,209 7 2	...	...	861 3 3	861 3 3	861 3 3
...	25 0 0	89 8 0	114 8 0	114 8 0	...	...	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0
...	50 0 0	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,851 15 7	2,204 9 4	4,056 8 11	4,056 8 11	...	...	3,227 4 0	3,227 4 0	3,227 4 0
...	879 10 2	184 0 0	1,063 10 2	1,063 10 2	...	..	210 4 3	210 4 3	210 4 3
..	2,806 9 9	2,478 1 4	5,284 11 1	5,284 11 1	...	...	3,462 8 3	3,462 8 3	3,462 8 3
11,093 15 1	14,568 14 7	12,909 7 2	24,473 5 9	38,572 4 10	3,795 3 2	...	12,866 9 7	12,866 9 7	16,664 12 9

RECEIPTS FOR

Receipts	Total Collections.				
	Arrears of previous years	For the year 1906-07.			Total including arrears
		For previous months	For Sept. 1906	Total	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I. Octroi—					
(1) Tobacco	...	1,543 8 4	929 6 8	2,472 15 0	2,472 15 0
(2) Betel-leaves	...	1,322 11 8	518 11 10	1,841 7 6	1,841 7 6
(3) Fresh cocoanuts	...	1,347 5 0	568 15 10	1,916 4 10	1,916 4 10
(4) Dry cocoanuts	...	280 2 9	161 4 9	441 7 6	441 7 6
(5) Piece-goods	...	5,470 15 1	2,489 5 7	7,960 4 8	7,960 4 8
(6) Timber	...	1,049 7 5	413 1 1	1,462 8 6	1,462 8 6
(7) Mangalore tiles	...	20 10 5	11 5 6	31 15 11	31 15 11
(8) Sugar	...	399 7 6	309 10 5	709 1 11	709 1 11
(9) Horse gram	...	420 9 3	157 5 0	577 14 3	577 14 3
(10) Oats	...	0 12 0	0 12 8	1 8 8	1 8 8
(11) Bran	...	16 8 2	25 4 1	41 12 3	41 12 3
(12) Chaff	...	2 11 0	1 12 8	4 7 8	4 7 8
(13) Storage fees	...	3 2 3	2 4 0	5 6 3	5 6 3
(14) Rahadari fees	...	40 5 0	16 8 0	56 13 0	56 13 0
(15) License fees	...	40 0 0	57 0 0	97 0 0	97 0 0
Total, Octroi ...	...	11,958 3 10	5,662 12 1	17,620 15 11	17,620 15 11
II. House tax	6,518 1 1	14 0 0	...	14 0 0	6,532 1 1
Lighting tax	1,510 9 7	2 12 9	...	2 12 9	1,513 6 4
Water tax	3,849 6 10	8 6 5	...	8 6 5	3,857 13 3
Total, Taxes ...	11,878 1 6	25 3 2	...	25 3 2	11,903 4 8
III. License Receipts—					
(a) Liquor licenses	...	1,852 4 0	929 8 0	2,781 12 0	2,781 12 0
(b) Other licenses	96 1 0	4,619 0 0	1,080 12 0	5,699 12 0	5,795 13 0
Total, License Receipts ...	96 1 0	6,471 4 0	2,010 4 0	8,481 8 0	8,577 9 0
VII. Other Taxes—Mohatarfa—					
(a) Shop tax	2,552 12 0	...	...	...	2,552 12 0
(b) Loom tax	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Oil-mill tax	124 11 3	...	...	...	124 11 3
(d) Cart tax	4 0 0	...	...	...	4 0 0
Total, Mohatarfa ...	2,681 7 3	...	...	...	2,681 7 3
VIII. Rents from—					
(a) Market contract fees ...	...	770 0 0	385 0 0	1,155 0 0	1,155 0 0
(b) Market rents	33 6 0	812 11 0	392 1 0	1,204 12 0	1,238 2 0
(c) Land rents	4 0 0	146 0 0	91 4 0	237 4 0	241 4 0
Total, Rents ..	37 6 0	1,728 11 0	868 5 0	2,597 0 0	2,634 6 0
IX. Fines	...	...	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 9 0
X. Miscellaneous—					
(a) Sale of land	...	21 10 0	2 0 0	23 10 0	23 10 0
(b) Refunds	...	2 10 8	...	2 10 8	2 10 8
(c) Pounds	...	35 5 0	9 5 0	44 10 0	44 10 0
(d) Land revenue	...	...	...	...	...
(e) School fees	...	121 15 0	57 11 0	179 10 0	179 10 0
(f) Sale of manure	...	353 4 8	264 0 0	617 4 8	617 4 8
(g) Scavenging fees ...	199 2 6	392 6 0	255 10 0	648 0 0	847 2 6
(h) Chattram feeding charges ...	...	66 10 8	...	66 10 8	66 10 8
(i) Other contributions	...	...	110 0 0	110 0 0	110 0 0
(j) Notice and warrant fees ...	...	58 7 0	43 7 0	101 14 0	101 14 0
(k) Sale of grass	...	415 0 0	9 6 0	424 6 0	424 6 0
(l) Other items	...	542 15 8	109 12 3	652 11 11	652 11 11
Total, Miscellaneous ...	199 2 6	2,010 4 8	861 3 3	2,871 7 11	3,070 10 5
Payments for Municipal services rendered to individuals	...	114 8 0	25 0 0	139 8 0	139 8 0
Advances recovered	...	50 0 0	...	50 0 0	50 0 0
Collection of tolls	...	4,056 8 11	3,227 4 0	7,283 12 11	7,283 12 11
Deposits	...	1,063 10 2	210 4 3	1,273 14 5	1,273 14 5
Total ...	...	5,284 11 1	3,462 8 3	8,747 3 4	8,747 3 4
Grand Total ...	14,892 1 3	27,478 5 9	12,866 9 7	40,344 15 4	55,237 1 7

SEPTEMBER 1906—*concld.*

EMISSION GRANTED TILL THE END OF SEPTEMBER 1906			BALANCE					Remarks
				For 1906-07				
Arrears of previous years	For 1906-07	Total	Arrears of previous years	For previous months	For Sept. 1906	Total	Total including arrears	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
452 13 0	...	452 13 0	33,444 9 7	...	...	...	33,444 9 7	
92 10 3	...	92 10 3	10,086 0 7	...	...	...	10,086 0 7	
206 1 1	...	206 1 1	14,254 5 6	...	...	...	14,254 5 6	
751 8 4	...	751 8 4	57,784 15 8	...	...	...	57,784 15 8	
...	...	...	3,726 0 4	...	...	...	3,726 0 4	
...	...	...	596 1 4	...	...	...	596 1 4	
...	...	...	4,322 1 8	...	...	...	4,322 1 8	
140 0 0	...	140 0 0	20,167 14 7	...	...	...	20,167 14 7	
...	...	...	91 3 9	...	...	...	91 3 9	
15 0 0	...	15 0 0	528 13 1	...	...	...	528 13 1	
...	...	...	85 0 0	...	...	...	85 0 0	
155 0 0	...	155 0 0	20,872 15 7	...	...	...	20,872 15 7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	26 14 5	...	...	...	26 14 5	
...	...	...	460 0 0	...	...	...	460 0 0	
...	...	...	486 14 5	...	...	...	486 14 5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	743 1 6	...	...	...	743 1 6	
...	...	...	4,872 13 6	...	...	...	4,872 13 6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	27 0 0	...	...	...	27 0 0	
...	...	...	99 0 0	...	...	...	99 0 0	
...	...	...	5,741 15 0	...	...	...	5,741 15 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	777 1 7	...	...	...	777 1 7	
...	...	...	777 1 7	...	...	...	777 1 7	
906 8 4	...	906 8 4	89,985 15 11	...	...	...	89,985 15 11	

EXPENDITURE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1906.

Expenditure	Budget Estimate Expenditure for 1906-07	Disbursements: For previous months	Disbursements: For this month	Disbursements: Total	Balance
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I. Interest on debts, etc.	...	...	...	...	...
II. Head Office Charges	13,941	2,002 7 11	910 6 9	2,912 14 8	11,028 1 4
III. Collections—					
(a) Octroi	5,630	902 7 2	449 7 8	1,351 14 10	4,278 1 2
(b) House tax and Mohatarfa }	7,688	1,273 2 5	532 3 4	1,805 5 9	5,882 10 3
(c) Other taxes ... }					
(d) Rents assigned to Municipality	690	95 0 0	47 8 0	142 8 0	547 8 0
Total III, Collections ...	14,008	2,270 9 7	1,029 3 0	3,299 12 7	10,708 3 5
IV. Conservancy—					
(a) Establishment	31,956	5,272 6 6	2,631 0 10	7,903 7 4	24,052 8 8
(b) Other Charges	8,417	860 3 1	415 10 5	1,275 13 6	7,141 2 6
Total IV, Conservancy ...	40,373	6,132 9 7	3,046 11 3	9,179 4 10	31,193 11 2
VI. Registration of Births and Deaths ...	6,580	959 2 1	480 10 4	1,439 12 5	5,140 3 7
VII. Lighting Charges	18,000	284 12 6	54 0 0	338 12 6	17,661 3 6
VIII. Public Works—(a) Supervision establishment.	6,096	945 2 0	307 15 0	1,253 1 0	4,842 15 0
(b) Roads, special repairs	30,000	1,913 6 11	1,134 1 11	3,047 8 10	26,952 7 2
(c) Do repairs	12,000	1,429 4 11	739 2 11	2,168 7 10	9,831 8 2
(d) Drains, original	5,000	...	540 0 2	540 0 2	4,459 15 10
(e) Do repairs	2,500	274 9 5	126 5 7	400 15 0	2,099 1 0
(f) Water-supply, original	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Do repairs	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Buildings, original	...	..	...	...	...
(i) Do repairs	2,500	...	...	...	2,500 0 0
(j) Road watering and planting	1,500	74 10 8	37 11 3	112 5 11	1,387 10 1
(k) Other works, original		...	...	..	...
(l) Do repairs	1,500	28 9 0	15 8 0	44 1 0	1,455 15 0
(m) Compensation	5,000	1,859 11 0	450 0 0	2,309 11 0	2,690 5 0
(n) Tools and plant	2,500	...	...	...	2,500 0 0
(o) Reserve	1,000	...	..	...	1,000 0 0
(p) Congestion	6,000		..	...	6,000 0 0
Total VIII, Public Works ...	75,596	6,525 5 11	3,350 12 10	9,876 2 9	65,719 13 3
IX Charitable Grants—(a) Dispensaries including itinerant medical charges.	2,188	240 7 9	176 12 4	417 4 1	1,770 11 11
(b) Hospitals	2,400	400 0 0	200 0 0	600 0 0	1,800 0 0
(c) Epidemic Diseases Hospital	9,420	896 15 7	489 15 0	1,386 15 1	8,033 0 11
(d) Vaccination	524	74 0 0	37 0 0	111 0 0	413 0 0
(e) Maternity	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Langarkhana	3,000	484 8 0	218 0 0	702 8 0	2,297 8 0
(g) Chattram ... ... }	1,819	332 14 5	156 9 3	489 7 8	1,329 8 4
(h) Tirupati Pilgrims' Chattram ... ... }					
(i) Home for incurable paupers	1,600	162 11 8	114 2 5	276 14 1	723 1 11
Total IX, Charitable Grants ...	20,351	2,591 9 5	1,392 7 6	3,984 0 11	16,366 15 1
X. Education—					
(a) Srinivasa Mandiram Library	300	50 0 0	25 0 0	75 0 0	225 0 0
(b) Bangalore Sanskrit College	600	...	...	...	600 0 0
(c) Municipal Kannada Boys' School ...	1,747	370 3 11	190 8 0	560 11 11	1,186 4 1
(d) Schools, Grants-in-aid	588	88 0 0	44 0 0	132 0 0	456 0 0
(e) Chamarajendrapete School	1,221	217 0 0	109 11 11	326 11 11	894 4 1
Total X, Education ...	4,456	725 3 11	369 3 11	1,094 7 10	3,361 8 2
XI. Miscellaneous—					
(a) Garden	1,200	145 9 2	71 0 0	216 9 2	983 6 10
(b) Refunds, etc.	...	..	...	..	...
(c) Cattle-pounds	300	41 14 9	16 13 5	58 12 2	241 3 10
(d) Reward to dog and snake-killers ...	200	2 9 6	0 7 0	3 0 6	196 15 6
(e) Pension charges	1,000	...	...	.	1,000 0 0
(f) Fairs and festivals (City Market Show) ...	1,000	9 4 0	...	9 4 0	990 12 0
(g) Other Miscellaneous items	700	..	...	...	700 0 0
Total XI, Miscellaneous ...	4,400	199 5 5	88 4 5	287 9 10	4,112 6 2
Water-supply	30,000	...		...	30,000 0 0
Grand Total ...	2,27,705	21,691 2 4	10,721 12 0	32,412 14 4	1,95,292 1 8
Paid in excess, other works, original ...	...	26 2 1	...	...	...
Do Roads, original	...	168 3 10	...	...	...
Do Maternity	...	456 15 2	...	...	...
Do Rewards ..	...		...	...	...
Filling Fort trench	...	132 5 3	109 13 1	...	...
Special Funds	...	33 15 9	...	...	...
Do Home for incurable paupers ...	..	...	...	...	...
Do Municipal English School ...	...	575 2 8		...	...
Repayment of deposits	...	1,867 10 8	2,115 8 3	.	...
Total ...	...	3,263 7 5	2,225 5 4	..	..
Grand Total ...	..	24,954 9 9	12,947 1 4		...
Closing Balance ...	...	...	...	..	...

Statement showing the number of births and deaths registered in the Bangalore City for the month of September 1906.

Diseases	Europeans		Eurasians		Mahomedans		Hindus		Native Christians		Other Classes		Jains		Parsis		Total		Total		Difference	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Sept. 1906	Aug. 1906	Increase	Decrease
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Fevers	...	...	...	...	3	3	8	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	18	10	8	...
Bowel-complaints	...	...	...	...	6	2	5	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	24	36	39	...	3
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	14	25	4	21	...
Child-birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	4	1	...
Abscess	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...
Asthma	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	...
Ascites	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	1	6	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	11	27	28	...	1
Bright's disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	10	14	...	4
Concrum Oris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	5	...	3
Debility	...	...	...	...	1	3	23	24	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	28	52	39	13	...
Drowning	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	1
Dropsy	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	8	14	26	...	12
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	4	...
Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
Anteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...
Gangrene	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...
Hernia	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...
Lung disease	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	...
Meningtis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
M. cachexia	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	12	16	12	4	...
Menorrhagia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
Malnutrition	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7	6	1	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	2
Necrosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
Phthisis	...	1	...	...	...	3	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	18	9	9	...
Premature birth	...	...	...	...	2	2	17	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	13	32	37	...	5
Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	5	...	1
Privation	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Paraplegia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Peratitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
Paralysis	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	...
Piles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
Starvation	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
Sarcoma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...
Teething	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	2	...
Ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	...	1
Urinary disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...
Whooping cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Cystitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Colic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Hydrophobia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Haemorrhodis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Leprosy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total of other causes	3	...	...	2	15	12	103	93	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	122	108	230	215	15	...
Total Deaths	3	...	...	2	24	17	127	134	3	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	157	157	314	273	41	...
Total Births	1		2	...	7	4	68	63	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	74	157	130	27	...

Abstract Mortuary Return and the Percentage of Births and Deaths on the estimated population of 69,447.

Classes	Births		Difference		Percentage		Deaths		Difference		Percentage		Remarks
	Sept. 1906	Aug. 1906	Increase	Decrease	Sept. 1906	Aug. 1906	Sept. 1906	Aug. 1906	Increase	Decrease	Sept. 1906	Aug. 1906	
Hindus ...	131	107	24	...	0·18	0·15	261	230	31	...	0·38	0·33	There were 314 deaths during the month, of which 18 from fevers, 37 from bowel-complaints, 25 from plague, 5 from child-birth and 230 from all other causes as detailed in the previous statement.
Mahomedans ...	11	11	...	...	0·01	0·01	41	34	7	...	0·06	0·05	
Native Christians ...	12	9	3	...	0·01	0·01	6	8	...	2	0·008	0·01	
Other classes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	0·001	...	
Parsis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Europeans ...	1	1	...	...	0·001	0·001	3	...	3	...	0·004	...	
Eurasians ...	2	2	...	...	0·002	0·002	2	1	1	...	0·002	0·001	
Total ...	157	130	27	...	0·22	0·18	314	273	41	...	0·45	0·39	

Age.

Classes	Total deaths	Under 1 year.	2 to 5 years	6 to 12 years	12 to 20 years	21 to 30 years	31 to 40 years	41 to 50 years	51 to 60 years	Above 60 years
Hindus ...	261	80	26	13	12	27	11	31	15	46
Mahomedans ...	41	5	3	4	6	4	8	2	3	6
Native Christians ...	6	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	1
Other classes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jains ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parsis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Europeans ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Eurasians ...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	314	86	30	18	18	32	23	34	20	53

Progress Report for the month of September 1906.

Particulars	Estimate	Expenditure during the month	Expenditure from 1st July	Total	Balance
VIII. PUBLIC WORKS.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.
(a) Supervision	6,096				
Establishment		303 0 0	935 4 8	1,238 4 8	
Contingent charges		4 15 0	9 13 4	14 12 4	
Total ...		307 15 0	945 2 0	1,253 1 0	4,842 15 0
(b) Special repair of roads	30,000				
Subedar Chattram road		86 6 11	36 12 0	123 2 11	
Gordon avenue road		67 0 6	128 10 0	195 10 6	
Mysore road		757 2 10	...	757 2 10	
V Main road, Chamarajapet		223 7 8	.....	223 7 8	
Repairing Golf road		67 8 0	.....	67 8 0	
As per previous payment		.....	1,584 8 8	1,584 8 8	
Total ...		1,201 9 11	1,749 14 8	2,951 8 7	27,048 7 5
(c) Roads repairs, ordinary	12,600				
Pay of permanent gang coolies		611 10 11	1,222 3 11	1,833 14 10	
Repairing Gavipur road		21 5 4	.....	21 5 4	
Carting earth to Hoskote		60 0 0	.....	60 0 0	
As per previous payment		.....	370 9 3	370 9 3	
Total ...		693 0 3	1,592 13 2	2,285 13 5	9,714 2 7
(d) Drains, original	4,500				
Constructing a tunnel across avenue road on 1 furlong.		319 13 7	.....	319 13 7	
Constructing a drain on Mysore road ...		220 2 7	.....	220 2 7	
Total ...		540 0 2	.....	540 0 2	3,959 15 10
(e) Drains, repairs	3,000				
Pay of drain khalihaths		105 0 3	214 9 5	319 9 8	
As per previous payment		.....	60 0 0	60 0 0	
Total ...		105 0 3	274 9 5	379 9 8	2,620 6 4
(h) Buildings, original	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
(i) Buildings, repairs	2,500	.....	..	.....	2,500 0 0
(j) Watering roads and plants	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Watering avenue plants in the City ...		37 11 3	74 10 8	112 5 11	.....
Total ...		37 11 3	74 10 8	112 5 11	1,387 10 1
(k) Other works, original		.....	.....	.....	
Pay of guards over convicts		109 13 1	326 11 2	436 8 3	
Total ...		109 13 1	326 11 2	436 8 3	—436 8 3
(l) Other works, repairs	1,500				
Pay of a cooly employed to line fence the Jewish burial ground		7 0 0	2 15 0	9 15 0	
Repairing railings near Yelahanka gate ...		8 8 0	.....	8 8 0	—
As per previous payment		.....	25 10 0	25 10 0	
Total ...		15 8 0	28 9 0	44 1 0	1,455 15 0
(m) Compensation	5,000				
Paid to Revanna for house No. 20 in Gowdanpet.		110 0 0	.....	110 0 0	
Sent to City Magistrate for the value of the shop of Dibbur Rudrappa		240 0 0	.....	240 0 0	
As per previous payment		.....	331 2 8	331 2 8	
Total ...		350 0 0	331 2 8	681 2 8	4,318 13 4
(n) Tools and plant	2,500	.....	.....	.....	2,500 0 0
(o) Reserve	1,000	.....	.....	.....	1,000 0 0
(p) Special Funds	10,000	.....	.....	.....	
Opening out a conservancy lane to link Nasyada Pillannagalli with Kurabarapet.	...	.....	36 15 9	36 15 9	
Total ...		.....	36 15 9	36 15 9	9,963 0 3
(r) Removing congestion	6,000				
Paid to Pillanna and Thimmakka for house No. 25 on Subbannachar lane.		100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	
As per previous payment		.....	1,528 8 4	1,528 8 4	
Total ...		100 0 0	1,528 8 4	1,628 8 4	4,371 7 8
Grand Total ...	85,596	3,460 9 11	6,889 0 10	10,349 10 9	75,246 5

CITY MUNICIPAL KANNADA SCHOOL, BANGALORE.

Return of class attendance and fee collections for the month of September 1906.

Class	No. on roll on 1st of month	No. admitted during the month	No. withdrawn during the month	No. on roll on last of month: Paying full fee	Half free	Free	Total	Average attendance	Monthly fee	Collection during the month: Entrance fee	School fee	Arrears	Total paid into the Treasury	Fees in arrears	Remarks
									Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
V ...	13	...	3	5	2	3	10	10	0 4 0	...	1 8 0	...	1 8 0	...	
IV ...	7	...	..	6	...	1	7	6	0 4 0	...	1 8 0	...	1 8 0	...	
III ...	13	1	2	11	...	1	12	11	0 3 0	0 3 0	2 1 0	...	2 4 0	...	
II A ..	15	...	2	12	...	1	13	11	0 3 0	...	2 4 0	...	2 4 0	...	
B ..	13	1	...	14	...	...	14	12	0 3 0	0 3 0	2 10 0	...	2 13 0	.	
I A ...	10	3	...	13	...	...	13	10	0 2 0	0 6 0	1 10 0	0 2 0	2 2 0	..	
B ...	10	...	2	7	...	1	8	7	0 2 0	...	0 14 0	...	0 14 0	...	
P. A ..	10	3	1	11	1	...	12	10	0 2 0	0 6 0	1 7 0	0 2 0	1 15 0	...	
B ...	9	2	1	10	...	...	10	9	0 2 0	0 4 0	1 4 0	0 2 0	1 10 0	...	
C ...	6	1	...	7	...	...	7	6	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 14 0	...	1 0 0	..	
D ...	7	4	3	8	...	...	8	8	0 2 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	...	1 8 0	..	
Total ...	113	15	14	104	3	7	114	100	...	2 0 0	17 0 0	0 6 0	19 6 0	...	=87·7%

CITY MUNICIPAL A.-V. SCHOOL, CHAMARAJENDRAPETE, BANGALORE.

Return of class attendance and fee collections for the month of September 1906.

									Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
English II ...	22	...	...	14	4	4	22	20	0 12 0	..	12 0 0	...	12 0 0	...	
Do I ..	18	..	...	12	3	3	18	17	0 8 0	..	6 12 0	.	6 12 0	...	
Kannada II ...	21	...	2	17	...	2	19	18	0 3 0	...	3 3 0	...	3 3 0	...	
Do I ...	21	3	1	20	1	2	23	19	0 2 0	0 6 0	2 9 0	..	2 15 0	..	
Infant B ..	35	...	2	30	...	3	33	28	0 2 0	...	3 12 0	...	3 12 0	..	
Do A ...	59	11	2	66	1	1	68	52	0 2 0	1 6 0	8 5 0	..	9 11 0	..	
Total ..	176	14	7	159	9	15	183	154	...	1 12 0	36 9 0	...	38 5 0	...	=84·1%

Statement showing balance of materials at sites of roads for the month of September 1906.

Names of roads	Furlong	Balance			Receipts			Total			Issues			Balance			Remarks
		Laterite	Quarry metal	Gravel	Laterite	Quarry metal	Gravel	Laterite	Quarry metal	Gravel	Laterite	Quarry metal	Gravel	Laterite	Quarry metal	Gravel	
Lal-Bagh road	5	35	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	10	...	...	25	...	...	
Hosur road	6	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	..	12	..	
III Main road	...	...	55	25	...	..	...	...	55	25	...	55	25	...	...	...	
IV Do	...	...	55	25	...	...	...	...	55	25	...	55	25	..	..	...	
Mysore road	1	...	...	...	...	302⅓	40	...	302⅓	40	...	...	...	...	302⅓	40	
Balepet road	3	...	47¼	29	...	...	...	...	47¼	29	...	47¼	29	...	...	...	
Mr. H. Ramiah's lane	...	...	...	3⅓	...	...	...	...	...	3⅓	...	...	3⅓	...	...	...	
Sultanpet road	1	...	4	..	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	
Railway approach road	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	..	2	...	...	10	..	..	
Subedar Chattram road	18	...	13	...	.	...	..	...	13	...	..	...	...	..	13	...	
Do	6	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	90	...	...	...	..	..	90	...	
Do	7	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	90	...	...	..	...	..	90	...	
Do	8	...	...	...		5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
Miller and Avenue road	...	...	...	...	76⅝	...	30	76⅝	...	30	...	...	...	76⅝	...	30	
Total	...	47	186¼	82⅓	76⅝	487⅓	70	123⅝	673 7/12	152⅓	12	157¼	82⅓	111⅝	516⅓	70	
DEPOT MATERIALS.																	
Ulsoor gate depot	..	5	6	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	5	6	..	
Gordon avenue road	...	...	8	...	...	..	...	...	8	.	...	...	...	...	8	..	
Yelahanka gate	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	
Avenue road	7	7	...	..	...	..	...	7	..	...	5	...	...	2	...	...	
Race-Course road	8	44	30	...	...	...	...	44	30	...	4	5	...	40	25	...	
Palace-Upparhalli road	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	.	...	...	...	32	...	
Agrahara tank bund road	6	...	4	.	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	
Do	7	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	10	...	...	9	...	
Yelahanka gate depot	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	
Fort West gate	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
Lal-Bagh road	1	5	..	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	
Total	...	71	134	...	...	...	...	71	134	...	9	34	...	62	100	...	
Grand Total	...	118	320¼	82⅓	76⅝	487⅓	70	194⅝	807 7/12	152⅓	21	191¼	82⅓	173⅝	616⅓	70	

Castewar list of recipients of money-doles in the Langarkhana of the Bangalore City during the month of September 1906 :—

Brahmins			Mahomedans			Other Hindus			Total		
Males	Females	Total	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
35	125	160	96	105	201	106	80	186	237	310	547

Statement showing rewards paid for destruction of cobras, etc., during the month of September 1906 :—

Date	Particulars	No.	Rate	Amount
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
5 Sept 1906 ...	Cobra 5 feet long ...	1	0 7 0	0 7 0
	Total rupees nil and annas seven only.	...	.....	0 7 0

MEMORANDUM.

The following are the details showing the number and classification of reading visitors that attended the Srinivasa Mandiram Library, Bangalore City, during the month ending 30th September 1906 :—

Number of newspaper readers—680.
Number of journal and periodical readers—355.
Number of readers of Theological and Religious Journals—185.
Number of readers of books—104.
Total—1,324.

Remarks.—The number of newspapers, magazines, etc., received and purchased amount to 25.

Books received during the month :—

One copy—The Treasure of Heaven by Marie Corelli.
Do —A Catalogue of Books in the Imperial Library, Calcutta, 1906.

2. Read report of the Sub-Committee regarding the claim of Narasimhabhatta of Upparahalli for certain trees on Survey Nos. 42 and 43 of that village which were acquired for the Basavangudi extension.

Resolved that the right of Narasimhabhatta to the avenue trees in question be recognized and that he be given three months' time to cut and remove the trees.

3. Read the Sanitary Engineer's letter No. 1578, dated the 12th September 1906, proposing the cost of establishment required for working the newly opened sewage farms in the Chamarajendrapete and Malleswaram extensions during the current year, *viz.*, Rs. 2,200, being paid out of Municipal Funds.

Resolved that this subject be deferred for consideration at the next meeting of the Board.

Read the following estimates for the special repairs of roads :—

	Rs.
1. Gordon Avenue road, 8th and 9th furlongs...	741
2. Race-Course road, 2nd and 3rd furlongs	854
3. Sankey road, 1st and 2nd furlongs	783
4. Avenue road, 10th to 15th furlongs	1,512
5. Hosur road, 11th to 13th furlongs	874
6 Albert Victor road, 3rd, 4th and 6th furlongs	934

Resolved that the estimates be passed.

Resolved also that a list of all the estimates sanctioned up to date during the current year be prepared and placed before the Board at their next meeting.

5. Read application from H. Ramaswamaiya and others for a piece of land measuring 1 acre in the bed of the old Karanji tank for the purpose of putting up a grinding machine worked by water-power.

Resolved that the President be requested to dispose of the land on such terms as he may deem proper in the interests of the public and of the Municipality.

6. Read docket No.———, dated 15th instant, from the Chairman of the City Municipal Schools' Committee, forwarding copy of the Committee's proceedings dated the 14th October 1906.

Resolved that the suggestion of the Schools' Committee be adopted and that a recommendation be made to Government for the dissolution of the Committee.

Further resolved that a Sub-Committee consisting of the following Municipal Commissioners be formed to supervise the working of the Municipal and Aided Schools in the City :—

Messrs. 1. D. Venkataramayya, 2. N. Ramabhadrayya and 3. B. Appajiah.

M. G. KRISHNASWAMI RAO.
Vice-President.

Notice dated 17th November 1906.

The following business will be transacted at an ordinary meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Bangalore, to be held at their office premises at 8 A.M., on Thursday the 29th November 1906 :—

Deferred Proposition.

The Sanitary Engineer's letter No. 1572, dated the 12th September 1906, proposing the cost of establishment required for working the newly opened sewage farms in the Chamarajendrapete and Malleswaram Extensions during the current year, *viz.*, Rs. 2,200, being paid out of Municipal Funds.

Ordinary Propositions.

1. Cash account current, Demand, collection and balance statements, Mortuary return, Progress report of works, Memo of visitors to the Srinivasa Mandiram Library, City Municipal Kannada Schools returns, Langarkhana return, Statement of materials, and Statement of rewards for the destruction of dogs and Return of prosecutions for October 1906.

2. General and Revenue Secretary's Memo. No. 3120, dated the 25th October 1906, forwarding copy of Government Notification No. 3119—Ml. 47-06-6 of the same date appointing Mr. C. S. Dorasami Iyer, B.A., B.L., Advocate, as a Municipal Commissioner for No. I. Palace Division.

3. Government Proceedings No 3455-65—Ml. 297-05-4, dated the 2nd November 1906, forwarding for the opinion of the Board copy of the Senior Surgeon's letter No. 920, dated the 7th June last, to Government, recommending the grant of mileage to Midwives when they journey to places outside their head-quarters to conduct cases.

4. Government Proceedings No 3957-8—Ml. 425-05-6, dated the 15th November 1906, forwarding for further consideration of the Board the question of the Dharmambudhi tank being converted into a park.

5. The General and Revenue Secretary's Memo No. 3516—Ml. 107-05-7, dated the 3rd November 1906, forwarding copy of his letter No. 3515—Ml. 107-05-7 of the same date to the Honorary Secretary of the Bangalore Trades' Association, stating that Government decline to interfere with the decision of the City Municipal Commission that octroi duty on piece-goods should be levied in the City not on the net value after deducting discount, etc., but on the real or gross invoiced value of goods irrespective of discount and other charges that may be found entered in the invoices.

6. Government Proceedings No. 3877-87—Ml. 372-05-8, dated the 3rd November 1906, amending clause 11 (2) of toll gate rules so as to allow exemption from payment of toll all vehicles and animals used for the passage of troops, etc., even when they are hired for the purpose.

7. The General and Revenue Secretary's docket No. 3808—Ml. F. 10-06-4, dated the 10th November 1906, calling for the views of the Board in the matter of the retirement of Hakdar Municipal shanbhog Ramaiya on pension.

8. The General and Revenue Secretary's docket No. 3811—Ml. F. 198-06-2, dated the 10th November 1906, forwarding for report a petition from Patel Venkatasami of Guttahalli and others, praying for the appointment of one Francis as Local Fund Doctor to look after the health of the villagers of Guttahalli and adjoining villages in the City Municipal limits.

9. Proposal to change the name of the Jail Road to some name connected with the Sheshadri Iyer-Memorial.

10. The Senior Surgeon's docket No. 3227, dated the 14th November 1906, requesting provision being made for thirty-five patients in the City Incurable Ward.

H. H. SPARKES,
President.

MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF MYSORE, HELD IN THE RANGACHARLU MEMORIAL HALL AT 8 A.M., ON SATURDAY THE 27TH OCTOBER 1906.

PRESENT.

The President.
The Civil Surgeon, Mysore.
The Executive Engineer, Mysore Division.
Mr. Venkatakrishnaiya.
" Ambie Annaiya Pandit.
" N. Srikantaiya.
Mr. Narasimhaswami.
" Krishnappaji Urs.
" Tiruvengada Mudaliar.
" Rahimatulla Ahamed Sait.
" M. C. Rangiengar.
" Hussain Ali Baig Saheb.

ABSENT.

The Vice-President.
The Principal, Maharaja's College.
The Amildar, Mysore Taluk.
Mr. Chendrasekharaiya.
Mr. A. Subbanna.
" Madappa.
" Anantarajaiya.
" Syed Mohadeen Saheb.

The following statistics for the month of September 1906 :—

Her Highness the Maharani's Hospital.

(1) IN-PATIENTS.

Number of patients treated during the month	60
Number confined	25
Number where instruments were used	3
Number treated for other diseases	32

(2) OUT-PATIENTS.

Number remained on the last day of August 1906...	61
Number admitted during September	1,088
Total treated	1,149

Dispensaries.

Names of dispensaries	Number of patients treated	Number cured and discharged	Absent	Died	Remaining	Average daily sick	Number of labour cases treated by midwife
Old Agrahar Dispensary ...	2,238	2,055	...	2	181	186	5
Erangere do ...	1,483	1,304	60	8	111	121	10
Nazarbad do ...	1,371	1,262	8	...	101	99	..
Indigenous Hospital (Karnatic) ...	2,928	2,727	26	...	175	150	...
Do (Unani) ..	2,621	2,439	16		166	153	...
Nikhilarogahari	1,715	1,645	...	...	70	57	...

Rainfall.

For September 1906 ... ... 2 inches and 3 cents.
Do 1905 ... ... 2 inches and 38 cents.

Plague and Mortuary return for the month of September 1906.

Mohallas	Number of births	Average births in the previous three years for the corresponding month of September	Deaths from—						Average deaths in the previous three years for the corresponding month of September					
			Plague	Cholera	Small-pox	Fever	Other causes	Total	Plague	Cholera	Small-pox	Fever	Other causes	Total
Lashkar ...	20	19	1	10	...	2	45	58	82	...	1	...	41	124
Mandi ...	20	15	...	12	...	5	35	52	72	.	..	2	36	110
Devaraj ...	13	9	.	8	...	3	34	45	39	..	...	2	28	69
Chamraj ...	30	31	...	19	...	3	26	48	6	...	...	2	17	25
Krishnaraj ...	28	14	...	8	...	8	21	37	22	...	...	3	25	50
Fort ...	5	4	...	...	...	2	5	7	5	..	...	1	6	12
Nazarbad ...	6	6	...	1	...	1	10	12	17	..	...	1	8	26
Isolation Hospital	...	...	..	10	...	1	2	13	34	...	...	...	1	35
Total ...	122	98	1	68	...	25	178	272	277	...	1	11	162	451

Total number of births and deaths from 1st October to 5th October 1906.

Mohallas	Number of births	Deaths from—					
		Plague	Cholera	Small-pox	Fever	Other causes	Total
Lashkar ...	4	...	...	...	2	4	6
Mandi ...	9	...	3	...	...	6	9
Devaraj ...	6	...	...	...	2	4	6
Chamraj ...	6	...	...	...	...	2	2
Krishnaraj ...	5	...	...	...	...	8	8
Fort ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Nazarbad ...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2
Isolation Hospital ..	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
Total ...	32	...	6	...	4	27	37

I. Consideration of accounts of receipt and expenditure with the Auditor's report and other statistics for September 1906 with Comptroller's audited accounts for May and June 1906.

Resolved that the accounts for the month be passed and adopted with the Auditor's report.

Resolved that Mr. Hussain Ali Baig be appointed Auditor in place of Mr. K. Chendrasekhariah who is unable to attend to this work.

II. Consideration of Sub-Committee's report *in re* the compensation amount claimed by Mr. Subbakrishna Rao for a well in the College road.

Resolved that the recommendation of the Sub-Committee be adopted *viz.*, Rs. 570, inclusive of interest and that the stones standing be given to him.

III. Sub-Committee's report *in re* the Municipal Administration Report for 1905-06.

Adjourned till next meeting as the Sub-Committee has not met and no report has been sent up, meeting to take place on Sunday the 4th November at 8 A.M.

IV. Sub-Committee's report on the causes of decline in the Octroi and Sayer revenue of the Municipality with their suggestions.

Resolved that the Sub-Committee's proposals be submitted to Government for consideration and modification of the Proceedings No. 90-101—3, dated 10th April 1885, and that a nominal rent be levied as rent for the time tobacco is kept in the warehouse.

V. Letter No. 6615, dated 22nd September 1906, from the Chief Engineer of Mysore, requesting to know whether it would not be advisable to hand over the Lansdowne Bazaar buildings at Mysore to the Municipality for reasons stated therein.

Resolved that the buildings be taken over by the Municipality.

VI. Municipal Commissioner Mr. Madappa's proposition suggesting to have zinc sheet roofing over two open stalls in the Mandi market.

Resolved that an estimate be called for, for this work.

VII. Municipal Commissioner Mr. Madappa's proposition to enquire what progress has been made in the curriculam prescribed for the Pial Schools by the Municipal School Committee.

Adjourned till next meeting.

VIII. Proposition by Messrs. Sreekantiah and Amble Anniah Pandit, suggesting to request Government to improve the sanitation of the congested parts of Krishnaraj Mohalla where plague has broken out.

Cash Account Current during the month of September 1906.

Budget head	Receipts	For Sept. 1906 Rs. a. p.	For Sept. 1905 Rs. a. p.
I	Octroi—		
	Class I—(a) Cocoanuts, fresh ...	577 2 11	581 3 5
	(b) Do dry ...	75 8 4	62 0 10
	(c) Betel-leaves ...	288 5 11	393 11 6
	(d) Sugar ...	665 2 9	498 7 0
	(e) Jaggory ..	491 3 2	359 10 9
	(f) Ghee ..	873 8 6	868 1 10
	(g) Butter ...	15 15 3	39 3 6
	Class II—Sheep, goats and bullocks ...	608 8 0	426 2 0
	Class III—Oil and oil-seeds ...	269 7 9	351 3 1
	Class III—(a) Kerosene oil ...	540 15 0	455 8 0
	Class IV—Timber and chunam	443 0 6	441 15 6
	Class VI—Tobacco ...	180 7 9	137 2 2
	Class VII—Cloths ...	1,335 5 3	1,719 1 1
	Total ...	6,364 11 1	6,333 6 8
II	Tax on houses and lands ...	986 5 4	1,617 11 6
III	License Receipts—		
	(a) Liquor shops—		
	1. Regn. fee from Europe liquor shops ...	36 0 0	25 0 0
	2. Do retail arrack shops ...	360 0 0	1,980 0 0
	3. Refreshment rooms ...	.....	12 0 0
	4. Excess sale of arrack over 55 gallons ...	463 0 0	336 4 0
	Total (a) ...	859 0 0	2,353 4 0
	(b) Other Licenses—		
	1. Slaughter-house fees ...	56 8 0	60 8 0
	2. Cart-stand fees ...	10 1 3	13 3 3
	3. Fees from cattle fair ...	12 0 0	15 0 0
	4. Devaraj Market daily fees..	.....	120 0 0
	5. Mandi do ...	23 0 0	25 8 0
	6. Tobacco dealers ...	9 0 0	.....
	7. Brick-kilns, etc. ...	.....	.....
	Total (b) ...	110 9 3	234 3 3
IV	Carriage tax	34 0 0	27 0 0
V	Tax on animals	42 8 0	52 0 0
VI	Tolls and ferries ...	1,461 8 0	1,828 8 0
VII	Other Taxes—Mohatarfa—		
	a. Shop tax	339 0 0	629 10 0
	b. Loom tax	.....	.....
	c. Oil-mill tax	15 0 0	89 0 0
	d. Cart tax	25 8 0	21 8 0
	e. Water tax	...	...

Budget head	Expenditure	For Sept. 1906 Rs. a. p.	For Sept. 1905 R. a. p.	Remarks
II	Head Office—			
	1. Vice-President's allowance ...	350 0 0	500 0 0	
	2. Establishment ...	237 0 0	229 0 0	
	3. Contingent	5 1 6	11 1 0	
	4. Printing charges ...	.....	.....	
	5. Advertisement charges ...	.....	.....	
	6. Furniture	.....	.....	
	7. Clothing	.....	.....	
	8. Audit charges	.....	.....	
	Total ...	592 1 6	740 1 0	
III	Collection—			
	1. Octroi establishment ...	634 4 7	625 11 0	
	2. Do contingent ...	11 0 0	13 12 0	
	3. Printing charges ...	.....	...	
	4. Rewards to detective smugglers	.....	.....	
	5. Mohatarfa establishment ...	245 0 0	244 0 0	
	6. Do contingent and printing	10 14 0	...	
	7. Market establishment ...	39 0 0	39 0 0	
	Total ...	940 2 7	922 7 0	
IV	Conservancy—			
	1. Establishment	2,032 11 0	1,078 7 5	
	2. Carts ...	546 8 6	317 5 5	
	3. Clothing ..	.....	.....	
	4. Tools and baskets ..	14 14 3	.....	
	5. Painting street boards and door numbers	.....	.....	
	6. Contingent	10 0 0	.....	
	7. Wheel-barrows	.....	.....	
	Total ...	2,606 1 9	1,396 11 10	
VI	Registration of Births and Deaths—			
	1. Plague establishment ...	550 12 6	552 14 11	
	2. Rewards for information ...	.....	.....	
	Total ...	550 12 6	552 14 11	
VII	Lighting—			
	1. Establishment charges ..	126 9 10	148 10 0	
	2. Repairs of lanterns ...	.....	7 8 0	
	3. Lighting lamps by contract.	563 14 0	586 2 0	
	4. Purchase of new lamp-posts, etc. ...	.....	178 10 0	
	5. Do matches and wicks ...	61 1 4	3 1 4	
	6. New lanterns and burners replaced	.....	.....	
	Total ...	751 9 2	923 15 4	
VIII	Public Works—			
	1. Supervision	271 0 0	276 0 0	
	2. Roads, original	.....	.....	
	3. Do repairs	3,643 5 7	2,334 0 8	
	4. Drains original	.....	.....	

Cash Account Current during the month of September 1906—*concld.*

Budget head	Receipts	For Sept. 1906	For Sept. 1905
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
IX	Fines	30 0 0	.....
X	Miscellaneous—		
	1. Sale of houses and lands ..	65 6 0	13 8 0
	2. Fines for cattle trespass ...	43 1 0	36 9 0
	3. Sale of stray cattle ...	.....	.....
	4. Fees for fodder charges ...	8 6 7	6 15 4
	5. Sale of manure ...	27 5 6	6 6 6
	6. Sale of grass ...	.....	.....
	7. Sale of smuggled goods ...	.....	.....
	8. Amarayi ..	.....	.....
	9. Notice and warrant fees ...	6 9 9	12 4 0
	10. Contribution from D. P. W.	.....	.....
	11. Sale of trees	4 5 6	18 10 0
	12. Sale of store articles ..	101 3 8	12 3 6
	13. Sale of empty tin boxes, etc.	25 0 0	15 0 0
	14. Water	267 4 0	283 12 0
	15. Refunds	4 6 2	0 8 0
	16. Tobacco dealers	.....	43 0 0
	Total ..	553 0 2	448 12 4
	Payments for Municipal services rendered to individuals ...	0 8 0 +1 13 11	2 1 0 +4 3 4
	Total Receipts ...	11,690 0 3	14,237 6 1
	Stock Account ...	15 0 1	37 0 5
	Advance Adjustment ..	.....	.....
	Deposits received ...	172 8 6	552 9 8
	Total Receipts ...	11,877 8 10	14,827 0 2
	Opening Balance.		
	Actuals Rs. Deposits ,, Imprests ,,	.....	.....
	Cheques drawn during the month	.....	.....
	Actuals ... Rs.	.....	.....
	Advances ... ,,	.....	.....
	Deposits ... ,,	.....	.....
	Book adjustment as per Comptroller's intimation.	.....	.....
	Grand Total ...	.....	.....

Budget head	Expenditure	For Sept. 1906	For Sept. 1905
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
IX	Charitable Grants—		
	1. Dispensary in Old Agrahar ..	.....	.....
	2. Do in Erangere ...	.....	.....
	3. Do in Nazarbad ..	.....	.....
	4. Indigenous Hospital ...	.....	.....
	5. Grant-in-aid to Hakeem ..	10 0 0	.....
	6. Maternity	30 0 0	30 0 0
	7. Vaccination	27 0 0	39 0 0
	8. Lanoline paste	.....	.....
	Total ..	67 0 0	69 0 0
X	Education	749 0 0	734 0 0
XI	Miscellaneous—		
	a. Repayment of loan ..	.....	.....
	b. Refund of excess collection ..	.....	0 12 8
	c. Pound establishment ...	49 0 0	49 0 0
	d. Fodder charges	12 7 6	11 1 5
	e. Rewards to dog and snake-killers	1 0 0	57 12 0
	f. Pension charges ...	.....	.....
	g. Fairs and festivals ..	27 0 0	116 10 0
	h. Town Hall establishment ..	26 0 0	26 0 0
	i. Do other charges ..	.....	.....
	j. Law expenses	.....	2 0 0
	k. Clock Tower gardener's pay	.....	.....
	l. Tank watcher's pay ...	15 0 0	15 0 0
	m. People's Park establishment	62 0 0	62 0 0
	n. Do other charges	14 4 0	55 15 3
	o. Water maintenance establishment	198 11 10	197 6 9
	p. Do other charges	120 12 2	36 12 0
	q. Watch-maker's allowance ...	15 0 0	15 0 0
	r. Ten per cent commission to pound-keeper	.....	.....
	s. Vanivilas Water Works establishment ...	290 13 6	317 0 0
	t. Do other charges	109 8 6	83 14 0
	u. Care-taker's establishment	19 0 0	5 0 0
	Total ..	960 9 6	1,051 4 1
	Total Expenditure ...	11,192 5 3	10,879 12 11
	Stock Account ...	.....	.....
	Transfers to other Depts. ...	87 0 0	87 0 0
	Advance paid ...	.....	298 2 3
	Deposits paid ...	58 0 9 +82 4 11	166 11 4
	Total Expenditure ...	11,419 10 0	11,431 10 6
	Closing Balance.		
	Actuals ... Rs. Deposits ... ,, Imprests ... ,,	.....	.....
	Amount remitted to Treasury.	.....	.....
	Actuals ... Rs.	.....	.....
	Advances ... ,,	.....	.....
	Deposits ... ,,	.....	.....
	Book Adjustment as per Comptroller's intimation.	.....	.....
	Grand Total ...	.....	.....

Cash Account Current for the month of May 1906.

Budget head	eceipts	For May 1906	As per audited accounts of Comptroller
		Rs. a. p.	
I	Octroi—		
	Class I—(a) Cocoanuts, fresh ...	454 10 7	
	(b) Do dry ...	41 10 6	
	(c) Betel-leaves ...	429 8 9	
	(d) Sugar ...	435 13 9	
	(e) Jaggory ...	355 6 0	
	(f) Ghee ...	743 13 0	
	(g) Butter ...	12 2 8	
	Class II—Sheep, goats and bullocks ..	500 2 0	
	Class III—Oil and oil-seeds ...	124 15 7	
	Class III—(a) Kerosene oil ...	439 7 6	
	Class IV—Timber and chunam.	494 12 4	
	Class VI—Tobacco ...	104 13 0	
	Class VII—Cloths ...	1,624 5 0	
	Total ...	5,761 8 8	
II	Tax on houses and lands ...	2,227 8 7	
III	License Receipts—		
	(a) Liquor shops—		
	1. Regn. fee from Europe liquor shops ...	.....	
	2. Do retail arrack shops ...	8 8 4	
	3. Refreshment rooms ...	.....	
	4. Excess sale of arrack over 55 gallons ...	330 4 0	
	Total (a) ...	338 12 4	
	(b) Other Licenses—		
	1. Slaughter-house fees ...	25 8 0	
	2. Cart-stand fees ...	0 2 3	
	3. Fees from cattle fair ...	18 12 0	
	4. Devaraj market daily fees...	.....	
	5. Mandi do ...	.....	
	6. Tobacco dealers ...	2 0 0	
	7. Brick-kilns, etc. ...	.....	
	Total (b) ...	46 6 3	
IV	Carriage tax	101 0 0	
V	Tax on animals	73 0 0	
VI	Tolls and ferries ...	1,963 8 0	
VII	Other ta e —Mohatarfa—		
	(a) Shop tax	713 10 0	
	(b) Loom tax ...	.....	
	(c) Oil-mill tax ...	70 0 0	
	(d) Cart tax ...	20 8 0	
	(e) Water tax ...	.....	
	Total ...	804 2 0	

Budget head	Expenditure	For May 1906	As per audited accounts of Comptroller
		Rs. a. p.	
II	Head office—		
	1. Vice-President's allowance.	500 0 0	
	2. Establishment ..	234 0 0	
	3. Contingent ...	11 11 6	
	4. Printing charges .	.....	
	5. Advertisement charges ...	38 12 0	
	6. Furniture ...	...	
	7. Clothing ...	30 1 6	
	8. Audit charges ...	.....	
	Total ...	814 9 0	
III	Collection—		
	1. Octroi establishment ...	625 8 0	
	2. Do contingent ...	11 0 0	
	3. Printing charges ...	.....	
	4. Rewards to detective smugglers ...	.....	
	5. Mohatarfa establishment ...	244 0 0	
	6. Do contingent and printing ...	3 5 0	
	7. Market establishment ..	39 0 0	
	Total ...	922 13 0	
IV	Conservancy—		
	1. Establishment ...	2,031 5 11	
	2 Carts ...	543 12 0	
	3. Clothing ...	44 5 6	
	4. Tools and baskets	27 5 8	
	5. Painting street boards and door numbers ...	...	
	6. Contingent	.....	
	7. Wheel-barrows ...	.....	
	Total ..	2,646 13 1	
VI	Registration of births and deaths—		
	1. Plague establishment ..	540 1 1	
	2. Rewards for information ...	.....	
	Total ...	540 1 1	
VII	Lighting—		
	1. Establishment charges ...	126 0 0	
	2. Repairs of lanterns ...	12 8 0	
	3. Lighting lamps by contract oil, etc. ...	517 15 0	
	4. Purchase of matches and wicks ...	6 0 0	
	5. New lanterns and burners replaced ...	22 4 0	
	Total ...	684 11 0	
VIII	Public Works—		
	1. Supervision ...	211 0 0	
	2. Road, original ...	...	
	3. Do repairs ...	719 11 3	
	4. Drains, original ...	10 13 11	
	5. Do repairs ...	62 6 2	
	6. Water-supply, original ...	.....	
	7. Do repairs ...	.....	
	8. Buildings, original ...	230 15 8	
	9. Do repairs ...	.....	
	10. Road watering ...	.....	
	11. Other works, original ...	...	
	12. Do repairs ...	212 1 10	
	13. Compensation ...	6 0 0	
	14. Reserve	.....	
	15. Tools and plants ...	.....	
	16. Works carried out by P. W. D. ...	.....	932 1 10
	Total ...	.....	2,385 2 8

Cash Account Current for the month of May 1906—*concld.*

Budget head	Receipts	For May 1906	As per audited accounts of Comptroller
		Rs. a. p.	
VIII	Rents—		
	(a) Houses	155 2 3	
	(b) Lands	3 0 0	
	(c) Devaraj Market Shops ...	351 6 6	
	(d) Mandi do ...	57 8 0	
	(e) Beef-Butchers' Stalls ...	.....	
	Total ...	567 0 9	
IX	Fines—		
X	Miscellaneous—		
	1. Sale of houses and lands ...	16 0 0	
	2. Fines for cattle trespass ...	84 1 0	
	3. Sale of stray cattle ...	.....	
	4. Fees for fodder charges ...	16 8 5	
	5. Sale of manure ...	36 8 0	
	6. Sale of grass ...	.....	
	7. Sale of smuggled goods ...	.....	
	8. Amarayi	.....	
	9. Notice and warrant fees ...	14 8 0	
	10. Contribution from D. P. W.	.....	
	11. Sale of trees ...	12 2 0	
	12. Sale of store articles ...	0 5 0	
	13. Sale of empty tin boxes, etc.	43 12 0	
	14. Water tax ...	1,063 4 0	
	15. Other items	0 0 3	
	Total ...	1,287 0 8	
XI	Payments for Municipal services rendered to individuals ...	125 11 2	
	Total Municipal Receipts ...	+31 3 0 13,326 13 5	
	Stock Account ...	30 4 6	
	Advance Adjustment ...	+96 7 4	
	Deposits Received ...	.....	
	Total P D Receipts ..	2,892 11 6	
	Total Receipts ...	3,019 7 4	
	M. R. Balance ...	16,346 4 9	
	P. D. Balance ..	52,786 6 6	
	Total Opening Balance ...	−1,772 2 6	
		151,014 4 0	
	Grand Total ...	67,360 8 9	

Budget head	Expenditure	Fo May 1906	As per audited account of Comptroller
		Rs. a. p.	
IX	Charitable Grants—		
	1. Dispensary in Old Agrahar.	.....	
	2. Do Erangere.	.....	
	3. Do Nazarbad	.....	
	4. Indigenous Hospital ...	.....	
	5. Nikhilarogahari Hospital ...	.....	
	6. Maternity ...	30 0 0	
	7. Vaccination ...	39 0 0	
	8. Lanoline Paste ...	.....	
	Total ...	69 0 0	
X	Education—	849 0 0	
XI	Miscellaneous—		
	(a) Repayment of loan ...	.....	
	(b) Refund of excess collection.	.....	
	(c) Pound establishment ...	62 0 0	
	(d) Fodder charges ...	1 7 0	
	(e) Rewards to dog and snake-killers	6 12 0	
	(f) Pension charges ...	.....	24 3 0
	(g) Fairs and festivals ...	63 2 0	
	(h) Town Hall Establishment	26 0 0	
	(i) Do other charges	.....	
	(j) Law Expenses ...	.....	
	(k) Clock Tower gardener's pay	.....	
	(l) Tank watcher's pay ...	15 0 0	
	(m) Peoples' Park Establishment	62 0 0	
	(n) Do other charges.	.....	
	(o) Water maintenance establishment ...	186 3 5	
	(p) Do other charges...	292 8 2	
	(q) Watch-maker's allowance...	+1 5 4 15 0 0	
	(r) Ten per cent commission to pound-keeper ..	.....	
	Vani Vilasa Water Works establishment ...	299 0 0	
	Do other charges ...	89 10 6	
	Care-taker's establishment ...	19 0 0	
	Total ...	1,173 3 5	
	Total M. R. Expenditure ...	10,085 5 3	
	Stock Account ..	12 0	
	Transfers to other Depts. ...	87 0 0	
	Deposits paid ...	510 3 8 +63 14 10	
	Total P. D. Expenditure ...	661 14 6	
	Total Expenditure ...	10,747 3 9	
	M. R. Balance ...	56,027 14 8	
	P. D. Balance ...	585 6 4	
	Total Closing Balance ...	56,613 5 0	
	Grand Total ...	67,360 8 9	

Cash Account Current for the month of June 1906.

Budget head	Receipts	For June 1906	As per audited accounts of Comptroller
		Rs. a. p.	
I	Octroi—		
	Class I—(a) Cocoanuts, fresh...	509 6 11	
	(b) Do dry ...	63 6 6	
	(c) Betel-leaves ...	341 3 0	
	(d) Sugar ...	438 5 9	
	(e) Jaggory ...	249 2 3	
	(f) Ghee ..	536 6 6	
	(g) Butter ...	18 12 5	
	Class II—Sheep, goats and bullocks ...	501 8 0	
	Class III—Oil and oil-seeds ...	115 7 11	
	Class III—(a) Kerosene oil ...	388 0 0	
	Class IV—Timber and chunam.	465 4 7	
	Class VI—Tobacco ...	109 6 7	
	Class VII—Cloths ...	1,119 0 7	
	Total ...	4,855 7 0	
II	Tax on houses and lands ...	2,571 15 6	+(a) 363 10 0
III	License Receipts—	4 0 0	
	(a) Liquor shops—		
	1. Regn. fee from Europe liquor shops ..	.....	
	2. Do retail arrack shops ...	0 3 0	
	3. Refreshment rooms ...	.....	
	4. Excess sale of arrack over 55 gallons ...	377 8 0	
	Total (a) ...	377 11 0	
	(b) Other Licenses—		
	1. Slaughter-house fees ...	.....	
	2. Cart-stand fees ...	0 5 3	
	3. Fees from cattle fair ...	3 12 0	
	4. Devaraj market daily fees ...	243 0 0	
	5. Mandi do ...	.....	
	6. Tobacco dealers ...	7 0 0	
	7. Brick-kilns, etc. ...	.....	
	Total (b) ...	254 1 3	
IV	Carriage tax ...	78 0 0	
V	Tax on animals ...	89 0 0	
VI	Tools and ferries ...	2,015 0 0 + 741 0 0	
VII	Other taxes—Mohatarfa—		
	a. Shop tax ...	630 0 0	
	b. Loom tax ...	.....	
	c. Oil-mill tax ...	53 0 0	
	d. Cart tax ...	6 0 0	
	e. Water tax ...	.....	
	Total ...	689 0 0	

Budget head	Expenditure	For June 1906	As per audited accounts of Comptroller
		Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
I	Interest on debt ...	.....	
II	Head office—		
	1. Vice-President's allowance	500 0 0	
	2. Establishment ..	234 0 0	
	3. Contingent ...	9 12 6	
	4. Printing charges ...	.....	
	5. Advertisement charges ...	.....	
	6. Furniture ...	3 12 0	
	7. Clothing ...	.....	
	8. Audit charges ...	.....	
	Total ...	747 8 6	
III	Collection—		
	1. Octroi establishment ...	624 8 8	
	2. Do contingent ...	11 0 0	
	3. Printing charges ...	.....	
	4. Rewards to detective smugglers ...	.....	
	5. Mohatarfa establishment...	244 0 0	
	6. Do contingent and printing ...	41 5 0	
	7. Market establishment ...	39 0 0	
	Total ...	959 13 8	
IV	Conservancy—		
	1. Establishment ...	2,032 3 4	
	2. Carts ...	539 13 4	
	3. Clothing ...	.....	
	4. Tools and baskets ...	17 11 3	
	5. Painting street boards and door numbers ...	45 0 0	
	6. Contingent ...	7 8 0	
	7. Wheel-barrows ...	.....	
	Total ...	2,642 3 11	
V	Contribution	.....	5,556 0 0
VI	Registration of births and deaths—		
	1. Plague establishment ...	562 14 9	
	2. Rewards for information ...	.....	
	Total ...	562 14 9	
VII	Lighting establishment charges	125 1 0	
	1. Repairs of lanterns ...	20 15 3	
	2. Lighting lamps by contract oil, etc. ...	546 8 0	
	3. Purchase of new lamp-posts, etc. ...	152 8 0	
	4. Purchase of matches and wicks ...	27 3 3	
	5. New lanterns and burners replaced ...	0 7 0	
	Total ..	872 10 6	
VIII	Public Works—		
	1. Supervision ...	211 0 0	
	2. Road, original ...	.....	
	3. Do repairs ...	1,156 4 11	
	4. Drains, original ...	182 2 4	
	5. Do repairs ...	12 10 9	
	6. Water-supply, original ...	14 15 5 +300 14 0	
	7. Do repairs ...	220 14 5	
	8. Buildings, original ...	146 10 8	
	9. Do repairs ...	469 0 9	
	10. Road watering ...	.....	
	11. Other works, original ...	102 15 3	
	12. Do repairs ...	7 10 0	
	13. Compensation ...	15 0 0	
	14. Reserve ...	.....	
	15. Tools and plants ...	.....	
	16. Works carried out by P. W. D. ...	.....	2 1 1
	Total ...	2,842 3 7	

(a) *Vide* No. 74—L. F., dated 21st July 1906.

Cash Account Current during the month of June 1906—*concld.*

Receipts	For June 1906	As per audited accounts of Comptroller
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...s—		
Houses	322 8 6	
Lands	78 8 0	
Devaraj Market shops ...	474 14 6	
Mandi do ...	56 12 0	
Beef-Butchers' stalls ...	.....	
Total ...	923 6 0	
...s— ...	5 0 0	
...ellaneous—		
Sale of houses and lands ...	54 5 4	
Fines for cattle-trespass .	66 4 0	
Sale of stray cattle ...	.....	
Fees for fodder charges ...	13 2 6	
Sale of manure ...	10 10 8	
Sale of grass ...	55 0 0	
Sale of smuggled goods ...	.....	
Amarayi ...	4 2 0	
Notice and warrant fees ...	14 8 0	
Contribution from D. P. W.	.....	
Sale of trees ...	21 0 0	
Sale of store articles ...	51 8 0	
Sale of empty tin boxes, etc.	+9 2 0 2 0 0	
Water tax ...	1,355 8 0	(a)215 0 0
Total ...	1,662 2 6	1,878 2 6
...ts for Municipal ser-i ...s rendered to individuals	83 4 10	
	+60 6 2	
...l Mun. Rev. Receipts ...	15,992 0 3	
Stock Account ...	6 14 6	
...dvance Adjustment ...	+729 9 7	
Deposits received ..	2,074 6 6	
...tal P. D. Receipts ...	2,810 14 7	
Total Receipts ...	18,8[illegible]2 14 10	
M. R. Balance ..	56,027 14 8	
P. D. Balance ...	535 6 4	
...l Opening Balance ..	56,013 5 0	
Grand Total ...	75,416 3 10	

Budget head	Expenditure	For June 1906	As per audited accounts of Comptroller
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
IX	Charitable Grants—		
	1. Dispensary in Old Agrahar	.....	
	2. Do in Erangare	.....	
	3. Do in Nazarbad ...	.....	
	4. Indigenous Hospital ..	.....	
	5. Nikhilarogahari Hospital ..	.....	
	6. Maternity ...	30 0 0	
	7. Vaccination ...	27 0 0	
	8. Lanoline paste ...	.....	
	Total ...	57 0 0	
X	Education	749 0 0	
XI	Miscellaneous—		
	(a) Repayment o loan	.....	
	(b) Refund of excess collection	.....	
	(c) Pound establishment ...	62 0 0	
	(d) Fodder charges ..	13 6 5	
	(e) Rewards to dog and snake-killers .	11 7 0	58 13 5 24 3 0
	(f) Pension charges ...		
	(g) Fairs and festivals ...	666 2 4	
	(h) Town Hall Establishment	26 0 0	
	(i) Do other charges	0 5 0	
	(j) Law Expenses ...	.....	
	(k) Clock Tower gardener's pay	.....	
	(l) Tank watcher's pay ...	15 0 0	
	(m) People's Park establishment ..	62 0 0	
	(n) Do other charges ...	0 12 0	
	(o) Water maintenance establishment ...	187 3 10	
	(p) Do other charges ...	438 12 9 +1 4 3	
	(q) Watch-maker's allowance...	15 0 0	
	(r) Ten per cent commission to pound-keeper ...	.....	
	Vani Vilas Water Works establishment ...	317 0 0	
	Do other charges ..	514 4 4	
	Care-taker's establishment ...	19 0 0	
	Total ...	2,462 10 4	
	Total Mun. Rev. Expenditure	17,452 1 3	
	Stock Account ...	9 8 0	
	Transfers to other Depts. ...	86 14 0	
	Advance paid ...	.....	
	Deposits paid ...	775 0 0 +2,021 1 1	
	Total Expenditure ...	2,802 7 1	
	Total Expenditure ...	20,344 8 4	
	M. R. Balance ...	54,567 13 8	
	P. D. Balance ...	503 13 10	
	Total Closing Balance ...	55,071 11 6	
	Grand Total ...	75,416 3 10	

500

Notice dated 17th November 1906.

The following business will be transacted at the Ordinary Meeting of the Munic missioners for the City of Mysore, to be held in the Rangacharlu Memorial Hall at Saturday the 24th November 1906.

Subjects,

I. Consideration of accounts of receipt and expenditure with the Auditor's re other statistics for October 1906.

II. Sub-Committee's report *in re* the Municipal Administration Report of the 1905-06.

III. Municipal Commissioner Mr. Madappa's proposition to enquire what pro been made in the curriculam prescribed for the pial schools by the Municipal Sch mittee.

IV. Application from Pandit Nanjundiah, residing in Kathawadypur Agrahar, pr a grant-in-aid to his native dispensary.

V. Correspondence ending with President's yadast No. 2306, dated 9th Novemb regarding the application of Mr. Hussain Ali Baig Saheb, Municipal Commissioner, fo of Municipal land near his house in Mandimohalla.

VI. President's memo No. 235, dated 7th November 1906, *in re* the applicati Honorary Secretary of Jayalakshmammanni Aryabalika Patasala, Mysore, for a piec in Kethawadipur Agrahar for constructing a school.

VII. Government Proceedings No. 3455-65—Ml. (297-06)-4, dated 2nd instant, re to submit the opinion of the Board *in re* granting mileages to midwives for journeys p by them to conduct cases outside their head-quarters.

VIII. Government Proceedings No. 3726—Ml. (40-05)-17, dated 8th instant, sa the remission statement for Rs. 139-12-0 with certain observation.

IX. Docket No. 3303—Ml. F. (142-06)-2, dated 29th October 1906, from the S General and Revenue Departments, forwarding for the opinion of the Board copy of Ch letter No. 459, dated 4th September 1906, in regard to the transfer of sewage pipe sy the whole town as laid out by the Trust Board, to the Municipality for maintenance.

X. Docket No. 3730—Ml. (205-06)-1, dated 8th instant, from the Secretary, Gen Revenue Departments, forwarding for opinion with the resolution of the Board, copy dated 4th and 14th July 1906 by the Public Works Department Secretary and of the D order thereon anent the project for temporary improvement of water-supply to the Mysore, and enquiring the source from which the annual contribution of Rs. 21,0 Rs. 12,000) could be made to the Public Works Department for the above purpose in s to Rs. 17,000 referred to in Government Proceedings No. 1369-73—Ml. (478-05)-6, dat August 1906.

XI. Vice-President's memo regarding the recovery of fees for export passes.

G. HANUMANTHA R
for Pres

Notice dated 7th November 1906.

The attention of the public is invited to the following Rules 1 and 22 of the Mysore Regulations issued under Notification No. 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th Februar providing for compulsory report of every case of plague in the City :—

1. Every house-holder who becomes cognizant of any case of the bubonic-plag fever with glandular swellings in the house or in any other private dwelling within t cipal limits of the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore, or of the arrival thereat of a from any area which has been notified by the Government of Mysore or the Preside Municipal Commission to be infected, shall be bound forthwith to give information of to the Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector of the Municipality. Every house-ho every keeper or person in charge of the hotel, chattram or other place of public resort in the same manner forthwith report the arrival at the house, hotel, chattram or other any person from any area which has been notified by the Government of Mysore or th Commissioner to be infected.

* * * *

22. Any person disobeying or contravening or refusing to submit himself to a tion made under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, 1897, or obstructing any measure been taken by Government, or which any authority, or officer appointed under authority to carry out such regulation has, been required or empowered to take unde regulation, shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under Section Indian Penal Code and shall be liable, on conviction, to imprisonment of either des a term which may extend to six months or fine which may extend to one thousand both.

M. KANTARA

501

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD.

Notification dated 2nd November 1906.

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned property will be acquired by the City Improvement Trust Board, Mysore, from its owner Srinivasa Jois, under the sanction of Government in their Proceedings No. 3192-3—Ml. (149-06)-02, dated 26th October 1906, and every person possessing any interest therein or any part thereof as co-proprietor, sub-proprietor, mortgagee or otherwise, may within 30 days from the date of this Notification, make or deliver to the undersigned, at his office, during the working hours, a statement of the nature of such interest for consideration in settling the payment of compensation for the said property—

Name of village	Plan number	Municipal number	Name of owner	Description of the property	Extent in feet: East to west	Extent in feet: North to south	Area, in square yards	Boundaries: East	Boundaries: West	Boundaries: North	Boundaries: South
Kalale	371	442	Srinivasa Jois.	Land ... ... Terraced house including first floor 500 sq. ft. Terraced and planked house 18 ankanas. Tiled house 3 ankanas Tiled house verandah with brick in mud wall 6 ankanas. Brick in mud wall 62 C. f. Concrete flooring, stone-paved well, etc.	21 12	70 15	18¾	Rama Naramaiya's house.	Kadambi Srinivasachari's house.	Road.	R

PROCEEDINGS OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE IMPROVEMENTS OF THE CITY OF MYSORE, HELD UNDER PROVISIONS OF SECTION 9 (2 B) OF THE MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT REGULATION, AT THE CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE ON SATURDAY THE 10TH NOVEMBER 1906.

Mr. D. Sitarama Rao, Chairman.

Trustees.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
Dr. T. S. Nanjappa.	Mr. Mahomed Jaffer Sahib.
Mr. G. Hanumantha Rao.	Mr. M. Anantharajaiya.
Mr. M. Venkatakrishnaiya.	
Mr. M. C. Ranga Iyengar.	

This special meeting was convened upon the written request of four Trustees, *viz.*, Messrs. M. Ranga Iyengar, M. Venkatakrishnaiya, M. Anantharajaiya and G. Hanumantha Rao, for considering the question of removing the congestion in Krishnaraj and Devaraj Mohallas as well as in Fort, and the following resolution was passed:—

"The re-appearance of plague in the Krishnaraj Mohalla indicates the imminence of danger to other Mohallas where the Trust Board operations have not yet been started and where highly insanitary houses and congested blocks exist. The Board is of opinion that the Government may be respectfully approached with a request for a special grant of not less than a lakh of rupees for the acquisition and demolition of houses or blocks requiring immediate removal in addition to the grant applied for by this Board for certain blocks of Krishnaraj Mohalla.

"The grant may be placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, who in the exercise of his powers as such can expedite the removal of condemned and insanitary houses under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation.

SITARAMA RAO,
Chairman.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT STATIONERY DE[illegible]

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF EUROPEAN STATIONERY [illegible]

Notice dated 3rd November 1906.

Sealed tenders for the supply of English stationery requisites [illegible] of English stationery [illegible] of Mysore during the official year 1907-08 will be received by the S[illegible] a cash deposit of Rs. 2[illegible] Mysore Government, at his office at Bangalore up to 10th January [illegible]rs to all unsuccessful t[illegible]

2. Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for the supply c[illegible]nderers fail to fulfil the [illegible]sites for 1907-08" and should be accompanied by samples and by tha[illegible] earnest money, which will be returned after the disposal of tende[illegible] Government of Mysor[illegible]ers and be liable to be forfeited, if the successful tenderer or tenderers [illegible] any day except Sunda[illegible]ditions of his or their contract.

3. Samples of the required articles of stationery used by the [illegible] deposit a security of fi[illegible] be seen at the Stationery Depot, Mysore Government, Bangalore, [illegible] the due fulfilment of [illegible] holidays, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P.M.

4. The successful tenderer or tenderers will be required to [illegible]der are only probable [illegible]cent on the value of articles for which the tender is accepted, fo[illegible]se in full from the suc[illegible] their contract. [illegible]icles by the end of May [illegible]

5. The quantities specified in the schedule annexed hereu[illegible] Stationery. It shall be [illegible]ments, which the Mysore Government are not bound to purcha[illegible] delivery, on reasonable no[illegible] tenderers, who must be prepared to make deliveries of all ar[illegible] the Superintendent of Sta[illegible] only on receipt of distinct orders from the Superintendent of [illegible]ple will be rejected and will [illegible] discretion of the Superintendent to extend the time for such [illegible]ing shown. All supplies will be subject to examination by the Superintendent of the G[illegible] Articles of stationery not considered up to quality and sa[illegible]uly 1907. [illegible]at the risk of the contractors. [illegible] can be had on application to the S[illegible]

6. Payment will be made on bills to be checked bre[illegible] [illegible]ent Stationery, such payments being made after 1st [illegible]e tenderer or tenderers agree to [illegible]

7. Tenders must be submitted on forms which [illegible] and all other charges up to delivery [illegible]ident of Stationery, Mysore Government, Bangal[illegible]

8. Tenders must specify the rate at which the [illegible]ent of the Mysore Government Sta[illegible] [illegible]ese rates must include baling, shipping, carriage [illegible]e presence of such tenderers as may [illegible] of the Stationery Depot, Bangalore.

10. [illegible]ders will be opened by the Superintend[illegible] rejecting any tender in whole or i[illegible] without assig[illegible] on 11th January 1907, in th[illegible]

Sch[illegible] for the official year 1907-08.

[illegible]t required th[illegible]

No.	Description of articles					Appr[illegible] qua[illegible] requ[illegible]
			Stationery Articles.			
1	Goose Quills (Pink and Blue)			...	...	No.
2	Steel Pen Nibs, Perry & Co.'s No. 85			...	...	Gros[illegible]
3	Do	do	88 M.	...	...	"
4	Do	W. Mitchell's J. Pen		...	...	"
5	Do	do	P. Pen	..	...	"
6	Do	D. Lionardt & Co.'s Camel Ball pointed pen, Silver grey.				"
7	Do	do	526 M. Eagle	do	...	"
8	Do	C. Brandauer & Co.'s Review Pen, No. 2188, gilt			...	"
9	Do	Perry & Co.'s Army Pen 1052 M.			...	"
10	Do	do	do	Navy pen 105[illegible] F.	...	"
11	Nib Holders (Joseph Gillott's No. 826)			...	...	"
12	Black-lead pencils (A. W. Faber's Middling)			..	...	"
13	Colored pencils (Red and Blue) A. W. Faber's 1st quality, 8½" long				...	"
14	White tape, English, ½" width (Skeins of 10 yds. each)			...	...	Ska.
15	Red tape	do	do	do	...	"
16	Europe twine, fine (in rolls of 4 to a lb.)			..	...	lbs.
17	Thread, white (J. P. Coat's No. 10 contg. 400 yds. in a reel)...				..	Gros[illegible]
18	Do colored (J. P. Coat's No. 10 Red, Blue and Black containing 200 yds. in a reel).					"

Description of articles		Appr. qr in part
Cloth-lined paper 36″ wide (in rolls of 24 yds. each)	Rolls	80
Sealing Wax (extra superfine official) 12 to a lb.	lbs.	150
India rubber (white) 20 to a lb.	lbs.	100
Needles, 8″ long, Rodgers, with round eye	No.	2,000
Do 4″ do do	„	2,000
Penknives, double blade 3½″ ivory handle J. Rodgers and Son's ...	„	1,008
Erasers (with ivory handle) do	„	60
Scissors, large, 8″ long do	„	48
Do small, 6″ do do	„	48
Blotting pads, Demy size, 18″ × 11″ containing 1 quire superior red blotting paper	„	432
Hones (mounted on wooden case)	„	24
Ivory paper-cutter, 11″ long	„	36
Ebony inkstands with cut glass bottles	„	100
Ink glasses 2″ × 2″ × 2″	„	1,440
Screw top glasses 2″ × 2″ × 2″ with nickel tops	„	288
Liquid gum bottles (clarified gum) "Arabic" (Blackwood & Co.'s) ...	„	200
Glass gum pots with brush and glass cap air-tight	„	72
Green baize, 54″ wide	Yds.	1,400
Candlesticks with shades (Ditmar's)	No.	300
Glass paper weights, fancy	„	360
Rulers, round, 24″ long and 1¼″ diameter	„	100
Do 18″ long and 1″ do	„	100
Blue-black ink jars, 40 oz. each, Stephen's	Jars	250
Pen racks	No.	200
Envelopes, Demy 10″ × 5″. Flaps to be impressed with the words "Government of Mysore."	„	2,000
Do Foolscap 9″ × 4″. do do ..	„	2,000
Do Overland 5½″ × 4½″ do do ...	„	10,000
Do Chit 5½″ × 4½″ do do ...	„	20,000
Do do 4¾″ × 3¾″. do do ...	„	20,000
Do Demy, cloth-lined, 14″ × 5″ do do ...	„	1,000
Do Foolscap do 9″ × 4″ ... do do ...	„	1,000
Do Demy, red-sealed, 10″ × 5″	„	2,000
Do Foolscap do 9″ × 4″	„	8,000
Do Chit do 5½″ × 4½″	„	20,000
Drawing Materials.		
Drawing double Elephant (Whatman's containing 24 sheets per quire) ..	Quires	20
Do Imperial do	„	30
Tracing paper	„	10
Litho transfer paper, Atlas size	„	30
Litho tracing transfer paper, Atlas size		5
Section paper 8ths and 10ths		each
Lithographic crow-quill steel pens {William Mitchell's No. 05.04 mounted on card-board with holders.}	G	
Ink and pencil erasers (A. W. Fabers)	„	5,000
Metallic note books, large 5¾″ × 3¾″	„	200
Do small 5″ × 3½″	„	3,000
Sponges (16 to a lb.)	„	2,000
Tracing cloth (36″ wide in rolls of 24 yds. each) ...	„	100
Do (30″ do) ...	„	10
Drawing Pencils A. W. Faber's H H	„	20
Do do H H H	„	50
Do do H H H H	„	80
Do do H B	„	40
Drawing pins		
Artist's glasses		
Sable hair brushes in 6 sizes		
Litho printing ink ... ...plied in	„	20
Drawing pens with ivory handle (by Stanley), lift-up nib ...ms of 500	„	20
Brass dividers 6″ (do) ...		
Stencil Ink		
Do Brush, small size		

All papers with the exception of its.

C. H. YATES,
Supt. of Stationery.

	Description of articles	Approximate quantity required
	Colors.	
78	Burnt Sie, Winser and Newtons ...	Cakes
79	Carmine do	"
80	Carmine lake do	"
81	Crimson lake do	"
82	Cobalt blue do	"
83	Emerald green do	"
84	Gamboge do	"
85	Indian ink, big o	Sticks
86	Do small	"
87	Indigo d	Cakes
88	Light red do	"
89	Raw Sienna do	"
90	Sepia do	"
91	Scarlet lake do	"
92	Vermilion do	"
93	Venetian red do	"
94	Yellow ochre do	"

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF WRITING, PRINTING AND OTHER PAPERS.

Notice dated 3rd November 1906.

Sealed tenders for the supply of Writing, Printing and other Papers, etc., required for the Government of Mysore, during the official year 1907-08 will be received by the Superintendent of Stationery, Mysore Government, at his office at Bangalore, up to 3 P.M. on Thursday the 20th December 1906.

2. Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for the supply of Writing, Printing and other Papers" and should be accompanied by samples and by cash deposit of Rs. 500 as earnest money, which will be returned after the disposal of tender, to all unsuccessful tenderers and liable to be forfeited, if the successful tenderer or tenderers fail to fulfil the conditions of their contract.

3. Samples of the required papers used by the Government of Mysore, can be seen at Stationery Depot, Mysore Government, Bangalore, any day except Sundays and holidays between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M.

4. The successful tenderer or tenderers will be required to deposit a security of five cent on the value of papers for which the tender is accepted, for the due fulfilment of their contract.

5. The quantities specified in the schedule annexed hereunder are only probable requirements, which the Mysore Government are not bound to purchase in full, from the contractors who must be prepared to make periodical deliveries of papers, only on receipt of distinct orders from the Superintendent of Stationery, from time to time, complete delivery of the first order made by the end of April 1907. It shall be in the discretion of the Superintendent to extend the time for such delivery, on reasonable cause being shown. All supplies will be subject to examination by the Superintendent of Stationery. Papers not considered up to standard will be rejected and will remain at the risk of the contractors.

1	Gelatine Do
2	Steel Do
3	Do
4	Do
5	Do
6	Do
7	Do
8	Do
9	Do
10	Do
11	Nib Holders (Joseph Gillott
12	Black-lead pencils (A. W. F
13	Colored pencils (Red and Bl
14	White tape, English, ½" widt
15	Red tape do do
16	Europe twine, fine (in rolls of 4
17	Thread, white (J. P. Coat's No.
18	Do colored (J. P. Coat's No

lo will be rejected and will remain at the risk of the contractors.

s will be made on bills to be checked by the Superintendent of the Government

payments being made after July 1907.

the submitted on forms which can be had on application to the Superintendent

O. E. Anda... ment, Bangalore.

Perry & Co.

do do

e at which the tenderer or tenderers agree to supply, including packing, carriage, and all other charges up to delivery

he Superintendent of the Mysore Government Stationery Thursday the 20th December 1906, in the presence of

tion of items Nos. 10, 15 and 16 of the schedule annexed to nment of Mysore." Overmakes of water-marked paper ore Government up to a limit of ten per cent only who must bind themselves not to sell at any time

11. The Superintendent reserves the right of rejecting any tender in whole or in part without assigning any reason therefor.

Schedule of papers required for the official year 1907-08.

No.	Description				Approximate quantity required	Remarks
1	M. M. Azure laid Medium	... 32 lbs.	18″ × 22″	To be supplied in flat reams of 480 sheets per ream.	Reams 100	All papers with the exception of items Nos. 10, 15 and 16 to be water-marked with the words "Government of Mysore."
2	Do Demy	... 24 „	15½″ × 20″		„ 100	
3	Do Foolscap	... 15 „	13″ × 16″	480 sheets per ream edges to be cut and folded.	„ 700	
4	Do Double Foolscap	26 „	26″ × 16″	To be supplied in flat reams of 480 sheets.	„ 500	
5	Do Single Foolscap	13 „	13″ × 16″	480 sheets per ream edges to be cut and folded.	„ 500	
6	M. M. Blue laid Foolscap	... 13 „	13″ × 16″	To be supplied in flat reams of 480 sheets.	„ 400	
7	Cream laid Foolscap	... 10 „	13¼″ × 16½″	To be folded and edges to be cut and supplied in reams of 480 sheets.	„ 1,600	
8	Do do	... 8 „	13¼″ × 16½″		„ 4,000	
9	Blotting paper pink	... 30 „	17½″ × 22½″		„ 100	
10	Brown Cartridge, glazed	... 45 „	22½″ × 29″	To be folded.	„ 700	
11	Badamy Royal, single	... 16 „	26″ × 20″	Do	„ 800	
12	Do Demy	... 16 „	17½″ × 22½″	To be supplied in flat reams of 500 sheets.	„ 3,500	
13	Do Double Foolscap	... 18 „	17″ × 27″		„ 800	
14	Do Foolscap	... 16 „	13½″ × 17″		„ 200	
15	Do Cartridge	... 25 „	13¼″ × 17″		„ 60	
16	Do do Demy	... 48 „	18″ × 22″		„ 15	
17	Printing Super Royal	... 40 „	22″ × 29″	To be folded and supplied in reams of 500 sheets.	„ 50	
18	Do do	... 25 „	22″ × 29″	To be supplied in flat reams of 500 sheets per ream.	„ 50	
19	Do Royal	... 32 „	25″ × 20″		„ 50	
20	Do „	... 25 „	25″ × 20″		„ 250	
21	Do Demy	... 18 „	17½″ × 22½″		„ 3,000	
22	Do do	... 24 „	17½″ × 22½″		„ 200	
23	Do Double Foolscap	... 24 „	17″ × 27″		„ 3,000	
24	Do do	... 18 „	17″ × 27″		„ 2,000	
25	Do Foolscap	... 16 „	13½″ × 17″		„ 100	
26	Blue Royal, glazed	... 32 „	25″ × 20″		„ 10	
27	Do Foolscap	... 12 „	13½ × 17″		„ 20	
28	Light Blue Foolscap	... 12 „	13½ × 17″		„ 50	
29	Cerise Foolscap	... 12 „	13½″ × 17″		„ 80	
30	Green Foolscap	... 12 „	13½″ × 17″		„ 40	
31	Yellow Foolscap	... 12 „	13½″ × 17″	To be supplied in flat reams of 500 sheets.	„ 20	
32	Rose pink do	... 12 „	13½″ × 17″		„ 20	

C. H. YATES,
Supt. of Stationery.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Monthly Means of Meteorological Observations for October 1906.

Height of Observatory above Sea Level	BANGALORE	MYSORE	HASSAN	CHITALDRUG
	3,021 ft.	2,518 ft.	3,091 ft.	2,405 ft.
Barometer (red. to 32°F.) ...	26·907	27·391	26·852	27·491
Temperatures in shade :—				
Daily mean dry ...	72·4	74·5	71·9	74·8
Daily max. do ...	82·0	83·4	82·2	83·9
Daily min. do ...	65·1	67·2	64·1	67·7
Daily mean wet ...	68·0	68·5	67·4	68·0
Daily minimum wet ...	64·1	65·7	63·7	65·0
Temperatures of Radiation :—				
Daily max. Solar Heat in Vacuo	143·0	...	...	...
Daily min. Temp. on Grass	63·2	...	...	...
Rainfall—Total in inches ...	6·41	5·28	11·52	4·61
Wind Direction (daily mean) ...	S	S	S b E	S
Velocity (miles per day) ...	136	151	38	94
Clear Sky : Daily percentage ...	36	25	27	31
Bright Sunshine : Hours Daily	6·3	...	...	...

Dated 16*th November* 1906.

J. COOK,
Director of Meteorology in Mysore.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BOOK DEPOT, BANGALORE.

Notice dated 1*st November* 1906.

The following volumes of Chief Court Law Reports are available for sale in the Government Central Book Depôt, Bangalore :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) First half of Vol. X	2	8	0
(2) Second half of Vol. IX	2	8	0
(3) Volume VII	5	0	0

Postage extra.

Notice dated 5th November 1906.

The following books are available for sale at the Government Central Book Depôt, Bangalore :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Balabhode, Part II, new edition	0	2	6
Kannada Reader, No. I	0	3	6
Kalyanagitavali	0	5	0
Kannada Prose Text-book of the Lower Secondary Examination of 1907	0	2	6
Sanskrit Text-book for Lower Secondary Examination, 1907	0	2	0

Apply to—

S. ABDUL HAI,
Curator.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN MYSORE.

Notice No. 109.

Copies of Explanatory Memorandum (both in Kannada and English) on the Mysore Co-operative Societies Regulation, III of 1905, can be had *free of cost* on application to the undersigned.

M. SHAMA RAO,
Registrar.

Notice.

"I hereby give notice that within a month from this date I intend moving the Chief Court of Mysore for being enrolled as an Advocate of that Court."

K. SHANKARNARAYAN RAO, M.A., B.L.,
First Grade Pleader, Shimoga.

OFFICE OF THE COMPILER, "MYSORE GAZETTE."

NOTICE.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION, &c.

What edition	Period	Subscription in Mysore	Postage for place out of Mysore
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.
English *or* Kanarese edition ...	12 months	3 8	1 12
Ditto	6 „	1 12	0 14
Ditto	3 „	0 14	0 7
English *and* Kanarese editions	12 „	7 0	3 8
Ditto	6 „	3 8	1 12
Ditto	3 „	1 12	0 14
Single copy of current year's Gazette, exclusive of Regulations and orders	...	0 8	Exact cost.
Prices for copies of previous years can be ascertained on application.			

Under Government Notification No. 155, dated 2nd July 1891, the Kanarese portion of the *Mysore Gazette* will be supplied to Shanbhogs and Patels within the Province at *half* of the above rates on production of certificate from Amildar of the taluk to the effect that such applicant is *bonâ fide* on duty at the time.

Under Government Order No. 24205-6—G. 6200. dated 21st June 1895, the above privilege is extended to Nad Patels also.

RATES FOR CIVIL COURT, &c., NOTICES.

Particulars	1st insertion		2nd and subsequent insertions	
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
Notices by Civil Courts of Applications for Certificates under Act XXVII of 1860	2	8	1	4
Notices by Civil Courts of Insolvency Applications under Section 347 of Civil Procedure Code	5	0	2	8
Insolvency Orders issued by the Civil Courts under Section 354 of the Civil Procedure Code	*Free.*			
Notices issued by Revenue Officers for the grant of duplicate coffee pattas, etc. ... ... per page ...	10	0	5	0

1st insertion As. 8, 2nd insertion As. 6, and 3rd and subsequent insertions As. 4 per line.

When postage labels are sent in payment of subscription, etc., one anna extra per rupee should be added.

NOTICE.

No. 1.—The *Mysore Gazette* is published at Bangalore every Thursday. Application for the supply of the Gazette on *Public Service* should be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments. Postage is not charged for places within the Mysore Province. All subscriptions and advertisement charges are payable *in advance.*

No. 2.—It is hereby notified that, as Government Treasuries in Mysore are authorized to receive and credit Gazette subscriptions as well as publication charges remitted by Courts, and other private parties, all such moneys should be sent to Treasuries and only Treasury receipts forwarded to this office. No money orders will be received by the undersigned except from outside the Province.

No. 3.—Much inconvenience is caused in this office by subscribers not giving their full and correct addresses, and writing illegibly on the money order coupons, which are unfit for record.

No. 4.—Communications on post-cards or on paper less than half a sheet of foolscap will not receive attention.

No. 5.—An efficient system of check and counter-check is maintained over the despatching of Gazette copies forwarded through post. No responsibility will be accepted when copies miscarry, or are not delivered to addressees, and such losses will not be replaced by duplicate copies.

No. 6.—Complaints regarding non-receipts of the Gazette should be forwarded to the undersigned within a week after the date on which it is due.

No. 7.—Copy is sometimes sent to the Press late on Wednesday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette. This involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. It is therefore notified that all matter intended for publication in Parts II, III and IV should reach this office not later than Tuesday evening ; and that for Part I not later than the forenoon of Wednesday, for the following Thursday's issue of the Gazette.

No. 8.—It is requested that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press any matter for publication as extremely urgent later than 12 noon on Tuesdays, when such matter can without inconvenience be held over for the next week's Gazette.

No. 9.—Spare copies of notifications, etc., are often asked for long after their publication, when the matter has been broken up, necessitating its resetting, causing inconvenience to the Press and waste of money. It is therefore requested that when spare copies are wanted, a note to that effect, stating the number of copies, be made at foot of such notification, etc.

No. 10.—If no instructions, either at foot of notifications, or separately by docket, accompany any matter, it will be printed in the language in which it is written, and published only once.

C. H. YATES,
Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 4th to Saturday 10th November 1906.

No.	BANGALORE	Sunday 4	Monday 5	Tuesday 6	Wednesday 7	Thursday 8	Friday 9	Saturday 10
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·971	26·983	26·977	26·976	26·971	26·956	26·956
2	Daily Barometric range	·105	·127	·1 2	·106	·095	·111	·127
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	74·4	70·6	71·8	72·9	72·5	72·6	72·6
4	Maximum do	84·6	84·9	81·7	81·4	82·8	84·1	82·3
5	Minimum do	65·8	63·8	63·8	64·8	63·0	63·1	63·5
6	Daily range of do	18·8	21·1	17·9	16·6	19·8	21·0	18·8
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	68·6	66·1	67·9	66·0	65·8	65·9	65·7
8	Minimum do	65·5	63·1	63·4	64·5	62·6	62·3	62·0
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·637	·611	·648	·560	·563	·575	·555
10	Humidity	71	76	71	64	63	63	61
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M	83	98	85	103	108	83	99
12	Mean Wind Direction	N W b W	N N W	E b S	E b N	E	E N E	N E b E
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0·39	0·17	0	0	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	38·07	38·07	38 46	38·63	38·63	38·63	38·63
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	53	70	50	50	33	30	0
16	Character of Weather	Fine passing clouds	Thunderstorm	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine clear

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 4th to Saturday 10th November 1906.

No.	MYSORE	Sunday 4	Monday 5	Tuesday 6	Wednesday 7	Thursday 8	Friday 9	Saturday 10
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·455	27·469	27·472	27·456	27·450	27·439	27·437
2	Daily Barometric range	·125	·132	·121	·123	·115	·137	·125
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	76·8	75·2	73·8	75·1	73·5	74·8	74·9
4	Maximum do	86·3	86·5	84·9	85·0	83·8	85·5	85·0
5	Minimum do	67·8	68·0	66·9	66·1	63·9	64·9	65·3
6	Daily range of do	18·5	18·5	18·0	18·9	19·9	20·6	19·7
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	68·7	68·4	69·1	66·1	66·4	67·9	68·2
8	Minimum do	66·1	66·9	66·4	64·6	63·4	64·5	64·9
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·611	·627	·665	·543	·572	·609	·585
10	Humidity	62	70	78	57	68	71	61
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	123	140	115	103	125	108	108
12	Mean Wind Direction	N W b W	N	N W b N	E b N	S E b S	S E b S	E N E
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0·06	0	0	0	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	25·04	25·04	25·10	25·10	25·10	25·10	25·10
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	57	73	93	53	43	50	80
16	Character of Weather	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Cloudy	Fine passing clouds	Foggy ; fine	Foggy ; fine	Cloudy

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 4th to Saturday 10th November 1906.

No.	HASSAN	Sunday 4	Monday 5	Tuesday 6	Wednesday 7	Thursday 8	Friday 9	Saturday 10
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·922	26·927	26·924	26·915	26·911	26·903	26·898
2	Daily Barometric range	·105	·135	·113	·111	·101	·119	·125
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	72·2	72·7	72·6	71·0	68·0	70·8	69·6
4	Maximum ... do	82·6	82·8	83·1	82·0	81·8	82·9	81·4
5	Minimum do	65·5	65·8	63·1	61·4	57·3	62·2	58·4
6	Daily range of do	17·1	17·0	20·0	20·6	24·5	20·7	23·0
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	68·3	68·8	67·3	65·2	64·0	66·0	63·0
8	Minimum do	65·3	65·6	63·0	60·9	56·5	62·0	57·9
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·658	·671	·612	·560	·554	·597	·458
10	Humidity	77	78	67	62	64	69	51
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M	26	21	20	15	20	12	9
12	Mean Wind Direction	N W	N E b N	E b N	N E b N	N E b N	E N E	N E b E
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	1·10	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	37·56	37·56	37·56	37·56	37·56	37·56	37·56
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	80	93	73	33	63	27	23
16	Character of Weather	Cloudy	Distant thunder	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Threatening	Foggy ; fine passing clouds	Foggy ; fine passing clouds

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 4th to Saturday 10th November 1906.

No.	CHITALDRUG	Sunday 4	Monday 5	Tuesday 6	Wednesday 7	Thursday 8	Friday 9	Saturday 10
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·555	27·570	27·562	27·561	27·558	27·549	27·553
2	Daily Barometric range	·117	·133	·103	·095	·098	·118	·113
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	76·8	75·2	75·7	73·0	73·7	74·8	73·3
4	Maximum do	86·3	86·5	85·4	83·3	84·3	85·0	84·0
5	Minimum do	69·7	67·7	66·8	63·7	63·8	65·6	63·5
6	Daily range of do	16·6	18·8	18·6	19·7	20·5	19·4	20·5
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	68·9	68·7	68·4	63·4	63·8	62·9	62·4
8	Minimum do	67·1	64·1	65·5	58·9	58·3	58·1	57·2
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·629	·654	·618	·523	·481	·428	·451
10	Humidity	67	69	61	56	49	43	47
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	100	89	45	53	54	44	48
12	Mean Wind Direction	N W b W	N b W	N N W	E b N	E b N	N E b N	E b N
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0·05	0	0	0	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	28·35	28·35	28·40	28·40	28·40	28·40	28·40
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	57	60	23	0	13	0	0
16	Character of Weather	Fine	Fine	Thunderstorm	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine clear

Dated 15th November 1906.

J. COOK, *Director of Meteorology.*

Abstract Statement of Plague Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 16th November 1906.

Place	During the week ending 16th November 1906.		During the week ending 9th November 1906		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	6	5	13	6	13	9	...
Mysore City	6	7	9	8	...	...	...
Bangalore District	55	48	64	55	11	10	17
Mysore do	...	...	2	1	14	13	1
Kolar District (excluding Gold Fields).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar Gold Fields	...	...	...	...	5	1	...
Tumkur District	9	8	15	14	...	...	3
Hassan do	17	15	16	17	...	...	4
Chitaldrug do	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Kadur do	39	30	66	33	8	3	17
Shimoga do	...	...	...	2	13	11	1
Total ...	132	113	185	136	64	47	43

P. PALPU, L.M.S., D.P.H.,
for *Offg. Sr. Surgeon & Sany. Comr. with the Govt. of Mysore.*

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1906.

PART III.

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SCHEDULES.

THE MYSORE MUNICIPAL REGULATION.

NO. VII OF 1906.

PASSED ON THE 16TH DAY OF OCTOBER 1906

A Regulation for the better management of Municipal affairs in Mysore.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the management of municipal affairs in cities and towns in Mysore: His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. (1) This Regulation may be cited as the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906.

Local extent.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

Commencement.

(3) It shall come into force on the first day of January 1907.

Repeal.

2. The Bangalore Municipal Regulations of 1871 and Regulations III of 1888, I of 1890, VII of 1899 and VIII of 1900 are hereby repealed.

Provided that—

Saving clause.

(a) the said repeal shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything already done under any of the said enactments;

(b) all municipalities constituted, municipal commissioners appointed or elected, committees established, limits defined, appointments, rules, orders and by-laws made, notifications and notices issued, taxes and rates imposed, contracts entered into, and suits and other proceedings instituted, under the said Regulations or under any enactments thereby repealed, shall, so far as may be, be deemed to have been respectively constituted, appointed, elected, established, defined, made, issued, imposed, entered into and instituted under this Regulation; and

(c) any enactment in force in Mysore, or document referring to any such repealed enactment, shall, so far as may be, be construed to refer to this Regulation or to the corresponding portion thereof.

Interpretation section.

3. In this Regulation and in the schedules, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) "City Municipal Council" shall mean

(a) either the City Municipal Council of Bangalore or Mysore, as the case may be, or

(b) one which has been declared under sub-section (1) of section 181 a City Municipal Council,

and which has not ceased, under sub-section (2) of section 181, to be a City Municipal Council.

(2) "Councillor" shall mean any person legally a member of a Municipal Council constituted under this Regulation.

(3) "Judge" shall mean District Judge, Judge of a Court of Small Causes, Subordinate Judge, or Munsiff.

(4) "Municipality" shall mean any local area which is at present a municipality under the enactments repealed by section 2 of this Regulation, and any local area which may hereafter be constituted a municipality under section 4, if such municipality has not ceased to exist under the provisions of the said section.

(5) "Land" shall include land which is built upon or covered with water.

(6) "Building" shall include any hut, shed, or other enclosure, whether used as a human dwelling or otherwise, and shall include also walls, verandahs, fixed platforms, plinths, door-steps, and the like.

(7) "Owner" shall include the person for the time being receiving the rent of lands and buildings, or either of them, whether on his own account, or as agent or trustee for any other person or for any society, or for any religious or charitable purposes, or who would so receive the rent if such land or building were let to a tenant: Provided that no person receiving the rent of any land or building as agent or trustee for another person, shall be liable to do anything by this Regulation required to be done by the owner of such land or building which may involve expenditure on the part of such owner, unless he have funds of, or due to, the owner sufficient to pay for the same; nor shall he be subject to any penalty for omitting to do such act, if he can prove that the default was occasioned by reason of his not having funds of, or due to, the owner sufficient to defray the expense of doing the act required.

(8) "Salaried servant of Government" shall not include a retired servant of Government in receipt of a pension, or a person in receipt of a salary from Government who is not a full-time servant of Government.

(9) "Official year" shall mean the year commencing on the first day of July.

(10) "Annual letting value" shall mean the annual rent for which any building or land, exclusive of furniture or machinery contained or situated therein or thereon, might reasonably be expected to let from year to year.

(11) "Street" shall mean any road, footway, square, court, alley or passage, accessible whether permanently or temporarily to the public, whether a thoroughfare or not; and shall include every vacant space, notwithstanding that it may be private property, and partly or wholly obstructed by any gate, post, chain or other barrier, if houses, shops or other buildings abut thereon, and if it is used by any persons as a means of access to or from any public place or thoroughfare, whether such persons be occupiers of such buildings or not, but shall not include any part of such space which the occupier of any such building has a right at all hours to prevent all other persons from using as aforesaid.

(12) "Public street" shall mean any street—

(*a*) over which the public have a right of way, or

(*b*) heretofore levelled, paved, metalled, channelled, sewered or repaired, out of municipal or other public funds, or

(*c*) which under the provisions of section 90 is declared by the Municipal Council to be, or under any other provisions of this Regulation becomes, a public street.

(13) "Tax" shall include any toll, rate, cess, fee or other impost leviable under this Regulation.

(14) "Nuisance" shall include any act, omission, place or thing which causes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offence to the sense of sight, smelling or hearing, or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property.

(15) "Dangerous disease" shall mean cholera, plague, small-pox, and any endemic, epidemic, or infectious disease by which the life of man is endangered.

(16) "Vehicle" shall include bicycles, tricycles and automotor cars, and every wheeled conveyance which is used or capable of being used on a public street.

(17) "Public securities" shall mean—

(*a*) securities of the Government of India,

(*b*) securities of the Government of Mysore,

(*c*) debentures or other securities for money issued by or on behalf of any local authority in exercise of powers conferred by a law in force in Mysore; or

(*d*) a security expressly authorised by any order which the Government makes in this behalf.

CHAPTER II—CONSTITUTION OF MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.

(1) Municipalities.

Delimitation of municipalities.

4. (1) Subject to the provisions of sections 6, 7 and 8, the Government may from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare any local area to be a municipality, and may from time to time, by a like notification, extend, contract or otherwise alter the limits of any municipality, or declare that any local area shall, from a date to be specified in the notification, cease to be a municipality.

Limits to be specified in notification.

(2) Every such notification constituting a new municipality, or altering the limits of an existing municipality, shall clearly set forth the local limits of the area to be included in or excluded from such municipality, as the case may be.

Erection and maintenance of boundary marks.

(3) It shall be the duty of the Municipal Council in every municipality already existing and of every Municipal Council newly constituted under this Regulation, and of every Municipal Council whose local limits are altered as aforesaid, to cause, at their own cost, to be erected or set up, if and when so required by the Deputy Commissioner, and thereafter to maintain, at their own cost, substantial boundary marks of such description and in such positions as shall be approved by the Deputy Commissioner, defining the limits or the altered limits of the municipality subject to their authority, as set forth in the notification.

Property and rights of Municipal Council which has ceased to exist to vest in Government.

(4) When any local area ceases to be a municipality, the Municipal Council constituted therein shall cease to exist, and the property and rights vested in any such Municipal Council shall, subject to all charges and liabilities affecting the same, vest in the Government, and the proceeds thereof, if any, shall be expended under the orders of the Government for the benefit of the local area in which such Municipal Council had jurisdiction.

Municipalities to be periodical or permanent.

5. Municipalities constituted under section 4 may be either periodical or permanent.

What local areas may be declared to be periodical municipalities.

6. Any local area in which a periodical fair is held or which is visited periodically by pilgrims, together with any neighbouring local area to which the people attending such fair or the pilgrims resort whilst such fair or pilgrimage lasts, may be declared a periodical municipality at and throughout certain specified recurring seasons.

What local areas may be declared to be permanent municipalities.

7. (1) Any local area which comprises :—

(*a*) a city, town or station or two or more neighbouring cities, towns and stations, with or without any village, suburb, or land adjoining thereto, or

(*b*) a village or suburb or two or more neighbouring villages and suburbs,

may be declared a permanent municipality :

Provided that, except for exceptional reasons, which shall be clearly set forth in the proclamation under section 8 and in the notification issued under section 4, it shall not be lawful—

(i) to include any city, town, station or suburb in a permanent municipality with any other city, town, station or suburb from which it is separated by an extent of more than one mile of land unoccupied by houses; or

(ii) to constitute any municipality in any area of which the population is less than two thousand.

Naming of municipalities comprising two or more places.

(2) When two or more places bearing different names or formed into one municipality, the name of the municipality shall be determined by the Government.

Permanent municipalities.

8. (1) Not less than two months before the publication of any notification declaring any local area a permanent municipality, or altering the limits of any such municipality, or declaring that any local area shall cease to be a municipality, the Government shall cause to be published in the Official Gazette, in English and Kanarese, and to be posted up in conspicuous spots in the said local area in Kanarese, a proclamation announcing that it is proposed to constitute

such local area a municipality, or to alter the limits of the municipality in a certain manner, or to declare that such local area shall cease to be a municipality, as the case may be, and requiring all persons who entertain any objection to the said proposal to submit the same, with the reasons therefor, in writing to the Deputy Commissioner within two months from the date of the said proclamation, and whenever it is proposed to add to or exclude from a municipality any inhabited area, it shall be the duty of the Municipal Council also to cause a copy of such proclamation to be posted up in conspicuous places in such area.

(2) The Deputy Commissioner shall, with all reasonable despatch, forward every objection so submitted to Government.

(3) No such notification as aforesaid shall be issued by the Government unless the objections, if any, so submitted are, in its opinion, insufficient or invalid.

(2) Municipal Councils.

Constitution and incorporation of Municipal Councils.

9. In every municipality there shall be a Municipal Council, and every such Municipal Council shall be a body corporate by the name of "The Municipal Council of—", and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and may sue and be sued in their corporate name.

Municipal Councils to consist of elected and nominated councillors.

10. (1) Except as is hereinafter otherwise provided, every such Municipal Council shall consist of—

(*a*) elected councillors;

(*b*) nominated councillors, if any, that is to say, such persons as from time to time—

(i) are by name appointed in this behalf, or

(ii) are executing the functions of any office from time to time notified in this behalf, by the Government.

In specified proportions.

Provided that the number of elected councillors shall be not less than one-third of the whole number, inclusive of the president, and that not more than one-half of the nominated councillors shall be salaried servants of Government.

(2) Any vacancies due to failure to elect the full number of elected councillors which under this section might be elected, may, notwithstanding anything in this Regulation contained, be filled up by nomination by the Government.

Government may determine the number of councillors; fix proportion of elected and nominated councillors; and make rules for regulating elections.

11. The Government shall from time to time, generally or specially for each Municipal Council—

(*a*) determine the number of councillors;

(*b*) fix, subject to the provisions of the last preceding section, the proportion of the councillors, if any, who shall be nominated;

(*c*) make rules consistent with this Regulation, for—

(i) fixing the dates and the time and manner of holding elections, general or casual, of councillors to be elected;

(ii) prescribing the number to be elected by the rate-payers, or by sections of the inhabitants, or by public bodies or associations, if any, and the qualifications of candidates and of voters other than as hereinafter provided;

(iii) preparing and revising the lists of voters from time to time, fixing the date after which no application for enrolment in any such list under preparation or revision shall be received, declaring the manner in which the right to vote of any undivided family, or any company or firm, or any other association or body of individuals, or any trustees of any building or land, being two or more in number, entered in such list, may be recorded and exercised, and prescribing the restrictions, if any, on the number of votes which a voter may give;

(iv) determining the manner in which and the authority by whom any objection to such lists in regard to the names entered therein or omitted therefrom may be heard and decided, and to what authority the appeals as to such entries and omissions shall lie;

(v) prescribing the date, subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 13, for the publication of the Municipal Election Roll;

(vi) regulating generally such elections.

Proviso as to admission of certain qualification.

12. Subject to the provisions of section 13 and to the disqualifications mentioned in section 15 and sub-sections (3) and (6) of section 22 as regards candidates, and in section 21 as regards voters,

(*a*) every Graduate of any University, and

(*b*) every Advocate of the Chief Court,

who, for a period of not less than six months next preceding the date on which by the said rules a list of voters is required to be prepared or revised in a municipality for election purposes, has been resident in that municipality, and,

(*c*) every person who, for the like period, has been paying taxes, other than octroi or toll, imposed in that municipality, of an amount not less than such minimum as shall for the time being be fixed for that municipality by the Government,

shall be qualified to be a candidate, and to be entered in the list of voters for the said municipality.

Operation of lists.

13. (1) When, in accordance with rules framed under sub-clauses (iii) and (iv) of clause (*c*) of section 11, a list of voters has been prepared or, upon a general revision, completed, a copy thereof signed by such person as may be designated in this behalf in the rules aforesaid, shall be the Municipal Election Roll. A new Election Roll shall be published in each year on such date as may be prescribed by the Rules, and shall continue in operation for a period of twelve months from that day.

Provided that if a new Election Roll is not published in any year before the date prescribed, the Roll then in operation shall continue in operation until the new Roll is published.

Right to vote to depend on entry in roll.

(2) At every election of councillors every person enrolled in the Municipal Election Roll as for the time being in operation under sub-section (1), shall be deemed to be entitled to vote, and every person not so enrolled shall be deemed to be not entitled to vote.

Constitution of Municipal Council, in exceptional cases.

14. (1) (*a*) Nothing in the four sections last preceding shall apply to any permanent municipality to which, owing to the smallness of such municipality, or to the backward state or indifference of its inhabitants, or for other such exceptional reason, the Government shall, in a notification setting forth such reasons and published in the Official Gazette, at any time declare the provisions of the said sections to be unsuitable.

(*b*) In any such municipality the Municipal Council shall consist either entirely of nominated councillors, or partly of nominated and partly of elected councillors, in such proportions, and appointed or elected by such persons, in such manner, and subject to such conditions, as the Government in the notification published under clause (*a*), or in any subsequent notification published as aforesaid, shall think fit to prescribe.

(*c*) It shall be competent to the Government at any time to alter or rescind any notification issued by it under this section; and in the event of any notification under clause (*a*) being rescinded, the Municipal Council affected thereby shall, from a date to be fixed in this behalf by the Government, be constituted in accordance with the four sections last preceding.

Periodical Municipal Councils.

(2) The powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Regulation on Municipal Councils shall, in a periodical municipality, be respectively exercised and discharged by a neighbouring Municipal Council nominated in this behalf by Government, or by a Municipal Council specially constituted for the time being and consisting of such councillors nominated in such manner as the Government directs.

Taxes, rules and by-laws in periodical municipalities.

(3) If in any periodical municipality, any tax has been or shall have been imposed, or any rule or by-law has been or shall have been made, under the provisions of this Regulation, such tax, unless and until it has been modified, suspended or abolished, shall be leviable, and such rule or by-law, unless and until it has been altered or rescinded, shall have effect, in such municipality throughout each recurring season during which the municipality is, by virtue of a declaration under section 6, a periodical municipality.

(3) *Municipal Councillors.*

General disqualifications for becoming a councillor.

15. (1) No person may be a councillor,—

(*a*) who,

(i) having been sentenced by a Criminal Court to imprisonment or whipping for an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, or to transportation, such sentence not having been subsequently reversed or quashed, or

(ii) having been dismissed from Government service, such dismissal having been notified as debarring him from re-employment, or

(iii) being a legal practitioner whose sannad has been withdrawn by the Chief Court, or

(iv) having been removed from office under section 16,

has not, by an order which the Government is hereby empowered to make, if it shall think fit, in this behalf, been relieved from disqualification arising on account of such sentence or dismissal, or withdrawal of sannad or removal from office, or

(*b*) who has been declared an insolvent, or

(*c*) who is less than twenty-one years of age, or who is of the female sex, or

(*d*) who is a Judge;

and no person,

(*e*) who is a subordinate officer or servant of a Municipal Council, or

(*f*) who, save as hereinafter provided, has directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any work done by order of a Municipal Council, or in any contract or employment with, or under, or by, or on behalf of a Municipal Council,

may be a member of such Municipal Council.

Provided that—

a person shall not be deemed to have incurred such disqualification or to have any share or interest in any such work or in any such contract or employment, by reason only of his—

(i) having any share or interest in any lease, sale or purchase of any immovable property or in any agreement for the same,

(ii) having a share in any joint-stock company which shall contract with, or be employed by, or on behalf of, the Municipal Council, or

(iii) having a share or interest in any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the Municipal Council may be inserted, or

(iv) holding a debenture or being otherwise interested in any loan raised by or on behalf of the Municipal Council, or

(v) being professionally engaged on behalf of the Municipal Council as a legal practitioner, or

(vi) having a share or interest in the occasional sale of any article in which he regularly trades, to the Municipal Council, to a value not exceeding, in any one official year, such amount as the Municipal Council, with the sanction of Government, may fix in this behalf, or

(vii) being a party to any agreement made with the Municipal Council under the provisions of section 71 or of proviso (*a*) to sub-section (1) of section 156.

Disabilities from continuing a councillor.

(2) If any councillor during the term for which he has been elected or appointed—

(*a*) becomes disqualified under sub-section (1), or

(*b*) acts as a councillor in any matter—

(i) in which he has directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any such share or interest as is described in clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (vi) and (vii) of the proviso to sub-section (1), or

(ii) in which he is professionally interested on behalf of a client, principal or other person, or

(*c*) departs beyond the limits of Mysore with the declared or known intention of absenting himself continuously for a period exceeding six months, or

(*d*) by becoming a salaried servant of Government, causes the number of nominated councillors who are salaried servants of Government to exceed the proportion prescribed in the proviso of sub-section (1) of section 10, or

(*e*) not being a president or vice-president or a salaried servant of Government, fails, without leave from the Municipal Council on that behalf, to attend any meeting of the Municipal Council for a period of four months, provided that there shall have been not less than three such meetings within such period,

he shall be disabled from continuing to be a councillor, and his office shall become vacant.

Power of Government to decide whether vacancy has occurred.

(3) If any question or dispute arises whether a vacancy has occurred under this section, the orders of the Government shall be final for the purpose of deciding such question or dispute.

16. The Government, if it thinks fit, on the recommendation of the Municipal Council, may remove any councillor elected or appointed under this Regulation, if such councillor has been guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties, or of any disgraceful conduct, or has become incapable of performing his duties as a councillor.

Liability to removal from office.

17. Councillors nominated or elected at a general election under this Regulation shall, save as provided in the next following section, or unless they become in the meantime disabled, or are removed from office under section 16, or section 179, hold office for a term of three years, extensible by order of the Government to a term not exceeding in the aggregate four years, if on any occasion the Government shall think fit, for reasons which shall be notified together with the order in the Official Gazette, so to extend the same.

Term of office.

18. In the event of the death, resignation, disqualification, disability or removal of a councillor previous to the expiry of his term of office, the vacancy shall be filled up, as soon as it conveniently may be, by the election or appointment, as the case may be, of a person thereto, who shall hold office so long only as the councillor in whose place he is elected or appointed would have held it if the vacancy had not occurred.

Casual vacancies how to be filled up.

19. A person who has already been elected or appointed a councillor on one or more occasions shall, if otherwise duly qualified, be eligible at any time for re-election or re-appointment.

Re-eligibility of councillors.

20. The names of all councillors finally elected to any Municipal Council as well as the names of the nominated councillors, if any, appointed thereto, shall be published, as soon as conveniently may be, in the Official Gazette.

Publication of names of councillors in the Official Gazette.

(4) Municipal Elections.

21. No person who is less than twenty-one years of age shall be entitled to vote at any municipal election.

General disqualifications of voters.

22. (1) If the validity of any election of a councillor is brought in question by any person qualified either to be elected or to vote at the election to which such question refers, such person may, at any time within ten days after the date of the declaration of the result of the election, apply to the District Judge of the district within which the election has been or should have been held.

Determination of validity of elections.

(2) The District Judge or such other Judge as may be appointed by the Government in this behalf may, after such inquiry as he deems necessary, and subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), pass an order confirming or amending the declared result of the election, or setting the election aside. For the purposes of the said inquiry the said Judge may summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses, and compel them to give evidence as if he were a Civil Court, and he may also direct by whom the whole or any part of the costs of any such inquiry shall be paid, and such costs shall be recoverable as if they had been awarded in a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure. The decision or order shall be conclusive. If he sets aside an election, a date shall forthwith be fixed and the necessary steps taken for holding a fresh one.

Powers of Judge holding enquiry.

(3) *(a)* The Judge, if satisfied that a candidate has, within the meaning of sub-section (4), committed any corrupt practice for the purpose of the election, shall declare the candidate disqualified both for the purpose of that election, and of such fresh election as may be held under sub-section (2), and shall set aside the election of such candidate if he has been elected.

Declaration in case of corrupt practice by a candidate.

(b) If in any case to which clause *(a)* does not apply, the validity of an election is in dispute between two or more candidates, the Judge shall, after a scrutiny and computation of the votes recorded in favor of each such candidate, declare the candidate who is found to have the greatest number of valid votes in his favor, to have been duly elected.

Scrutiny of votes and declaration in other cases.

Provided that for the purpose of such computation no vote shall be reckoned as valid if the Judge finds that any corrupt practice was committed by any person, known or unknown, in giving or obtaining it.

(4) A person shall be deemed to have committed a corrupt practice within the meaning of the last preceding sub-section,—

What is a corrupt practice.

(i) who with a view to inducing any voter to give or to refrain from giving a vote in favor of any candidate, offers or gives any money or valuable consideration,

or holds out any promise of individual profit, or holds out any threat of injury, to any person, or,

(ii) who gives, procures, or abets the giving of a vote in the name of a voter who is not the person giving such vote.

Candidate when deemed to have committed corrupt practice.

And a corrupt practice shall be deemed to have been committed by a candidate, if it has been committed with his knowledge and consent, or by a person who is acting under the general or special authority of such candidate with reference to the election.

Promise of individual profit.

EXPLANATION.—A "promise of individual profit" includes a promise for the benefit of the person himself, or of any one in whom he is interested. It does not include a promise to vote for or against any particular municipal measure.

Mere irregularities and informalities not to invalidate election.

(5) If the validity of the election is brought in question only on the ground of an error by the officer or officers charged with carrying out the rules made under clause (*c*) of section 11, or of an irregularity or informality not corruptly caused, the Judge shall not set aside the election.

Disqualification of candidate for corrupt practice.

(6) If the Judge sets aside an election under clause (*a*) of sub-section (3), he may, if he thinks fit, declare any person by whom any corrupt practice has been committed within the meaning of this section, to be disqualified from being a candidate in that or any other municipality for a term of years not exceeding seven, and the Judge's decision shall be conclusive: provided, however, that such person may, by an order which the Government is hereby empowered to make, if it shall think fit, in that behalf, be at any time relieved from such disqualification.

Presidents and Vice-Presidents.

Every Municipal Council to have a president and, if Government so directs, one or more vice-presidents.

23. (1) For every Municipal Council there shall be a president and, if and whenever Government so directs, one or more than one vice-president. Where there are more vice-presidents than one, the Government may direct which of them is the senior for the purpose of this Regulation.

Presidents and vice-presidents how to be selected.

(2) The president and the vice-president or vice-presidents shall be selected from among the councillors; and for this purpose may be either—

(*a*) appointed by the Government by name; or

(*b*) appointed by the Government ex-officio, that is to say, as executing the functions of any office which the Government from time to time notifies in this behalf; or

(*c*) if the Government so directs, elected by the Municipal Council.

Effect of notification of ex-officio president or vice-president.

(3) When an office has been notified under clause (*b*) of sub-section (2), the person from time to time executing the functions of that office shall be and shall continue to be president or vice-president as the case may be, unless and until such notification is altered or rescinded by the Government.

Consequences of absence of president or vice-president without leave.

(4) Except in the case of an ex-officio president or vice-president, every president or vice-president who, for a period exceeding three months, shall absent himself from the municipality in such manner as to be unable to perform his duties as such president or vice-president, shall cease to be president or vice-president unless leave so to absent himself has been granted—

(*a*) by the Government in the case of a president or vice-president appointed under clause (*a*) of sub-section (2),

(*b*) by the Municipal Council, in the case of an elected president or vice-president.

Limit to grant of leave, and arrangements pending absence of president or vice-president.

(5) Leave under the last preceding sub-section shall not be granted for a period exceeding six months, and whenever leave is granted to a president or vice-president under that sub-section a councillor shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, to perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of a president or vice-president during the period for which such leave is granted.

Liability of president and vice-president to removal, and term of office.

(6) Every president and every vice-president shall be removable from his office as such president or vice-president by the Government for misconduct, or neglect of or incapacity to perform his duty, and the term of office of every president, and of every vice-president,

shall cease on the expiry of his term of office as councillor, unless the term for which he shall have been appointed president or vice-president expires sooner.

Vacancies in their office how to be filled up.

(7) In the event of the death, resignation or removal from office of a president or vice-president other than an ex-officio president or vice-president, or of his becoming incapable of acting in such office or having ceased to be a councillor under sub-section (2) of section 15, previous to the expiry of his term of office as president or vice-president, the vacancy shall be filled up by the appointment or election, as the case may be, of some other councillor thereto.

Functions of presidents.

24. (1) It shall be the duty of the president of a Municipal Council to—

(*a*) preside, unless prevented by reasonable cause, at all meetings of the Municipal Council, and, subject to the provisions of the rules for the time being in force under clause (*a*) of section 46, to regulate the conduct of business at such meetings;

(*b*) watch over the financial and executive administration of the Municipal Council, and, subject to the rules of the Municipal Council at the time being in force, to perform such executive functions as may be performed by or on behalf of the Municipal Council over which he presides;

(*c*) exercise supervision and control over the acts and proceedings of all officers and servants of the Municipal Council in matters of executive administration and in matters concerning the accounts and records of the Municipal Council; and, subject to the rules of the Municipal Council at the time being in force, to dispose of all questions relating to the service of the said officers and servants, and their pay, privileges and allowances;

(*d*) furnish to the Deputy Commissioner, or to such other officer as the Deputy Commissioner shall from time to time nominate in this behalf, a copy of every resolution passed at any meeting of the Municipal Council and any extract from the minutes of the proceedings of the Municipal Council or of any committee or other document or thing which the Deputy Commissioner from time to time calls for under section 173.

President in what cases to have a casting vote.

(2) When there is an equality of votes of the councillors present for and against any proposition under consideration, the president shall have a second or casting vote.

Functions of vice-presidents.

25. (1) It shall be the duty of a vice-president of a Municipal Council to exercise such of the powers and perform such of the duties of the president as the president from time to time deputes to him.

(2) It shall be the duty of the vice-president, or, if there are more vice-presidents than one, of the senior vice-president present,—

(*a*) in the absence of the president and unless prevented by reasonable cause, to preside at the meetings of the Municipal Council, and he shall when so presiding exercise the the same authority as is vested in the president under clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 24; and

(*b*) pending the succession, appointment, or election of a president, or during the absence of a president on leave, to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the president.

CHAPTER III.—CONDUCT OF BUSINESS.

Municipal Meetings.

Provisions in regard to meetings of a Municipal Council.

26. The following provisions shall be observed with respect to the meetings of a Municipal Council:—

Ordinary general meetings.

(1) Except in the case of periodical Municipal Councils, there shall be held an ordinary general meeting in each month for the disposal of general business. In the case of every periodical Municipal Council there shall be such and so many ordinary general meetings, as the president thereof shall from time to time determine. It shall be the duty of the president to fix the dates for all ordinary general meetings.

Special general meetings.

(2) The president may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon the written request of not less than one-third of the councillors, call a special general meeting.

Notice to be given of meetings.

(3) Seven clear days' notice of an ordinary general meeting, and three clear days' notice of a special general meeting, specifying the time and place at which such meeting is to be held and the business to be transacted thereat, shall be circulated to the councillors, and posted up at the municipal office or some other public building in the municipality. The said notice shall include any motion or proposition which a councillor shall have given written notice, not less than ten days previous to the meeting, of his intention to bring forward thereat, and, in the case of a

special general meeting, any motion or proposition mentioned in any written request made for such meeting.

Municipal meetings to be held at Municipal office.

(4) Every meeting of a Municipal Council shall, except for reasons to be specified in the notice convening the meeting, be held in the building used as a municipal office by such Municipal Council.

Every meeting how presided over in the absence of the president and vice-president.

(5) Every meeting shall, if there be no president or vice-president present, be presided over by such one of the councillors present as may be chosen by the meeting to be chairman for the occasion, and such chairman shall exercise thereat the powers vested in the president by clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 24.

Meeting must ordinarily be open to the public.

(6) Every meeting shall be open to the public unless the presiding authority deems any inquiry or deliberation pending before the Municipal Council such as should be held in private, and provided that the said authority may at any time cause any person to be removed who interrupts the proceedings.

Number of councillors required to form a quorum.

(7) If, in the case of a City Municipal Council less than one-third, and in the case of any other Municipal Council less than one-half, of the whole number of councillors be present at a meeting at any time from the beginning to the end thereof, the presiding authority shall adjourn the meeting to such hour on the following or some other future day as he may reasonably fix, and a notice of such adjournment shall be fixed up in the municipal office, and the business which would have been brought before the original meeting, had there been a quorum thereat, shall be brought before the adjourned meeting and may be disposed of at such meeting or at any subsequent adjournment thereof whether there be a quorum present or not.

What business to be transacted at meetings, and order of business how to be settled.

(8) Except with the permission of the presiding authority, which permission shall not be given in the case of a motion or proposition to modify or cancel any resolution within three months after the passing thereof, no business shall be transacted and no proposition shall be discussed at any general meeting unless it has been mentioned in the notice convening such meeting, or, in the case of a special general meeting, in the written request for such meeting. The order in which any business that may be transacted or any proposition that may be discussed at any meeting in accordance with this sub-section, shall be brought forward at such meeting, shall be determined by the presiding authority, who in case it is proposed by any member to give priority to any particular item of such business, or to any particular proposition, shall put the proposal to the meeting and be guided by the majority of votes given for or against the proposal.

Minutes of proceedings to be kept.

(9) In the case of every City Municipal Council there shall be kept in English, and, if the Municipal Council so resolve, in Kanarese also, and in the case of every other Municipal Council there shall be kept in Kanarese, and if the Municipal Council so resolve in English, either in lieu of or in addition to Kanarese, minutes of the names of the councillors and of the Government officers, if any, present under the provisions of sub-section (14), and of the proceedings at each general meeting, in a book to be provided for this purpose, which shall be signed, as soon as practicable, by the presiding authority of such meeting, and shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by any inhabitant of the municipality.

All questions must be decided by a majority of votes.

(10) All questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the councillors present and voting, the presiding authority having a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes. Votes shall be taken and results recorded in such manner as may be prescribed by rules in that behalf for the time being in force under clause (*a*) of section 46.

Adjournments of meetings.

(11) Any general meeting may, with the consent of a majority of the councillors present, be adjourned from time to time; but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than that left undisposed of at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

Modification and cancellation of resolutions.

(12) No resolution of a Municipal Council shall be modified or cancelled within three months after the passing thereof, except by a resolution supported by not less than one-half of the whole number of councillors, and passed at a general meeting whereof notice shall have been given, fulfilling the requirements of sub-section (3) and setting forth fully the resolution which it is proposed to modify or cancel at such meeting, and the motion or proposition for the modification or cancellation of such resolution.

Notice of business to be transacted must in certain cases be given to the Government Executive Engineer or Educational Inspector.

(13) Except for reasons which the presiding authority deems emergent, no business relating to any work which is being executed for the Municipal Council by a Government Executive Engineer, or to any educational matter, shall be transacted at any meeting of a Municipal Council unless, at least fifteen days previous to

such meeting, a letter has been addressed to the said Executive Engineer or to the Educational Inspector of the district, informing him of the intention to transact such business thereat, and of the motions or propositions to be brought forward concerning such business.

Certain Government officers may attend meetings of Municipal Councils.

(14) (*a*) The Executive Engineer, Educational Inspector and the Civil Surgeon in a district when charged with any of the duties of a health officer therein, if not members of a Municipal Council within the district, shall have the right of being present at any meeting of such Municipal Council, and, with the consent of the Municipal Council, each of them may take part at such meeting in the discussion or consideration of any question, on which, in virtue of the duties of his office, he considers his opinion or the information which he can supply will be useful to such Municipal Council.

Provided that the said officers shall not, unless they are members of the Municipal Council, be entitled to vote upon any such question:

Municipal Council may require the presence of certain of the said officers at their meetings.

(*b*) If it shall appear to a Municipal Council that the presence of the Executive Engineer, Educational Inspector, or Civil Surgeon of or in the district, is desirable for the purpose aforesaid at any future meeting of such Municipal Council, it shall be competent to such Municipal Council, by letter addressed to such officer not less than fifteen days previous to the intended meeting, to require his presence, thereat; and the said officer, unless prevented by sickness, or other reasonable cause, shall be bound to attend such meeting.

Provided that such officer on receipt of such letter may, if unable to be present himself, instruct a Deputy or Assistant or other competent subordinate as to his views, and may send him to the meeting as his representative, instead of appearing thereat in person.

EXPLANATION.—The terms "Executive Engineer," "Educational Inspector" and "Civil Surgeon" in sub-sections (13) and (14) of this section include the principal Engineering, Educational and Medical officer, respectively, in or for the district.

(2) *Committees.*

Managing committees.

27. (1) For every Municipal Council there shall be a committee called the managing committee, consisting of such number of councillors not exceeding nine or less than three as may have been elected for a period not exceeding one year, in accordance with rules under clause (*a*) of section 46.

Powers of managing committees.

(2) The managing committee shall, subject,

(i) to any limitations prescribed by the Municipal Council specially in this behalf and generally by rules made under clause (*a*) of section 46, and

(ii) to the provisions of Chapter XIII, exercise all the powers of the Municipal Council.

Provided that no managing committee shall exercise—

(*a*) any powers in connection with any school or educational institution in respect of which a committee is appointed under section 28, or

(*b*) any powers with which any committee appointed under section 29 is vested.

School committees.

28. The Municipal Council may appoint, subject to such limitations as are prescribed by the rules for the time being in force under section 46 and subject also to the proviso contained in section 58, a committee consisting of such councillors as they think fit, for managing all or any primary or other schools vested in or maintained by the Municipal Council or for conducting the business of the Municipal Council in respect of any educational institutions aided by the Municipal Council.

Other executive committees.

29. Subject to the limitations prescribed by the rules aforesaid, the Municipal Council may appoint, for a period not exceeding one year, any such committee or such or so many committees consisting of such councillors as they think fit for any purpose or respectively for any of the purposes, other than those specified in section 28, for which a managing committee may, under section 27, exercise the powers of a Municipal Council, and may invest each committee so appointed with such of the said powers as may be necessary or expedient for the fulfilment of the purpose for which it is appointed.

Consultative committees.

30. The Municipal Council may from time to time appoint such or so many other committees consisting of such councillors as they think fit, and may refer to such committees for enquiry and report, or for opinion, such special subjects relating to the purposes of this Regulation as the Municipal Council shall think fit, and may at any time discontinue, or alter the constitution of, any such committee. The Municipal Council may direct that the report of any such committee shall be made to the managing committee, instead of to the Municipal Council.

When persons other than councillors may serve on committees.

31. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Regulation, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council from time to time, by a resolution supported by not less than one-half of the whole number of councillors, to appoint, as members of any committee under section 28, 29 or 30, any persons of either sex, who are not councillors, but who may in the opinion of such Municipal Council possess special qualifications for serving on such committee; provided that the number of persons so appointed on any committee shall not exceed one-third of the total number of the members of such committee.

Duties, etc., of such persons.

All the provisions of this Regulation relating to the duties, powers, liabilities, disqualifications and disabilities of councillors shall, save as regards the disqualification on the ground of sex, be applicable so far as may be to such persons.

Casual vacancies—re-eligibility.

32. A vacancy occurring in a managing committee shall, as soon as possible, and a vacancy occurring in any other committee may, be filled up by the election of a member from among the general body of councillors, subject to the same provisions as those under which the member whose place is to be filled up was elected. A councillor shall be eligible at any time for re-election as a member of any such committee notwithstanding that he has previously been a member of that committee.

When chairman to be ex-officio.

33. (1) The president or a vice-president, if appointed a member of any committee, shall be ex-officio chairman thereof.

When no ex-officio chairman, Municipal Council may appoint chairman.

(2) The Municipal Council may appoint a chairman for every committee of which there is no ex-officio chairman.

When ex-officio or appointed chairman does not attend meeting, committee may appoint chairman of meeting.

(3) Every committee, of which there is an ex-officio chairman or a chairman appointed by the Municipal Council, shall, at each meeting which such chairman does not attend as chairman, appoint from its members a chairman for such meeting.

If there is no chairman, ex-officio or appointed by the Municipal Council.

(4) Every committee, of which there is no ex-officio chairman or chairman appointed by the Municipal Council, shall appoint from time to time its own chairman from among its own members.

Procedure at meetings.

34. (1) The provisions of sub-sections (4), (9), (10) and (14) of section 26 shall be complied with in all proceedings of committees as if meetings of committees were included in all references to meetings of a Municipal Council contained in those provisions, and as if for the words "Municipal Council" where they occur in the proviso to clause (*a*) of sub-section (14) of section 26, there were substituted the word "committee."

Committee shall meet when they think proper.

(2) Committees may meet and adjourn as they think proper, but the chairman of the committee may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon the written request of the president of the Municipal Council or of not less than two members of a committee, call a special meeting of such committee.

Number of members required to form quorum at committee meetings.

(3) No business shall be transacted at any committee meeting unless more than one-half of the members of the committee be present thereat.

Procedure by circular.

35. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the preceding section, the chairman of the committee, whenever it appears to him unnecessary to convene a meeting, may, instead of so doing, circulate a written proposition of his own, or of any other member of the committee, or of any executive officer of the Municipal Council, for the observation and votes of the members of the committee.

Propositions when to be sent to Government officers for remarks.

(2) Previous to circulating any such proposition as aforesaid, the chairman may, if he thinks fit, and, if the business to which it relates is of the nature described in sub-section (13) of section 26, shall, obtain thereupon the remarks, if any, which any Government officer, not a councillor, whose presence the Municipal Council would be entitled to require under the provisions of clause (*b*) of sub-section (14) of section 26, desires to record.

Decisions how to be taken on propositions circulated;

(3) The decision on any proposition so circulated shall be in accordance with the majority of votes of the members of the committee who vote upon it, unless a special meeting is convened to consider the said proposition.

and how to be recorded.

(4) Every decision arrived at by the committee under this section shall be recorded in the minute-book kept under sub-section (9) of section 26.

(5) Notwithstanding anything in this Regulation contained, the Government may by notification authorize the adoption by any Municipal Council specified in such notification not being a City Municipal Council, of the procedure prescribed by this section, for the disposal of any business, whenever the president of such Municipal Council may deem it unnecessary to convene a general meeting for the purpose of such business.

Procedure by circular when applicable to other municipal business.

36. (1) Every committee shall conform to any instructions that may from time to time be given to them by the Municipal Council; the Municipal Council may, at any time, call for any extract from any proceedings of any committee, and for any return, statement or account or report concerning or connected with any matter with which any committee has been authorized or directed to deal, and every such requisition shall, without unreasonable delay, be complied with by the committee so called upon.

Subordination of committees to instructions of Municipal Council, and compliance with requisitions of Municipal Council.

(2) Every order passed by a managing committee or by a committee appointed under section 28 or 29, other than orders under sub-section (3) of section 65, shall be subject to such revision, and open to such appeal, as may be required or allowed in respect thereof by any rules of the Municipal Council for the time being in force under section 46.

Orders subject to revision and appeal.

(3) *Delegation of powers to individuals.*

37. Any powers or duties or executive functions which may be exercised or performed by or on behalf of the Municipal Council may be delegated, in accordance with rules to be made by the Municipal Council in this behalf, to the president or to the vice-president, or to the chairman of the managing, school or other committee, or to one or more stipendiary or honorary officers, but without prejudice to any powers that may have been conferred on a Chief Officer of a City Municipal Council under Chapter XIII or on any committee by or under section 27, 28 or 29; and each person, who exercises any power or performs any duty or function so delegated, may be paid all expenses necessarily incurred by him therein.

Powers, duties and functions may be delegated to officers whose expenses may be paid.

(4) *Validity of Proceedings.*

38. (1) No disqualification of, or defect in the election or appointment of, any person acting as councillor, or as the president or presiding authority of a general meeting or as chairman of a committee appointed under this Regulation, shall be deemed to vitiate any act or proceeding of the Municipal Council or of any such committee, as the case may be, in which such person has taken part, whenever, the majority of persons, parties to such act or proceeding, were entitled to act.

Acts and proceedings of Municipal Council and committees not vitiated by disqualifications, &c., of members thereof.

(2) Until the contrary is proved, every meeting of the Municipal Council or of a committee appointed under this Regulation, in respect of the proceedings whereof a minute has been made and signed in accordance with this Regulation, shall be deemed to have been duly convened and held, and all the members of the meeting shall be deemed to have been duly qualified; and where the proceedings are the proceedings of a committee, such committee shall be deemed to have been duly constituted and to have had the power to deal with the matters referred to in the minute.

Proceedings of meetings to be good and valid, until the contrary is proved.

(3) During any vacancy in a Municipal Council or committee the continuing councillors or members may act as if no vacancy had occurred.

Vacancy not to affect Municipal Council's proceedings.

(5) *Joint transactions with other Bodies.*

39. A Municipal Council may from time to time—

Joint committees of two or more Municipal Councils.

(*a*) join with any other Municipal Council or with any District Board, or with more than one such Municipal Council or Board,

(i) in appointing out of their respective bodies a joint committee for any purpose in which they are jointly interested, and in appointing a chairman of such committee; and

(ii) in delegating to any such committee power to frame terms binding on each such body as to the construction and future maintenance of any joint work, and any power which might be exercised by either or any of such bodies; and

(iii) in framing and modifying rules for regulating the proceedings of any such committee relating to the purpose for which the committee is appointed; and

(*b*) enter, subject to the sanction of the Government, into an agreement with a Municipal Council, regarding the levy of octroi duty, whereby the octroi duties respectively leviable by the bodies so contracting,

Agreement for joint levy of octroi.

may be levied together instead of separately within the limits of the area subject to the con of the said bodies.

If any difference of opinion arises between local bodies acting under this section, the d sion thereu on of the Government, or of such officer as it appoints in this behalf, shal final.

(6) *Contracts.*

Competency of Municipal Council to lease, sell and contract.

40. (1) Every Municipal Council shall be competent, subject to the restrictions contai in sub-section (2), to lease, sell or otherwise transfer movable or immovable property which may, for the purp of this Regulation, have become vested in or been acquired by them, and, so far as is inconsistent with the provisions and purposes of this Regulation, to enter into and perform such contracts as they may consider necessary or expedient in order to carry into effect said provisions and purposes.

Subject in certain cases to sanction of Government.

(2) In the case of every lease of immovable property for a term exceeding years, and of every sale or other transfer of any such prope the previous sanction of the Government is required.

Sanction by resolution at general meeting requisite to validity of certain contracts.

(3) In the case—

(*a*) of a lease for a period exceeding one year, or of a sale or other transfer, or tract for the purchase of any immovable property,

(*b*) of every contract which will involve expenditure not covered by a budget g

(*c*) of every contract the performance of which cannot be completed within the of year current at the date of the contract,

the sanction of the Municipal Council by a resolution passed at a general meeti required.

Sanction of Municipal Council when requisite in other cases.

(4) In the case of a contract for the purchase of movable property, or for the sa any movable property belonging to a Municipal Coun the expenditure which the purchase would involve, o value of the property to be sold as estimated in the Municipal accounts, exceeds

(*a*) in the case of a City Municipal Council, Rs. 500,

(*b*) in the case of any other Municipal Council, Rs. 100,

the sanction of the Municipal Council is required.

Sanction by committees and individuals empowered.

(5) In the case of every contract not otherwise provided for in the preceding sub ns of th section, the sanction of the managing comm or of suc ther committee, or of such individual as unde provisions of this Regulation or of the ru for the time being in force thereunder, is em ered in this behalf, is required.

Mode of executing contracts.

(6) Every contract entered int r on behalf of a Municipal Council, other t contr which sub-section (5) applies, shall be in wr and s e signed by the president or vice-president an other councillors, and shall be sealed the common seal of the Municipal Council. contract to which sub-section (5) applies shall be executed by the chairman of the man committee, or by the chairman of such other committee, or by such other individual, as i powered in that behalf, in such manner and form as, according to the law for the time in force, would bind such chairman or individual if such contract were executed by him own behalf.

Invalidity of contracts unless requirements of this section are fulfilled.

(7) No contract shall be binding on a Municipal Council in any case referred to i section, unless all such requirements as are specified i section (2), (3), (4) or (5) in respect of such case are fu and unless it is executed in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (6) applicable t

(7) *Compulsory acquisition of land.*

Recourse to the Land Acquisition Regulation, 1894.

41. When there is any hindrance to the permanent or temporary acquisition payment, of any land or building required for the purp this Regulation, the Government may, after obtaining the same for Government under the Mysore Land Acquisition Regulation, ing law, vest such land or building in the Municipal Council on their pay awarded, and on their repaying to Government all costs incurred by t ount of the acquisition.

(8) *Liabilities of councillors, officers and servants.*

ery councillor shall be personally liable for the misapplication of any be held responsible for which he shall have been a party, or which shall ha pened through, or been facilitated by, gross neglect of

ncillor, and may be sued for recovery of the moneys so misapplied as if such moneys
the property of Government.

vided that no councillor shall be personally liable in respect of any contract or agreement made, or for any expense incurred, by, or on behalf of, the Municipal Council; the funds at the disposal of each al Council shall be liable for, and be charged with, all costs in respect of any such or agreement and all such expenses.

r servant of any Municipal to be interested in any con- ch Municipal Council.

(1) Any person who has, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any contract with, by, or on behalf of, a Municipal Council, or in any employment with, under, by, or on behalf of, a Municipal Council, other than as a municipal officer nt, shall be disqualified for being an officer or servant of such Municipal Council.

acquiring such interest.

(2) Any municipal officer or servant who shall acquire, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any such contract or employment as aforesaid, shall cease to be a municipal r servant, and his office shall become vacant.

lause.

(3) Nothing in this section shall apply to any such share or interest in any contract or employment with, under, by, or on behalf of, a Municipal Council as, under clauses (ii) and (iv) of the proviso to sub-sec- of section 15, it is permissible for a person to have without his being thereby disquali- being a councillor.

for councillor, officer or ser- Municipal Council being inter- ny contract, etc., with that Council.

(a) Any councillor who knowingly acquires, directly or indirectly, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, under, by, or on behalf of, a Municipal Council of which he is a member, not being a share or interest such as, under section 15, it is ble for a person to have, without being thereby disqualified for being a councillor, and,

(b) any municipal officer or servant who knowingly acquires, directly or indirectly, any interest in any contract, or except in so far as concerns his own employment as al officer or servant, in any employment with, under, by, or on behalf of, a Municipal of which he is an officer or servant, not being a share or interest such as under clauses (iv) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 15, it is permissible for a person to thout being thereby disqualified for being a councillor,

hall be liable, on conviction before a criminal court, to a fine which may extend to five l rupees.

imposed by the Indian

(a) Every person holding the post of councillor or of an officer or servant of a Municipal Council, and every person authorised by the Municipal Council to collect or recover on behalf of the Municipal any tax, who

(i) accepts or obtains, or agrees to accept, or attempts to obtain, for himself or for any other person, any gratification whatever, other than legal remuneration, as a reward for doing, or forbearing to do, any official act, or for showing, or forbearing to show, in the exercise of his official functions, favour or disfavour to any person, or for rendering, or attempting to render, any service or disservice to any person, with the Municipal Council or with any public servant, or with any municipal committee, officer or servant, as such, or with Government, or

(ii) does any act for which, or omits to do any act for the omission of which, if he were a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, he would be liable to punishment, or to an enhanced punishment, under that Code; and

(b) every person who

(i) falsely pretends that he holds such post or is so authorised as aforesaid, and in such assumed character, does or attempts to do any act under colour of the character so assumed, or

(ii) does any such act, or is guilty of any such omission, to or in relation to any person holding such post or authorised as aforesaid with such intention or knowledge or in such circumstances as would, if the person holding such post or authorised as aforesaid were a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, render the person so doing that act or so omitting as aforesaid, liable to punishment or enhanced punishment under that Code,

o punishment is, in such behalf, provided elsewhere in this Regulation, be liable to hment to which for the like offence he would, if every person holding such post or d as aforesaid were a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, nder that Code.

CHAPTER IV.—RULES AND BY-LAWS.

Municipal Councils to make rules:

46. Every Municipal Council shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the constitution thereof, make and may from time to time alter or rescind rules, but not so as to render them inconsistent with this Regulation,

regulating the conduct of business;

(*a*) regulating the conduct of their business and the delegation of any of their powers or duties and, subject to the provisions of section 27, the appointment and constitution of committees;

fixing the functions of the president and the establishment;

(*b*) determining,

(i) the executive functions to be performed by the president, vice-president, the chairman of any committee, and, subject to the provisions of Chapter XIII, in City Municipal Councils by the Chief Officer, and the delegation of any of their powers or duties to such persons:

(ii) the staff of officers and servants to be employed by the Municipal Council and the respective designations, duties, salaries, fees and absentee or other allowances of such officers and servants, and the powers and duties delegated to them under section 37;

for general guidance of municipal servants;

(*c*) generally for the guidance of their officers and servants in all matters relating to the municipal administration;

fixing the amount of the security to be furnished;

(*d*) fixing the amount and nature of the security to be furnished by any officer or servant from whom it may be deemed expedient to require security;

determining mode of appointing, etc., municipal servants; delegating power to appoint, etc.;

(*e*) subject to the provisions of section 184, determining the mode and conditions of appointing, punishing or dismissing any officer or servant, and delegating to officers designated in the rules the power to appoint, fine, reduce, suspend or dismiss any officer or servant;

granting leave to municipal servants;

(*f*) regulating the grant of leave to officers or servants, and fixing the remuneration to be paid to the persons, if any, appointed to act for them whilst on leave;

fixing pensions, etc.

(*g*) subject to the provisions of the Mysore Service Regulations and to the special orders of Government, if any, regulating the period of service of all officers and servants, and determining the conditions under which such officers and servants, or any of them, shall receive pensions, gratuities, or compassionate allowances on retirement, or on their becoming disabled through the execution of their duty, and the amount of such pensions, gratuities, or compassionate allowances; and prescribing the conditions under which any gratuities, or compassionate allowances may be paid to the surviving relations of any such officers or servants whose death has been caused through the execution of their duty;

contributing to provident funds;

(*h*) authorising the payment of contributions, at such rates and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed in such rules, to any pension or provident fund which may be established by the Municipal Council or with the approval of the Municipal Council by the said officers and servants;

prescribing the taxes, etc., to be levied for municipal purposes.

(*i*) prescribing, subject to the provisions of Chapter VII, the taxes to be levied in the municipality for municipal purposes, the grounds on which exemptions are to be recognised, the conditions on which and the extent to which remissions may be granted, and the system on which refunds are to be allowed and paid, in respect of such taxes, and the limits of the charges or payments to be fixed in lieu of any tax under section 71, and the fees to be charged for licenses or permissions granted under section 70, and the times at which and the mode in which the same shall be levied or recovered or shall be payable, and prescribing the fees for notices demanding payments due on account of any tax, and for the execution of warrants of distress, and the rates to be charged for maintaining any livestock distrained, and designating the persons authorised to receive payment of any sums so leviable;

for writing off amounts due and remitting fees.

(*j*) prescribing the conditions subject to which sums due on account of any tax or of costs in recovering any tax may be written off as irrecoverable, and the conditions subject to which the whole or any part of any fee chargeable for distress may be remitted by the managing committee.

Provided that—

Approval required to rules.

(*a*) No rule made, or alteration or rescission of a rule made, under this section shall have effect unless and until it has been approved by the Government.

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(b) If an officer serving or having served under a Municipal Council has been or is transferred from or to the service of the Government, or is partly employed by the Government and partly by a Municipal Council, the Municipal Council shall contribute to his pension and leave allowances to the required by the rules in force for the time being, made by the Government in this

to officers transferred from vice of Government.

The Municipal Council shall not, unless with the assent of Government, dispense with the services of any such officer transferred from the service of Government to the service of the Municipal Council ved partly by Government and partly by the Municipal Council, or finally dismiss service of the Municipal Council any officer transferred from the service of the Municipal Council to the service of Government.

Government required in of dismissal.

Subject to the requirements of clause (a) of the proviso to section 46, every Municipal Council may, except as otherwise provided in clause (b) of the proviso to section 74, at any time for any sufficient reason, reduce or abolish any existing tax by suspending, altering or rescinding, any rule g such tax under the provisions of clause (i) and of clause (a) of the proviso to sec-

suspend, reduce or abolish tax.

(1) Every Municipal Council may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Government, make, alter or rescind by-laws, but not so as to render them inconsistent with this Regulation—.

make by-laws:

) for the regulation and inspection of markets and slaughter-houses and all places used by or for animals which are for sale or hire, or the produce of which is sold, and for the proper and cleanly conduct s therein; and for fixing the rents and other charges to be levied for the use of any which belong to the Municipal Council;

and slaughter-houses, &c.,

) prescribing the conditions on or subject to which, and the circumstances in which, and the areas or localities in respect of which, licenses may be granted, refused, suspended or withdrawn for the use of any belonging to the Municipal Council:—

, regulating and inspecting nses;

(i) as a slaughter-house,

(ii) as a market or shop for the sale of animals intended for human food, or of meat, or of fish, or as a market for the sale of fruit or vegetables,

(iii) for any of the purposes mentioned in section 151,

and providing for the inspection and regulation of the conduct of business in any place used as aforesaid, so as to secure cleanliness therein or to minimise any injurious, offensive or dangerous effect arising or likely to arise therefrom;

(c) providing for the inspection of hotels, bakeries, sweetmeat shops and other places for the sale of articles intended for food or drink other than those mentioned in clause (b), and for securing the cleanliness of the articles prepared, kept or sold therein; such places and the whole

ng hotels, &c.

) prohibiting the stalling or herding of horses, camels, cattle, donkeys, sheep or goats, otherwise than in accordance with such regulations as prescribed in such by-laws in regard to the number thereof, and the be used for the purpose, as may be necessary to prevent danger to the public health;

e stalling of cattle, &c.

(i) for the inspection of milch-cattle; and prescribing and regulating the construction, dimensions, ventilation, lighting, cleansing, construction of dairymen's supply of dairies and cattle-sheds in the occupation following the tr

g dairies and cattle-sheds;

(ii) for securing the cleanliness of milk stores, milk-sellers' cans and vessels used by n sellers or buttermen for milk or butter;

(f) for the inspection of weights and measures un section 143;

f weights and measures.

for the registration of births, deaths and marriages, and the taking of a census within the municipality and for enforcing the supply of such information as may be necessary to make such registration or census effective;

, births, &c.;

regulating the disposal of the dead and the maintenance of all places for the disposal of the dead in good order and in a safe sanitary condition, due regard being had to the religious usages of the or section of the community entitled to the use of such places for the disposal of

isposal of the dead;

for enforcing information as to epidemics;

(i) for enforcing the supply of informatio cases of dangerous disease, and carrying out the sections 144, 145 and 147;

(j) for enforcing the supply of such information by inhabitants of the mu may be necessary to ascertain their respective any tax imposed therein;

for enforcing information as to liability to municipal taxation;

(k) fixing octroi limits and stations; providing for the exhibition of tabl regulating, subject to any general or special orde Government may make in this behalf, the s which refunds are to be made on account thereof when the animals or goods o octroi has been paid, or articles manufactured wholly or in part from such anima are again exported, and the custody or storage of animals or goods declared not t for use or consumption within the municipality; and prescribing a period of lim which no claim for refund of octroi shall be entertained, and the minimum which any claim to refund may be made;

octroi by-laws;

(l) for conserving and preventing injury to sources and means of water appliances for the distribution of water wheth without the limits of the municipality; and re nd things connected with the supply and use of water and the turning o nting the waste of water, and the construction, maintenance and con works and of pipes and fittings in connection therewith, whether the pal Council or not;

(m) regulating the use of public bathing a places within municipal limits;

(n) regulating sanitation and conservancy;

(o) regulating the disposal of carcasses of de

(f) reging the cond ons on which permission may be given for the occupation of, or the erection of temporary st public streets or for projections over public stree nd dimensions of plinths, walls, foundations, roofs and c purpose of securing stability and the prevention of fires, a

(g) for preventing the erection of buildin adequate provision being made for the laying out streets;

adequate ventilation of buildings by the provision and of sufficient open space either internal or ext doors and windows and other means for securing ulation of air;

(s) in a C Municipalities;

prescribing the of surveyors or p plans re ion 96 are to be p in ns to be surveyors for licensing be ble for such license bers, and fixing the fees cha prohibiting any alte ns of, or evoking, such licenses; and s being carried out water or drainage pipes or house-connection

requiring qualified surveyors and plumbers in City Municipalities;

modifying the provision repairs or fittings to ns; in any c er particular not specifically provid for in this R the construction, maintenance and control of drain ventilation shafts, receptacles for dung and manure, c privies, latrines, urinals, and drainage or sewerage of every de water-closets, property of the Municipal Council or not; whether the be tax, and (u) determining Council under sec ons 91 lessed by them

(t) regulat

control of drains;

requiring information and plans in

prohibiting the transit of any vehicles of such form, construction, eight laden with such machinery or other unwieldy obje be deemed likely to cause injury to the road way construction thereon, or risk or obstruction to other vehicles or to pedestrians, t any street, except under such conditions as to time, mode of traction or locomo appliances for protection of the roadway, number of lights and assistants, and ot precautions as may be prescribed, either generally in such by-laws, or in special li be granted in each case upon such terms as to time of application and payment of f for as may be prescribed in such by-laws;

(v) g unwieldy traffic.

for ...

provided that no such by-law relating only to any particular street or portion o shall be deemed to be in force, unless and until notices of

by the Municipal Council in conspicuous places at or near both ends of such street of a street;

unicipal administration.

(*w*) generally for the regulation of all matters relating to municipal administration.

e imposed for infringement

And every Municipal Council may, with the like sanction, prescribe a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for the infringement of any such by-law.

n of drafts of proposed by-

Every Municipal Council shall, before making any by-law under this section, publish in such manner as shall in their opinion be sufficient, for the information of the persons likely to be affected thereby, the proposed by-law, together with a notice specifying a date on or after which the be taken into consideration, and shall, before making the by-law, receive and consider ion or suggestion with respect to the draft which may be made in writing by any fore the date so specified.

) When any by-law made by a Municipal Council is submitted to the Government and suggestions to be sub- vernment.

for sanction, a copy of the notice published as aforesaid and of every objection or suggestion so made, shall be submitted nformation of the Government along with the said by-law.

l by-laws to be printed and

The rules and by-laws for the time being in force shall be kept open for public inspection at the municipal office at all reasonable times, and printed copies thereof and of this Regulation in Kanarese and se of City Municipalities in English as well as in Kanarese, shall be kept on sale at s.

CHAPTER V.—Municipal Property and Fund.

acquire and hold property.

(1) Every Municipal Council may acquire and hold property both movable and immovable, whether within or without the limits of the municipality.

2) All property of the nature hereinafter in this section specified, and not being specially reserved by the Government, shall be vested in and belong to the Municipal Council and shall, together with all other property, of what nature or kind soever, not being reserved by the Government, which may become vested in the Municipal Council, be heir direction, management and control, and shall be held and applied by them as , subject to the provisions and for the purposes of this Regulation; that is to say—

vested in the Municipal

(*a*) All public town-walls, gates, markets, slaughter-houses, manure and night-soil and public buildings of every description.

(*b*) All public streams, tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, springs, aqueducts, conduits, , pipes, pumps and other water-works, and all bridges, buildings, engines, works, ls and things connected therewith or appertaining thereto, and also any adjacent land ing private property) appertaining to any public tank or well.

(*c*) All public sewers and drains, and all sewers, drains, tunnels, culverts, gutters and ourses in, alongside, or under any street, and all works, materials and things apper- thereto, as also all dust, dirt, dung, ashes, refuse, animal matter, or filth, or rubbish of d collected by the Municipal Council from the streets, houses, privies, sewers, cess- r elsewhere.

(*d*) All public lamps, lamp-posts and apparatus connected therewith, or appertaining .

(*e*) All lands transferred to them by the Government, or by gift or otherwise, for local purposes.

(*f*) All public streets and the pavements, stones and other materials thereof, and also s, erections, materials, implements and things provided for such streets.

t to Government to resume pro-

(3) It shall be competent to the Government from time to time, by notification, to resume any property vested or vesting in the Municipal Council under this section on such terms as the Government may determine.

1. All moneys received by or on behalf of the Municipal Council by virtue of this or any other Regulation; all taxes, tolls and other imposts, fines, fees, penalties paid or levied by them under this Regula- all proceeds of land or other property so long the land Municipal Council, and all rents ng from their land or property; as also profits and other moneys accruing by r transfers from the Government or otherwise, shall constitute the ipal Fund, and shall be held and ular manner to the property men- d in the last preceding section.

ipal Fund.

Provided that—

(a) Nothing in this section, or in the last preceding section, shall in any way

Provision as to special trusts.

any obligations accepted by or imposed upon any Mu
Council by any declarations of trust executed by or o
of such Municipal Council, or by any scheme settled by order of Government for the a
tration of any trust:

(b) A Municipal Council may, subject to the condition that reasonable provisi

When special trusts may be created.

be made for the performance of all obligations imp
that may be imposed on them by sections 54, 55, o
under section 61, or Chapter XII, credit to a separate heading in the municipal accou
portion of the municipal fund received by them specially for, or devoted by them to,
poses of schools or dispensaries or of water-works or fire-brigades, or other such pur
the Government in this behalf approves, and, provided that there shall be credited
special heading such sums only as expressly relate to the object for which the fund
ed by such heading was created, the Municipal Council may apply the sums so
exclusively to the respective objects to which they are so credited.

Municipal property and funds how to be applied.

52. All property vested in the Municipal Council under this Regulation, and
received by them in accordance with the provision
Regulation, and all sums accruing to them under th
sions of any law for the time being in force, shall be applied, subject to the provisions
the purposes of this Regulation, within the limits of the municipality:

Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council, with the sa
the Government or any officer duly authorised by Government in this behalf,—

(a) to incur expenditure beyond the said limits,—

(i) in the acquisition of land, or

(ii) in the construction, maintenance or repair of works,

for the purpose of obtaining a supply of water required for the inhabitants of the mu
or of establishing slaughter-houses or places for the disposal of night-soil or of sewage
causes of animals beyond the said limits, or for drainage works, or for any other purp
lated to promote the health, safety or convenience of the inhabitants of the said mu
or

(b) to make a contribution towards expenditure incurred by any other Muni
cil, or in any area subject to the authority of a local board or incurred out of any
for measures affecting the health, instruction, or convenience of the public and c
benefit the residents within the limits of the contributing Municipal Council; or

(c) to create scholarships tenable outside the limits of the municipality.

Provided further that nothing in this section, or in any other provision of
lation, shall be deemed to make it unlawful for a Municipal Council, when with su
as aforesaid they have constructed works beyond the limits of the said municipal
supply of water or for drainage as aforesaid—

(a) to supply, or extend to, or for the benefit of, any person or buildings
any place, whether such place is or is not within the limits of the said municipalit
tity of water not required for the purpose of this Regulation within the said mu
the advantages afforded by the system of such drainage works, on such terms and
with regard to payment and to the continuance of such supply or advantages, as
tled by agreement between the Municipal Council and such person or the occup
of such buildings or lands, or

(b) to incur any expenditure, on such terms with regard to payment as i
as aforesaid, for the construction, maintenance, repair or alteration of any connec
other works necessary for the purpose of such supply or for the extension of such

Power to deposit and invest funds.

53. (1) It shall be laden with Municipal Council to deposit at interest
he offered like Savings Bank, or with the sanction o
ment to other bank in or outside of Mysore
or for current charges, and, with
funds in their hands which may not be to
the name of the Municipal Cou

CHAPTER VI.—OBLIGATORY AND DISCRETIONAL FUNCTIONS OF MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.

Duties of Municipal Councils.

54. It shall be the duty of every Municipal Council to make reasonable provision for the following matters within the municipality under their authority, namely:—

(a) lighting public streets, places and buildings;

(b) watering public streets and places;

(c) cleansing public streets, places and sewers, and all spaces not being private property, which are open to the enjoyment of the public, whether such spaces are vested in the Municipal Council or not; removing noxious vegetation; and abating all public nuisances;

(d) extinguishing fires, and protecting life and property when fires occur;

(e) regulating or abating offensive or dangerous trades or practices;

(f) removing obstructions and projections in public streets or places, and in spaces not being private property, which are open to the enjoyment of the public, whether such spaces are vested in the Municipal Council or belong to Government;

(g) securing or removing dangerous buildings or places, and reclaiming unhealthy localities;

(h) acquiring and maintaining, changing and regulating places for the disposal of the dead;

(i) constructing, altering and maintaining public streets, culverts, municipal boundary marks, markets, slaughter-houses, latrines, privies, urinals, drains, sewers, drainage-works, sewerage works, baths, washing places, drinking fountains, tanks, wells, dams, and the like;

(j) obtaining a supply or an additional supply of water, proper and sufficient for preventing danger to the health of the inhabitants from the insufficiency or unwholesomeness of the existing supply, when such supply or additional supply can be obtained at a reasonable cost;

(k) naming streets and numbering houses;

(l) registering births and deaths;

(m) public vaccination;

(n) suitable accommodation for any calves, cows, or buffaloes required within the municipality for the supply of animal lymph;

(o) establishing and maintaining public hospitals and dispensaries, and providing public medical relief;

(p) establishing and maintaining primary schools;

(q) housing and maintaining destitute orphans and destitute cripples;

(r) printing such annual reports on the municipal administration of the municipality as the Government by general or special orders require the Municipal Council to submit;

(s) [illegible]e salary and the contingent expenditure on account of such police or guards as [illegible]uired by the Municipal Council for the purposes of this Regulation or for the protection of any municipal property, and providing such accommodation as may be required by Government under the law in force relating to Police.

Special duties.

55. Subject to such reasonable provision as is mentioned in section 54, every Municipal Council shall make reasonable provision for the following special matters, namely:

(a) providing special medical aid and accommodation for the sick in time of dangerous disease; and taking such measures as may be required to prevent the outbreak, or to suppress and prevent the recurrence, of the disease;

(b) giving relief and establishing and maintaining relief works in time of famine or scarcity to or for destitute persons within the limits of the municipality.

Discretionary powers of expenditure of Municipal Council.

56. Municipal Councils may, at their discretion, provide out of the said property and fund, either wholly or partly, for

(a) laying out, whether in areas previously built upon or not, new public streets, and acquiring the land for that purpose, including the land requisite for the construction of buildings or curtilages thereof, to abut on such streets;

(b) constructing, establishing, or maintaining public parks, gardens, libraries, museums, lunatic asylums, halls, offices, dharmasalas, rest-houses and other public buildings;

(c) furthering educational objects other than those set forth in sub-clause (p) of section 54;

(*d*) planting and maintaining roadside and other trees;

(*e*) taking a census; and granting rewards for information which may tend to secure the correct registration of vital statistics;

(*f*) making a survey;

(*g*) arrangements for the destruction or the detention and preservation of such dogs within the municipality as may be dealt with under the law in force relating to Police;

(*h*) securing or assisting to secure suitable places for the carrying on of the offensive trades mentioned in section 151;

(*i*) supplying, constructing and maintaining receptacles, fittings, pipes and other appliances whatsoever, on or for the use of private premises, for receiving and conducting the sewage thereof into sewers under the control of the Municipal Council;

(*j*) establishing and maintaining a farm or factory for the disposal of sewage;

(*k*) any other measure not specified in sections 54 and 55, likely to promote the public safety, health, convenience, or education; and

(*l*) with the previous concurrence, in the case of City Municipal Councils of the Government, or, in other cases, of the Deputy Commissioner, any public reception, ceremony, entertainment, or exhibition within the Municipality.

Arrangements purporting to be binding permanently or for a term of years.

57. When a Municipal Council have entered into any arrangement, or made any promise, purporting to bind themselves or their successors for a term of years or for an unlimited period, to continue to any educational or charitable institution a yearly contribution from the municipal property or fund, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council or their successors, with the sanction of the Government, to cancel such arrangement or promise, or to discontinue or to diminish such yearly contribution, provided that they shall have given at least twelve months' notice of their intention so to do to the manager or managers of such institution.

Management of public institutions maintained by Municipal Councils to vest in them.

58. The management, control and administration of every public institution exclusively maintained out of municipal property and funds shall vest in the Municipal Council by which it is maintained:

Provided that the extent of the independent authority of any Municipal [illegible] respect of public education, and their relations with the Government Educational [illegible]t, shall from time to time be prescribed by the Government.

CHAPTER VII—MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

(1) *Imposition of taxes.*

Taxes which may be imposed.

59. Any Municipal Council—

(*a*) after observing the preliminary procedure required by section [illegible]

(*b*) with the sanction of the Government, and subject to such [illegible]ations or conditions as under section 61 the Government in according such sanction deems fit,

may impose, for the purposes of this Regulation, any one or more of the following taxes: that is to say,

(i) a rate on buildings, or lands, or both, situate within the municipality, not exceeding in any case,

(1) six per centum on the annual letting value in City Municipalities, and, in other Municipalities, eight annas for every hundred rupees or portion of hundred rupees of the market value up to Rs. 2,000, with four annas for every hundred rupees or portion of hundred rupees for the balance of such value in excess of Rs. 2,000; and

(2) in respect of lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached thereto for use therewith as a garden or pleasure ground or for the pasturage of animals kept for private use, two annas for every eighty square yards;

(ii) a tax on all or any vehicles, boats, or animals used for riding, draught or burden, kept for use within the said municipality, at rates not exceeding in any case those specified in Schedule I;

(iii) a toll on vehicles and animals used as aforesaid, entering the said municipality, but not liable to taxation under the clause last preceding, at rates not exceeding in any case those specified in Schedule II;

(iv) an octroi on animals or goods, or both, brought within the octroi limits for consumption or use therein;

(v) a tax on dogs kept within the said municipality, not exceeding one rupee in any one case;

(vi) a special sanitary cess upon private latrines, premises or compounds cleansed by municipal agency, after notice given as hereinafter required;

(vii) a general sanitary cess for the construction or maintenance, or both construction and maintenance, of public latrines, and for the removal and disposal of refuse;

(viii) a water-rate or water-rates for water supplied by the Municipal Council, which may be imposed in the form of a rate assessed on buildings and lands, or in any other form, including that of charges for such supply, fixed in such mode or modes as shall be best adapted to the varying circumstances of any class of cases or of any individual case:

Provided that the total net proceeds of the rate, with the estimated income from payments for water-supply from the works under special contracts, shall not exceed the amount required for the annual maintenance of the water-supply works and for the repayment with interest of the capital outlay thereon in such number of years as may be fixed by Government;

(ix) a lighting tax, not exceeding in amount one-third of the rate leviable under clause (i);

(x) a tax on arts, professions, trades and callings, and on offices and appointments, at rates not exceeding those specified in Schedule III;

(xi) any other tax to the nature and object of which the approval of the Government shall have been obtained prior to the selection contemplated in sub-clause (i) of clause (*a*) of section 60.

Provided that

(*a*) no tax imposed as aforesaid, other than a special sanitary cess or a water-rate, shall, without the express consent of Government, be leviable in respect of any building or part of any building, or of any vehicle, animal or other property, belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes, and not used or intended to be used for purposes of profit, or in respect of any building or part of a building ordinarily used as a place of public worship or used for charitable but not residential purposes, or set apart for the occupation of His Highness the Maharaja, or in respect of any vehicle, animal or other property belonging to His Highness the Maharaja; and no toll shall be leviable for the passage of troops or the conveyance of Government stores or of any other Government property or property of His Highness the Maharaja, or for the passage of Military or Police Officers on duty, or the passage or conveyance of any person or property in their custody;

(*b*) no special sanitary cess shall be leviable in respect of any private latrines, premises, or compounds, unless and until the Municipal Council have

(i) made provision for the cleansing thereof by manual labour, or for conducting or receiving the sewage thereof into municipal sewers, and

(ii) issued either severally to the persons to be charged, or generally to the inhabitants of the municipality or part of the municipality to be charged with such cess, one month's notice of the intention of the Municipal Council to perform such cleansing and to levy such cess;

(*c*) the Municipal Council, in lieu of imposing separately any two or more of the taxes described in clauses (i), (vii), (viii), and (ix), may impose a consolidated tax assessed as a rate on buildings or lands, or both, situated within the municipality.

Procedure of Municipal Council preliminary to imposing tax.

60. Every Municipal Council before imposing a tax shall observe the following preliminary procedure:—

(*a*) they shall, by resolution passed at a general meeting,

(i) select for the purpose one or more of the taxes specified in section 59;

(ii) prepare rules for the purposes of clause (*i*) of section 46 prescribing the tax or taxes selected;

and shall by such resolution and in such rules specify,

(iii) the class or classes of persons or of property, or of both, which the Municipal Council desire to make liable, and any exemptions which they desire to make;

(iv) the amount for which, or the rate at which, it is desired to make such classes liable;

(v) all other matters which the Government may so require to be specified.

(*b*) When such resolution has been passed, the Municipal Council shall publish the form of rules so prepared with a notice in the form of Schedule IV prefixed thereto.

(*c*) Any inhabitant of the municipality objecting to the imposition of the said tax or to the amount or rate proposed, or to the class of persons or property to be made liable thereto, or to any exemptions proposed, may, within one month from the publication of the said notice, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council; and the Municipal Council shall take all such objections into consideration, or shall authorise a committee to consider the same and report thereon, and, unless they decide to abandon or to modify the proposed tax in accordance with such objections, shall submit the same with their opinion thereon, together with the notice and rules aforesaid, to the Government.

Power to sanction modify and impose conditions.

61. The Government may either refuse to sanction the rules submitted, or may return them to the Municipal Council for further consideration, or if no objection, or no objection which is in its opinion sufficient, was made to the proposed tax within one month from the publication of the said notice, may sanction the said rules either—

(*a*) without modification, or

(*b*) subject

(i) to such modifications not involving an increase of the amount to be imposed, or

(ii) to such conditions as to the application within the municipality to any purpose or purposes of this Regulation specified in such conditions, of the whole or any part of the proceeds of such tax, as it deems fit.

Publication of sanctioned rules with notice.

62. All rules sanctioned under section 61 with all modifications subject to which the sanction is given, shall be published by the Municipal Council in the municipality for which they are prescribed, together with a notice reciting the sanction and the date and serial number thereof, and the tax as prescribed by the rules so published shall, from a date which shall be specified in such notice and which shall not be less than one month from the publication of such notice, be imposed accordingly, and the proceeds thereof shall be applied by the Municipal Council in accordance with all conditions, if any, subject to which under section 61 the sanction was given:

Provided that

(*a*) a tax leviable by the year

(i) shall not come into force except on one of the following dates, *viz.*, the first day of July—the first day of October—the first day of January—the first day of April—in the official year in which such notice is published, and

(ii) if it comes into force on any day other than the first of July it shall be leviable by the quarter, till the first day of July then next ensuing;

(*b*) on or before the day on which a notice is issued under this section, the Municipal Council shall publish such further detailed rules as may be required, and as may have been approved by the Government under clause (*a*) of the proviso to section 46, prescribing the mode of levying and recovering the tax therein specified, and the dates on which it or the instalments, if any, thereof, shall be payable;

(*c*) if the levy of a tax, or of a special portion of a tax, has been sanctioned for a fixed period only, the levy shall cease at the conclusion of that period, except so far as regards unpaid arrears which may have become due during that period.

(2)—*Assessment of and liability to rates.*

Preparation of an assessment list.

63. (1) When a rate on buildings or lands or both is imposed, the Municipal Council shall cause an assessment list of all buildings, or lands, or buildings and lands in the municipality to be prepared, containing

(*a*) the name of the street or division in which the property is situated;

(*b*) the designation of the property, either by name or by number, sufficient for identification;

(*c*) the names of the owner and occupier, if known;

(*d*) the annual letting value or other valuation on which the property is assessed; and

(*e*) the amount of the tax assessed thereon.

Power to inspect.

(2) For the purpose of making such assessment on property as aforesaid, the Municipal Council may from time to time appoint any person or persons, whether councillors or not, and whether remunerated or not; and any person or persons so appointed may for such purpose make an inspection of any such property.

(3) On the requisition of the Municipal Council or of such person, the owner or occupier of any such building or land shall, within such reasonable period as shall be specified in the requisition, be bound to furnish a true return to the best of his knowledge or belief and subscribed with his signature—

Returns to be furnished.

(a) as to the name and place of abode of the owner or occupier or of both;

(b) as to the dimensions of such building or land and the annual letting value or other valuation thereof.

64. When the assessment-list has been completed the Municipal Council shall give public notice thereof, and of the place where the list or a copy thereof may be inspected; and every person claiming to be either owner or occupier of property included in the list, and any agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

Publication of notice of assessment-list.

65. (1) The Municipal Council shall, at the time of the publication of such assessment-list, give public notice of a time, not less than one month thereafter, when they will proceed to revise the valuation and assessment; and, in all cases in which any property is for the first time assessed or the assessment is increased, they shall also give notice thereof to the owner or occupier of the property, if known.

Public notice of time fixed for revising assessment-list.

(2) All objections to the valuation and assessment shall be made to the Municipal Council before the time fixed in the notice, by application in writing, stating the grounds on which the valuation and assessment are disputed, and all applications so made shall be registered in a book to be kept by the Municipal Council for the purpose.

Objections how to be made.

(3) The managing committee, or any committee or committees to which the Municipal Council delegate the powers and functions of the managing committee in this behalf, or any officer of Government to whom, with the permission of the Government, the Municipal Council delegate, and they are hereby empowered so to delegate, the powers and functions of the managing committee in this behalf, shall, after allowing the applicant an opportunity of being heard in person or by agent—

Hearing of objections.

(a) investigate and dispose of the objections,

(b) cause the result thereof to be noted in the book kept under sub-section (2), and

(c) cause any amendment necessary in accordance with such result to be made in the assessment-list.

(4) When all objections made under this section have been disposed of, and all amendments required by sub-section (3) have been made in the assessment-list, the said list shall be authenticated by the signatures of the Chairman and at least one other member of the managing committee or, if the Municipal Council have delegated the powers and functions of the managing committee in this behalf to any other committee or to an officer of Government, by the signatures of not less than two members of such committee or of the officer aforesaid, and the person or persons so authenticating the list shall certify that no valid objection has been made to the valuation and assessment contained in the list except in the cases in which amendments have been made therein.

Authentication of list.

(5) The list so authenticated shall be deposited in the municipal office, and shall there be open for inspection during office hours to all owners and occupiers of property specified therein, or to the agents of such persons, and a notice that it is so open shall be forthwith published.

Custody and inspection of list.

(6) Subject—

(a) to such alterations as may thereafter be made therein, under the provisions of the next following section, and

(b) to the result of any appeal made under section 86,

the entries in the list so authenticated and deposited shall be accepted as conclusive evidence—

(i) for the purposes of all municipal taxes of the annual letting value or other valuation of all buildings and property to which such entries respectively refer, and

(ii) for the purposes of any tax imposed on, or as a tax shall for the purposes of the amount of each such tax leviable, in the same manner as, an amount year to which such list relates.

Authenticated list how far conclusive.

66. (1) The Municipal Council may at any time alter the said list by inserting the name of any person whose name ought to have been inserted, or by inserting any property which ought to have been inserted, or by altering the valuation of or assessment on any property which has been erroneously valued or assessed through fraud, accident or mistake, after giving notice to any person interested in the alteration, of a time, not less than one month from the date of service of such notice, at which the alteration is to be made.

Amendment of assessment-list.

(2) Every objection made by any persons interested in any such alteration, before the time fixed in the notice, and in the manner provided by sub-section (2) of the last preceding section, shall be dealt with in all respects as if it were an application under the said section.

Objections how dealt with.

(3) Every alteration made under this section shall, subject to the result of an appeal under section 86, have the same effect as if it had been made on the earliest day in the current official year in which the circumstances justifying the alteration existed.

Effect of amendment.

67. (1) It shall not be necessary to prepare a new assessment-list every year. Subject to the condition that every part of the assessment-list shall be completely revised not less than once in every four years, the Municipal Council may adopt the valuation and assessment contained in the list for any year, with such alterations as may be deemed necessary, for the year immediately following.

New assessment-list need not be prepared every year.

(2) But the provisions of sections 64, 65 and 66 shall be applicable every year as if a new assessment-list had been completed at the commencement of the official year.

68. Every tax imposed in the form of a rate on buildings or lands or on both shall be leviable primarily from the actual occupier of the property upon which the said taxes are assessed, if he is the owner of the buildings or lands, or holds them on a building or other lease from the Government or from the Municipal Council, or on a building lease from any person. Otherwise the said taxes shall be primarily leviable as follows, namely:

Tax from whom primarily leviable.

(a) if the property is let, from the lessor;

(b) if the property is sublet, from the superior lessor;

(c) if the property is unlet, from the person in whom the right to let the same vests.

Provided that on failure to recover any sum due on account of such tax from the person primarily liable, such portion of the sum may be recovered from the occupier of any part of the buildings or lands in respect of which it is due, as bears to the whole amount due the same ratio, which the rent annually payable by such occupier bears to the aggregate amount of rent so payable in respect of the whole of the said buildings or lands, or to the aggregate amount of the letting value thereof, if any, stated in the authenticated assessment-list, whichever of those two amounts is the greater.

Recovery from occupiers.

Provided further, that for any sum paid by, or recovered from, any occupier who is not primarily liable under, this section, he shall be entitled to credit in account with the person primarily liable for the payment of that sum.

Remedy of occupier in such case.

69. (1) When any building or land assessed to a rate, or in respect of which a special sanitary cess is payable, has remained vacant and unproductive of rent throughout the year, or the period in respect of which any instalment is payable, the Municipal Council shall remit or refund not less than one-half of the amount of such rate or cess or instalment, as the case may be:

Remission of tax in case of vacancies: when obligatory;

Provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of the building or land being vacant and unproductive of rent has been given to the Municipal Council, and that no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the date of the delivery of such notice.

When discretional.

(2) When any such building or land as aforesaid—

(a) has been vacant and unproductive of rent for any period of not less than [illegible] consecutive days, or

(b) consists of separate tenements one or more of which has or have been vacant and unproductive of rent to the [illegible] any such period as aforesaid, or

(c) is wholly or in great part [illegible] lished or destroyed by fire or otherwise de[illegible] of [illegible] ing only t[illegible] the [illegible] be [illegible] and until notices [illegible] it or refund such portion, if any, [illegible] [illegible] may think [illegible] table

Burden of proof on claimant.

(3) The burden of proving the facts entitling any person to claim relief under this section shall be upon him.

Explanatory clause.

(4) For the purposes of this section a building or land shall be deemed to be productive of rent if let to a tenant who has a continuing right of occupation thereof, whether it is actually occupied by such tenant or not.

(3) Power to charge Fees.

Municipal Council may charge fees for certain licenses.

70. (1) When any license is granted by the Municipal Council under this Regulation, or when permission is given by them for making any temporary erection or for putting up any projection, or for the temporary occupation of any public street or other land vested in the Municipal Council, the Municipal Council may charge a fee for such license or permission.

Market and other fees.

(2) The Municipal Council may also charge such fees as may be fixed by by-laws under clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 48 for the use of any such places mentioned in that sub-section, as belong to the Municipal Council.

(4) Special Provisions relating to certain Taxes.

Fixed charges and agreements for payment in lieu of taxes for water supplied.

71. (1) The Municipal Council may, instead of imposing a water-rate, or in individual cases, of levying a rate imposed in respect of the supply of water belonging to the Municipal Council to, or for use in connection with, any private lands or buildings,

(*a*) fix, at rates not exceeding such as shall be specified in the rules in force under section 46, charges for such supply according to the quantity used, as ascertained by measurement,

(*b*) arrange with any person, on his application, to supply on payment, periodical or otherwise, water belonging to the Municipal Council in such quantities or for such purposes, whether domestic, ornamental, or irrigational, or for trade, manufacture or otherwise, on such terms and subject to such conditions as they shall fix by agreement with such person.

Provided that—

(*a*) the meters, connection pipes and all other works necessary for and incidental to such supplies, and all future repairs, extensions and alterations of such works shall be under the control of the Municipal Council, and the expense thereof shall, so far as is not inconsistent with the rules or by-laws of the Municipal Council, be defrayed by the persons liable in respect of such supplies, and

(*b*) all such supplies of water shall be, and shall be deemed to have been granted, subject to all such conditions as to the limit or stoppage thereof, and as to the prevention of waste or misuse, as are prescribed in the by-laws for the time being in force under section 48.

Power to fix a special rate in lieu of special sanitary cess.

(2) When the Municipal Council have made provision for the cleansing of any factory, hotel, club or group of buildings or lands used for any one purpose and under one management, they may, instead of levying in respect thereof any special sanitary cess imposed under this chapter, fix a special rate, and the dates and other conditions for periodical payments thereof, which shall be determined either,

(i) in accordance with the rules for the time being in force under section 46, or

(ii) by written agreement with the person who would have been otherwise liable for the cess, provided that, in fixing the amount, proper regard be had to the probable cost to the Municipal Council of the service to be rendered.

Power to compound tax on vehicles or animals.

(3) When the Municipal Council have imposed a tax on vehicles or animals kept for use within the municipality, they may compound with the keeper of any livery-stable or of horses or vehicles kept for sale and hire, for the payment of a lump sum, for any period not exceeding one year at a time, in lieu of any amount which such keeper would otherwise have been liable to pay on account of the tax imposed as aforesaid.

Recovery of sums claimed under this section.

(4) Every sum claimed by the Municipal Council as due under sub-section (1) as a charge fixed by agreement or otherwise on account of water-supply, or as expenses to be defrayed such as are referred to in that sub-section, or as a special rate under sub-section (2) or as a lump sum payable under sub-section (3), shall for the purposes of Chapter VIII be deemed to be, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as, an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under the said chapter.

72. Nothing contained in section 71 shall affect the right or powers of the Municipal Council to contract with any person to supply for use beyond the limits of the municipality, at such rates and on such conditions as the Municipal Council may think fit, any quantity of water belonging to the Municipal Council but not required for the purposes of this Regulation.

Certain rights not affected by section 71.

73. If it shall at any time appear to the Government, on complaint made or otherwise that any tax, leviable by a Municipal Council, is unfair in its incidence, or that the levy thereof, or of any part thereof, is obnoxious to the interests of the general public, the Government may require the said Municipal Council, within such period as it shall fix in this behalf, to take measures for removing any objection which appears to it to exist to the said tax, and if, within the period so fixed, such requirements shall not be carried into effect to the satisfaction of the Government, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, suspend the levy of such tax, or of such part thereof, until such time as the objection thereto shall be removed.

Power of Government to suspend or prohibit levy of objectionable taxes.

The Government may at any time, by a like notification, rescind any such suspension.

74. Whenever it appears to the Government that the balance of the municipal fund of any Municipal Council is insufficient for meeting the expenditure incurred under section 175 or under section 176 or for the performance of any duties in respect of which they shall have been declared under section 178 to have committed default, the Government may by notification require the Municipal Council to impose, within the municipality, any such tax specified in the notification as may be imposed under section 59 if no such tax is at the time imposed therein, or to enhance any existing tax in such manner or to such extent as the Government consider fit, and the Municipal Council shall forthwith proceed to impose or enhance in accordance with the requisition such tax under the provisions of this chapter, as if a resolution of the Municipal Council had been passed for the purpose under section 60:

Power of Government to require Municipal Councils to impose taxes.

Provided that—

(*a*) the Government shall take into consideration any objection which the Municipal Council or any inhabitant of the municipality may make against the imposition or enhancement of such tax,

(*b*) it shall not be lawful for the Municipal Council to abandon or modify or to abolish such tax when imposed, and

(*c*) the Government may at any time cancel or modify any requisition made by it under this sub-section, and the levy of the tax or the enhancement, except as to arrears theretofore accrued due, shall thereupon cease or be modified accordingly.

(5) Octroi and Tolls.

75. Every Municipal Council when submitting for sanction a proposal for the imposition of octroi, shall submit therewith for sanction a draft of by-laws for the purposes of clause (*k*) of sub-section (1) of section 48, after observing the requirements of sub-sections (2) and (3) of that section.

Octroi by-laws to be submitted with proposal for imposition of octroi.

76. (1) Every person bringing into, or receiving from beyond, the octroi limits of a municipality any article on which octroi is payable shall, when required by an officer authorised in this behalf by the Municipal Council, and so far as may be necessary for ascertaining the amount of tax chargeable,

Power to examine articles liable to octroi.

(*a*) permit that officer to inspect examine and weigh and otherwise deal with the article; and

(*b*) communicate to that officer any information, and exhibit to him by any bill, invoice or document of a like nature, which he may possess relating to the article.

(2) If any person bringing into, or receiving from beyond, the octroi limits of a municipality in which octroi is leviable, any conveyance or package, shall refuse on the demand of an officer authorised by the Municipal Council in this behalf, to permit the officer to inspect the contents of the conveyance or package for the purpose of ascertaining whether it contains any articles in respect of which octroi is payable, the officer may cause the conveyance or package to be taken without unnecessary delay before a Magistrate or such officer of the Municipal Council as the Government appoints in this behalf by name or office, who shall cause the inspection to be made in his presence.

Power to search where octroi is leviable.

Presentation of bills for octroi.

77. (1) Every officer demanding octroi by the authority of the Municipal Council shall tender to every person introducing or receiving any article on which the tax is claimed, a bill specifying the article taxable, the amount claimed, and the rate at which the tax is calculated.

Penalty for evasion of octroi.

(2) If goods passing into a Municipality are liable to the payment of octroi, then every person who, with the intention to defraud the Municipal Council, causes or abets the introduction of, or himself introduces or attempts to introduce within the octroi limits of the said municipality, any such goods upon which payment of the octroi due on such introduction has neither been made nor tendered, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ten times the value of such octroi or to fifty rupees, whichever may be greater.

Tables of tolls to be shown on demand.

78. Every Municipal Council imposing any toll under this Regulation shall cause to be kept at each place where such toll is to be collected a table in Kanarese, showing the amounts leviable in all cases provided for in the rules, including the terms, if any, on which the liability to pay such tolls may be compounded by periodical payments, and it shall be the duty of every person authorised to demand payment of a toll, to show such table, on the request of any person on whom such demand is made.

Power to seize vehicle or animal on non-payment of octroi or toll.

79. (1) In the case of non-payment on demand of any octroi or of any toll leviable by a Municipal Council, the person appointed to collect such octroi or toll may seize any article on which the octroi is chargeable or any vehicle or animal on which the toll is chargeable, or any part of its burden, which is of sufficient value to satisfy the demand, and may detain the same. He shall thereupon give the person in possession of the vehicle, animal, or article seized a list of the property together with a written notice in the form of Schedule VII, that the said property will be sold as shall be specified in such notice.

Notice of sale.

(2) When any article seized is subject to speedy and natural decay, or when the expense of keeping it together with the amount of the octroi or toll chargeable is likely to exceed its value, the person seizing such article may inform the person in whose possession it was that it will be sold at once, and shall sell it or cause it to be sold accordingly unless the amount of octroi or toll demanded be forthwith paid.

Release of property on payment.

(3) If at any time before the sale has begun, the person whose property has been so seized tenders at the municipal office the amount of all expenses incurred, and of the octroi or toll payable, the Municipal Council shall forthwith release the property seized.

Sale.

(4) If no such tender is made, the property may be sold, and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied in payment of such octroi or toll and the expenses incidental to the seizure, detention and sale.

Surplus how dealt with.

(5) The surplus, if any, of the sale proceeds shall be credited to the municipal fund, and may, on application made to the Municipal Council in writing within six months next after the sale, be paid to the person in whose possession the property was when seized, and, if no such application is made, shall be the property of the Municipal Council.

Power to keep account current with firm or public body in lieu of levying octroi on introduction of goods.

80. The Municipal Council, if they think fit, instead of requiring payment of octroi, due from any mercantile firm or public body, to be made at the time when the articles in respect of which it is leviable are introduced within the octroi limits of the municipality, may at any time direct that an account current shall be kept on behalf of the Municipal Council of the octroi so due from any such firm or body as the Municipal Council specify in this behalf. Every such account shall be settled at intervals not exceeding one month, and such firm or public body shall make such deposit or furnish such security as the Municipal Council or any committee or officer authorised by them in this behalf, shall consider sufficient to cover the amount which may at any time be due from such firm or body in respect of such dues. Every amount so due at the expiry of any such interval shall, for the purposes of Chapter VIII, be deemed to be, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under the said chapter.

Collection of octroi by one public body on behalf of others.

81. When any agreement such as is referred to in clause (*b*) of section 39 has been entered into, such one of the bodies entering into the agreement as by the terms thereof shall be specified in this behalf, shall have the same power to establish such octroi limits and octroi stations as that body may deem necessary, for the entire area in which the octroi is to be collected, and shall have the same power of collecting octroi on animals or goods or both brought within the limits so established, and the provisions of this Regulation relating to octroi shall apply in the same way, as

if the limits so established were wholly comprised within the area subject to the control of the body by which they are so established, and the collections made and the costs thereby incurred shall, subject to the provisions of section 39, be divided between the funds respectively subject to the control of the bodies so entering into the agreement, in such proportions as shall have been determined in the said agreement.

CHAPTER VIII.—RECOVERY OF MUNICIPAL CLAIMS.

Presentation of bill for taxes.

82. (1) When any amount—

(*a*) which, by or under any provisions of this Regulation, is declared to be recoverable in the manner provided by this chapter, or

(*b*) which, not being leviable under sub-section (1) of section 79, or payable on demand on account of an octroi or a toll, is claimable as an amount or instalment on account of any other tax which now is imposed or hereafter may be imposed in any municipality,

shall have become due, the Municipal Council shall, with the least practicable delay, cause to be presented to the person liable for the payment thereof, a bill for the sum claimed as due.

Contents of bill.

(2) Every such bill shall specify—

(*a*) the period for which, and

(*b*) the property, occupation or thing in respect of which,

the sum is claimed, and shall also give notice of—

(i) the liability incurred in default of payment, and of

(ii) the time within which an appeal may be preferred as hereinafter provided against such claim.

If bill not paid within fifteen days, notice of demand to issue.

(3) If the sum for which any bill has been presented as aforesaid is not paid into the municipal office, or to a person authorised by any rule in that behalf to receive such payments, within fifteen days from the presentation thereof, the Municipal Council may cause to be served upon the person liable for the payment of the said sum a notice of demand in the form of Schedule V, or to the like effect.

In what cases warrant may issue.

83. (1) If the person liable for the payment of the said sum does not, within fifteen days from the service of such notice of demand, either—

(*a*) pay the sum demanded in the notice, or

(*b*) show cause to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council, or of such officer as the Municipal Council by rule may appoint in this behalf, or in a City Municipal Council of the Chief Officer, if any, why he should not pay the same, or

(*c*) prefer an appeal in accordance with the provisions of section 86 against the demand,

such sum with all costs of the recovery may be levied under a warrant caused to be issued by the Municipal Council in the form of Schedule VI or to the like effect, by distress and sale of the movable property of the defaulter.

Warrant by whom to be signed.

(2) Every warrant issued under this section shall be signed by the president of the Municipal Council causing the same to be issued, or in the case of a City Municipal Council by the chairman of the managing committee, or by an officer to whom the Municipal Council have delegated their powers under section 37 or by the Chief Officer, if any.

Power of entry under special order.

(3) It shall be lawful for any municipal officer to whom a warrant issued under sub-section (2) is addressed, if the warrant contains a special order authorising him in this behalf, but not otherwise, to break open, at any time between sunrise and sunset, any outer or inner door or window of a building, in order to make the distress directed in the warrant, if he has reasonable grounds for believing that such building contains property which is liable to seizure under the warrant, and if after notifying his authority and purpose and duly demanding admittance, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance. Provided that such officer shall not enter or break open the door of any apartment appropriated for women, until he has given three hours' notice of his intention, and has given such women an opportunity to remove.

Warrant how to be executed.

(4) It shall also be lawful for such officer to distrain, wherever it may be found, any movable property of the person therein named as defaulter, subject to the following conditions, exceptions and exemptions, namely:—

(*a*) The following property shall not be distrained:—

(i) the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of the defaulter, his wife and children,

(ii) the tools of artizans,

(iii) when the defaulter is an agriculturist, his implements of husbandry, seed grain, and such cattle as may be necessary to enable the defaulter to earn his livelihood.

(*b*) The distress shall not be excessive, that is to say, the property distrained shall be as nearly as possible proportionate in value to the amount recoverable under the warrant, and if any articles have been distrained which, in the opinion of a person authorised by or under sub-section (2) to sign a warrant, should not have been so distrained, they shall forthwith be returned.

(*c*) The officer shall on seizing the property forthwith make an inventory thereof, and shall before removing the same give to the person in possession thereof at the time of seizure, a written notice in the form of Schedule VII that the said property will be sold as shall be specified in such notice.

Sale of goods distrained.

84. (1) When the property seized is subject to speedy and natural decay, or when the expense of keeping it in custody together with the amount to be levied is likely to exceed its value, the president or chairman or officer by whom the warrant was signed, shall at once give notice to the person in whose possession the property was when seized, to the effect that it will be sold at once, and shall sell it accordingly unless the amount named in the warrant be forthwith paid.

Application of proceeds of sale.

(2) If not sold at once under sub-section (1), the property seized or a sufficient portion thereof may, unless the warrant is suspended by the person who signed it, or the sum due by the defaulter together with all costs incidental to the notice, warrant, and distress and detention of the property, is paid, be, on the expiry of the time specified in the notice served by the officer executing the warrant, sold by public auction under the orders of the Municipal Council, and the proceeds, or such part thereof as shall be requisite, shall be applied in discharge of the sum due and of all such incidental costs as aforesaid.

Surplus if any, how dealt with.

(3) The surplus, if any, shall be forthwith credited to the municipal fund, notice of such credit being given at the same time to the person from whose possession the property was taken, but if the same be claimed by written application to the Municipal Council within one year from the date of the notice, a refund thereof shall be made to such person. Any sum not claimed within one year from the date of such notice shall be the property of the Municipal Council.

Fees and costs chargeable.

85. Fees for—

(*a*) every notice issued under sub-section (3) of section 82,

(*b*) every distress made, and

(*c*) the costs of maintaining any livestock seized under this section,

shall be chargeable at the rates respectively specified in such behalf in the rules of the Municipal Council, and shall be included in the costs of recovery to be levied under section 84.

Appeals to Magistrates.

86. Appeals against any notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of section 82, may be made to any Magistrate or Bench of Magistrates by whom, under the directions of the Government or of the District Magistrate, such class of cases is to be tried.

But no such appeal shall be heard and determined unless—

(*a*) the appeal is brought within fifteen days next after service of the notice of demand complained of; and

(*b*) an application in writing, stating the grounds on which the claim of the Municipal Council is disputed, has been made to the Municipal Council as follows, that is to say:

(i) in the case of a rate on buildings or lands, within the time fixed in the notice given under section 65 or 66 of the assessment or alteration thereof, according to which the bill is prepared,

(ii) in the case of any other claim for which a bill has been presented under sub-section (1) of section 82, within fifteen days next after the presentation of such bill; and

(*c*) the amount claimed from the appellant has been deposited by him in the municipal office.

Liability of land, buildings, etc., for rates.

87. All sums due on account of any tax imposed in the form of a rate on lands or buildings, or on both, mentioned in section 68, shall, subject to prior payment of land revenue, if any, due to Government thereupon, be a first charge upon the building or land, in respect of which such tax is leviable,

and upon the movable property, if any, found within or upon such building or land, and belonging to the person liable for such tax or taxes.

Provided that no arrears of any such tax shall be recovered from any occupier who is not the owner, if it has been due for more than one year or for a period during which such occupier was not in occupation.

Suspension of power to recover by distress and sale.

88. The Government may at any time by notification suspend the operation of sections 83 and 84 in any municipality, in which there is not a City Municipal Council, and from such date as shall be fixed in this behalf in the notification, every amount due on account of any tax theretofore recoverable under the said sections, shall be recoverable on application to a Magistrate, in the manner provided in sub-section (2) of section 161 for the recovery of such fines as are therein referred to, and not otherwise.

Receipts to be given for all payments.

89. For all sums paid on account of any tax under this Regulation, a receipt stating the amount, and the tax on account of which it has been paid, shall be tendered by the person receiving the same.

CHAPTER IX—MUNICIPAL POWERS AND OFFENCES.

(1) *Powers in respect of Streets.*

Power regarding streets, etc.

90. (1) It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to lay out and make new public streets, and to construct tunnels and other works subsidiary to the same, and to widen, open, enlarge, or otherwise improve any such streets, and to turn, divert, discontinue, or stop up any such streets, and, subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 40, to sell any such land, theretofore used or acquired by the Municipal Council for the purposes of such streets, as may not be required for any public street or for any other purposes of this Regulation.

(2) In laying out or making, or in turning, diverting, widening, opening, enlarging, or otherwise improving any public street, in addition to the land required for the carriage-way and foot-ways and drains thereof, the Municipal Council may purchase the land necessary for the houses and buildings to form the said street, and, subject to the provision contained in sub-section (2) of section 40, may sell and dispose of the same in perpetuity or on lease for a term of years, with such stipulations as to the class and description of houses or buildings to be erected thereon as they may think fit.

Power to require repair of streets,

(3) When the Municipal Council consider that in any street, not being a public street, or in any part of such street, within the municipality, it is necessary for the public health, convenience or safety that any work should be done for the levelling, paving, metalling, flagging, channelling, draining, lighting or cleaning thereof, the Municipal Council may by written notice require the respective owners of the lands or buildings fronting, adjoining or abutting upon such street or part thereof, to carry out such work in a manner and within a time to be specified in such notice.

and to declare such streets public.

(4) After such work has been carried out by such owners or, as provided in section 156, by the Municipal Council at the expense of such owners, the street or part thereof in which such work has been done shall on the joint requisition of a majority of the said owners, be declared by a public notice, put up therein by the Municipal Council, to be a public street.

Power to declare any street a public street subject to objections by the owners.

(5) A Municipal Council may, at any time, by notice fixed up in any street or part of a street not maintainable by the Municipal Council, give intimation of their intention to declare the same a public street, and unless within one month next after such notice has been so put up, the owner or the majority of several owners of such street or such part of a street lodges or lodge objections thereto at the municipal office, the Municipal Council may, by notice in writing put up in such street, or such part, declare the same to be a public street.

New streets.

91. (1) Every person intending to lay out or make any new street, shall give notice in writing thereof to the Municipal Council, and shall furnish plans and sections showing the intended level, means of drainage, direction, and width of such street, if required by the Municipal Council to do so, and the level, means of drainage, direction, and width of every such street shall be fixed or appoved by the Municipal Council.

(2) Before passing orders under sub-section (1), the Municipal Council may either issue,

Power of Municipal Council to pass orders.

(*a*) a provisional order directing that, for a period therein specified, which shall not be longer than one month from the date of such order, the intended work shall not be proceeded with, or

(*b*) a demand for further particulars.

(3) If

Right to proceed in certain cases.

(*a*) within one month from the receipt of the notice given under sub-section (1) the Municipal Council have neither

(i) passsed orders and served notice thereof either fixing or disapproving the proposals submitted under sub-section (1) with regard to level, means of drainage, direction and width of the street, nor

(ii) under sub-section (2), issued any provisional order or demand for further particulars, or if

(*b*) the Municipal Council, having issued such demand for, and having received, in accordance with the demand and with the by-laws in force in this behalf, such further particulars, have issued no further orders within one month from the receipt of such particulars, then the street may be laid out and made, in such manner as may have been specified in the notice, and as is not inconsistent with any provision of this Regulation or of any by-law for the time being in force thereunder.

Penalty.

(4) Whoever lays out, makes or builds upon any such street, either without giving the notice required by sub-section (1), or, except in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3), without awaiting, or otherwise than in accordance with, the instructions issued by the Municipal Council, or in any manner contrary to the provisions of this Regulation or of any by-law in force thereunder, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and the Municipal Council may cause any street so laid out or made to be altered, and any building erected in such street contrary to their directions to be altered, or removed, and the expense thereby incurred shall be paid to them by the offender, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

(2) Powers to regulate buildings, etc.

Setting back projecting buildings.

92. (1) If any part of a building projects beyond the regular line of a public street either as existing or as determined upon for the future, or beyond the front of the building on either side thereof, the Municipal Council may,—

(*a*) if the projecting part thereof is a verandah, step or some other structure external to the main building, then at any time, or

(*b*) if the projecting part is not such external structure as aforesaid, then, whenever the greater portion of such building or whenever any material portion of such projecting part has been taken down or burned down or has fallen down,

require by written notice either that the part, or some portion of the part, projecting beyond the said regular line or beyond the said front of the adjoining building on either side thereof, shall be removed, or that such building when being rebuilt shall be set back to or towards the said regular line or the front of such building. And the portion of land added to the street by such setting back or removal shall thenceforth be deemed part of the public street and be vested in the Municipal Council.

Acquisition of land which is within the regular line of a street and open or occupied only by platforms, etc.

(2) If any land, not vested in the Municipal Council, whether open or enclosed, lies within the regular line of a public street, and is not occupied by a building other than a platform, verandah, step or other such external structure, the Municipal Council, after giving the owner of the land not less than fifteen clear days' written notice of their intention, or if the land is vested in Government, then with the permission in writing of the Deputy Commissioner, may take possession of the said land with its enclosing wall, hedge or fence, if any, and, if necessary, clear the same; and the land so acquired shall thenceforward be deemed a part of the public street, and be vested in the Municipal Council.

Compensation payable by the Municipal Council.

(3) Compensation, the amount of which shall in case of dispute be ascertained and determined in the manner provided in section 160, shall be paid by the Municipal Council to the owner of any land added to a street under sub-section (1) or acquired under sub-section (2), for the value of the said land, and to the owner of any building for any loss, damage or expense incurred by such owner in consequence of any action taken by the Municipal Council under either of the said sub-sections, provided that no such compensation shall be payable in cases to which section 119 applies.

Setting forward to regular line of street.

93. The Municipal Council may, upon such terms as they think fit, allow any building to be set forward for improving the line of any public street in which such building is situated.

Roofs and external walls of buildings not to be made of inflammable materials.

94. (1) The external roofs and walls of buildings erected or renewed after the coming into force of this Regulation shall not be made of grass, wood, cloth, canvas, leaves, mats or other inflammable materials, except with the written consent of the Municipal Council, which may be given either specially in individual cases, or generally in respect of any area specified therein.

(2) The Municipal Council may at any time, by written notice, require the owner of any building which has an external roof or wall made of any such material as aforesaid, to remove such roof or wall within such reasonable time as shall be specified in the notice, whether such roof or wall was or was not made before the time at which this Regulation came into force, and whether it was made with or without the consent of the Municipal Council.

Power to require removal of roof and wall if inflammable.

(3) Whoever without such consent as is required by sub-section (1) makes, or causes to be made, or in disobedience to the requirements of a notice given under sub-section (2) suffers to remain, any roof or wall of such material as aforesaid, shall be punished with a fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees, and with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day on which the offence is continued after the date of the first conviction.

Penalty.

95. No building shall hereafter be built upon a lower level than will allow of the drainage thereof being led into some public sewer or drain either then existing or projected by the Municipal Council, or into some stream or river, or some cesspool, or other suitable place which may be approved of by the Municipal Council.

Level of buildings.

96. (1) Before beginning to erect any building, or to alter externally or add to any existing building, or to reconstruct any projecting portion of a building in respect of which the Municipal Council is empowered by section 92 to enforce a removal or set-back, the person intending so to build, alter, or add shall give to the Municipal Council notice thereof in writing, and shall furnish to them, at the same time, if required by a by-law or by a special order to do so, a plan showing the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor of such building are proposed to be laid, by reference to some level known to the Municipal Council, and all information they may require regarding the limits, design, ventilation and materials of the proposed building, and the intended situation and construction of the drains, sewers, privies, water-closets and cesspools, if any, to be used in connection therewith, and the location of the building with reference to any existing or projected streets.

Notice of new buildings.

(2) The Municipal Council may issue such orders not inconsistent with this Regulation as they think proper with reference to the work proposed in such notice, and may either give permission to erect or alter or add to the building according to the plan and information furnished, or may impose in writing such conditions as to level, drainage, sanitation or ventilation, or with reference to the location of the building in relation to any street existing or projected, or, where the Municipal Council have been specially empowered by Government in this behalf, such conditions as to design or materials or to the dimensions or the cubical contents of the rooms, as they think proper.

Power of Municipal Council to pass orders.

(3) Before issuing any orders under sub-section (2), the Municipal Council may, within one month from the receipt of such notice, either issue,

Or to suspend the work or to require urther particulars.

(*a*) a provisional order directing that for a period, which shall not be longer than three months from the date of such order, the intended work shall not be proceeded with, or

(*b*) may demand further particulars.

(4) A building proposed in a notice given under sub-section (1) may be proceeded with in such manner, as may have been specified in such notice, as is not inconsistent with any provision of this Regulation or of any by-law for the time being in force thereunder in the following cases, that is to say:—

Right to proceed in certain cases.

(*a*) in case the Municipal Council, within one month from the receipt of the notice given under sub-section (1), have neither

(i) passed orders under sub-section (2) and served notice thereof in respect of the intended work;

nor

(ii) issued under sub-section (3) any provisional order or any demand for further particulars:

(*b*) in case the Municipal Council having issued such demand for, and having received in accordance with the by-laws in force in this behalf, such further particulars, have issued no further orders within one month from the receipt of such particulars.

Provided that no person, who becomes entitled under this sub-section to proceed with any intended work of which notice is required by sub-section (1), shall commence such work after the expiry of the period of one year from the date on which he first becomes entitled so to proceed therewith.

(5) Whoever begins or makes any building or alteration or addition without giving the notice required by sub-section (1), or without furnishing the plan or affording the information above prescribed, or except as provided in sub-section (4), without awaiting, or in any manner contrary to, such legal orders of the Municipal Council as may be issued under this section, or in any other respect contrary to the provisions of this Regulation or of any by-law in force thereunder, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and the Municipal Council may—

(*a*) direct that the building, alteration, or addition be stopped, and

(*b*) by written notice, require such building, alteration or addition to be altered or demolished, as they may deem necessary.

(6) The Municipal Council or any officer deputed by them may at any time inspect the erection of any building without giving notice of their or his intention to do so, and at any time during the erection of a building or the execution of any such work as aforesaid, or at any time not later than one month after being informed in writing by the person responsible for giving a notice under sub-section (1) that the erection of the building, or the execution of any such work as aforesaid has been completed, may by written notice specify any matter in respect of which the erection of such building, or the execution of such work, may be in contravention of any provision of this Regulation or of any by-law made under this Regulation at the time in force, and require the person erecting or executing, or who has erected or executed, such building or work, or, if the person who has erected or executed such building or work is not at the time of notice the owner thereof, then the owner of such building or work, to cause anything done contrary to any such provision or by-law to be amended, or to do anything which by any such provision or by-law he may be required to do but which has been omitted.

EXPLANATION.—The expression "to erect a building" throughout this chapter includes

(*a*) any material alteration, enlargement or re-construction of any building,

(*b*) the conversion into a place for human habitation of any building not originally constructed for human habitation,

(*c*) the conversion into more than one place for human habitation of a building originally constructed as one such place,

(*d*) the conversion of two or more places of human habitation into a greater number of such places,

(*e*) such alterations of the internal arrangements of a building as affect its drainage, ventilation or other sanitary arrangements, or its security or stability, and

(*f*) the addition of any rooms, buildings or other structures to any building.

And a building so altered, enlarged, reconstructed, converted, or added to, shall, for the purpose of this chapter, be deemed to be a new building.

Regulation of huts.

97. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect any hut or shed or range or block of huts or sheds, or to add any hut or shed to any range or block of huts or sheds already existing when this Regulation comes into operation, without giving previous notice to the Municipal Council; and the Municipal Council may require such huts or sheds to be built so that they may stand in regular lines, with a free passage or way in front of and between every two lines of such width as the Municipal Council may think proper for ventilation and to facilitate scavenging, and at such a level as will admit of sufficient drainage, and may require such huts to be provided with such number of privies and such means of drainage as to them may seem necessary. If any hut or shed or range or block be built without giving such notice to the Municipal Council, or otherwise than as required by the Municipal Council, the Municipal Council may give written notice to the owner or builder thereof or to the owner or occupier of the land on which the same is erected or is being erected, requiring him within such reasonable time as shall be specified in the notice to take down and remove the same, or to make such alterations therein or additions thereto as having regard to sanitary considerations the Municipal Council may think fit.

Improvement of huts.

98. (1) Whenever the Municipal Council are of opinion that any huts or sheds whether used as dwellings or stables or for any other purposes, and whether existing at the time when this Regulation comes into operation or subsequently erected, are by reason

(*a*) of insufficient ventilation or of the manner in which such huts or sheds are crowded together, or

(*b*) of the want of a plinth or of a sufficient plinth or of sufficient drainage, or

(*c*) of the impracticability of scavenging,

attended with risk of disease to the inhabitants or the neighbourhood, they shall cause a notice to be affixed to some conspicuous part of each such hut or shed, requiring the owner or occupier thereof, or the owner of the land on which such hut or shed is built, within such reasonable time as may be fixed by the Municipal Council for that purpose, to take down and remove such hut or shed, or to execute such operations as the Municipal Council may deem necessary for the avoidance of such risk.

(2) In case any such owner or occupier shall refuse or neglect to take down and remove such huts or sheds, or to execute such operations within the time appointed, the Municipal Council may cause the said huts or sheds to be taken down, or such operations to be performed in respect of such huts or sheds as they may deem necessary to prevent such risk.

(3) If such huts or sheds be pulled down by the Municipal Council, the Municipal Council shall cause the materials of each hut or shed to be sold separately, if such sale can be effected, and the proceeds, after deducting all expenses, shall be paid to the owner of the hut or shed, or if the owner be unknown or the title disputed, shall be held in deposit by the Municipal Council until the person interested therein shall obtain the order of a competent Court for the payment of the same.

Provided always that in case any huts or sheds, existing at the time when the land on which they are situate first became part of a municipality, should be pulled down under this section by order of the Municipal Council or in pursuance of their notice, compensation shall further be made to the owner or owners thereof, and the amount thereof, in case of dispute, shall be ascertained and determined in the manner provided in section 160.

(3) Powers connected with Drainage, etc.

Municipal control over drains, etc.

99. (1) All sewers, drains, privies, water-closets, house-gullies and cesspools within the municipality shall be under the survey and control of the Municipal Council.

(2) All covered sewers and drains, and all cesspools, whether public or private, shall be provided by the Municipal Council or other persons to whom they severally belong, with proper traps, or other coverings or means of ventilation, and the Municipal Council may by written notice call upon the owner of any such covered sewers, drains, or cesspools to make provision accordingly.

Powers for making drains.

100. (1) In order to carry out any drainage scheme, it shall be lawful for a Municipal Council to carry any drain, sewer, conduit, tunnel, culvert, pipe or water-course through, across or under any street, or any place laid out as or intended for a street, or under any cellar or vault which may be under any street, and, after giving reasonable notice in writing to the owner or occupier, into, through or under any land whatsoever within the municipality.

(2) The Municipal Council, or any officer appointed by them for such purpose, may enter upon and construct any new drain in the place of an existing drain in any land wherein any drain vested in the Municipal Council has been already constructed, or may repair or alter any drain vested in the Municipal Council.

(3) In the exercise of any power under this section no unnecessary damage shall be done, and compensation, which shall, in case of dispute, be ascertained and determined in the manner provided in section 160, shall be paid by the Municipal Council to any person who sustains damage by the exercise of such power.

Sufficient drainage of houses.

101. (1) If any building or land be at any time undrained, or not drained to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council, the Municipal Council may by written notice call upon the owner to construct or lay from such building or land a drain or pipe of such size and materials, at such level, and with such fall as they think necessary for the drainage of such building or land into—

(*a*) some drain or sewer, if there be a suitable drain or sewer within fifty feet of any part of such building or land, or

(*b*) a covered cesspool to be provided by such owner.

New buildings not to be erected without drains.

(2) It shall not be lawful newly to erect any building, or to re-build any building, or to occupy any building newly erected or re-built, unless and until—

(*a*) a drain be constructed, of such size, materials and description, at such level, and with such fall, as shall appear to the Municipal Council to be necessary for the effectual drainage of such building;

(*b*) there have been provided for and set up in such building and in the land appurtenant thereto, all such appliances and fittings as may appear to the Municipal Council to

be necessary for the purposes of gathering and receiving the drainage from, and conveying the same off, the said building and the said land and of effectually flushing the drain of the said building and every fixture connected therewith.

(3) The drain to be constructed as aforesaid shall empty into a municipal drain, or into some place legally set apart for the discharge of drainage, situated at a distance not exceeding fifty feet from such building; but if there is no such drain or place within that distance, then such drain shall empty into such cesspool as the Municipal Council direct.

Power of owners and occupiers of buildings or lands to drain into municipal drains.

102. The owner or occupier of any building or land within the municipality shall be entitled to cause his drains to empty into the sewers of the Municipal Council, provided that he first obtains the written permission of the Municipal Council, and that he complies with such conditions as the Municipal Council prescribe as to the mode in which and the superintendence under which the communications are to be made between drains not vested in the Municipal Council and drains which are so vested.

Right to carry drain through land or into drain belonging to other persons how and on what conditions to be authorised by Municipal Council.

103. (1) If the owner or occupier of any building or land proves to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council that he cannot connect the same with any municipal drain otherwise than by means of a drain to be constructed through land, or to be connected with a drain, belonging to or occupied by or in the use of some other person, the Municipal Council, after giving to such other person a reasonable opportunity of stating any objection to such application, may, if no objection is raised or if any objection which is raised is in their opinion insufficient, by an order in writing authorise the owner or occupier first mentioned to carry his drain into, through or under the said land, or into the said drain as the case may be, in such manner and on such conditions as to the payment of rent or compensation, and as to the respective responsibilities of the parties for maintaining, repairing, flushing, cleaning and emptying the said drains, as may appear to them to be adequate and equitable.

Written order of Municipal Council authority for execution of necessary work.

(2) Every such order shall be a complete authority to the person in whose favor it is made, or to any agent or other person employed by him for this purpose, after giving or tendering to the owner or occupier of the said land or drain the compensation or rent, if any, specified in the said order, and otherwise fulfilling as far as possible the conditions of the said order, and after giving to the said owner or occupier reasonable notice in writing, to enter upon the land specified in the said order with assistants and workmen at any time between sunrise and sunset, and, subject to all the provisions of this Regulation, to do all such work as may be necessary—

(*a*) for the construction or connection of the drain, as may be authorised by the said order, or

(*b*) for discharging any responsibility attaching to him under the terms of the order as to maintaining, repairing, flushing, cleaning or emptying the said drain or any part thereof.

Work how to be carried out.

104. In executing any work under section 103, as little damage as possible shall be done, and the owner or occupier of the buildings or lands for the benefit of which the work is done, shall

(*a*) cause the work to be executed with the least practicable delay;

(*b*) fill in, reinstate and make good at his own cost and with the least practicable delay the ground or any portion of any building or other construction opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of executing the said work; and

(*c*) pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by the execution of the said work.

Rights of owner of land through which drain is carried, in regard to subsequent building thereon.

105. If the owner of any land into, through or under which a drain has been carried under section 103 whilst such land was unbuilt upon, shall at any subsequent time desire to erect a building thereon, the Municipal Council may, if they sanction the erection of such building, by written notice require the owner or occupier of the building or land for the benefit of which such drain was constructed to close, remove or divert the same, and to fill in, reinstate and make good the land in such manner as they may deem to be necessary, in order to admit of the construction or safe enjoyment of the proposed building; and may also, by written notice, require the person desiring to erect the building to make such alterations in the location of the building with reference to the drain, or in the details of the construction of the building, and on such terms, as the Municipal Council may deem to be necessary for the maintenance of the drainage connection.

Provision of privies, etc.

106. (1) In case the Municipal Council shall be of opinion that any privy, or cesspool, or additional privies, or cesspools, should be provided in or on any building or land, or, in any municipality in which a water-closet system has been introduced, that water-closets should be substituted for the existing privies in or on any building or land, or that additional water-closets should be provided therein or thereon, the Municipal Council may by written notice call upon the owner of such building or land to provide such privies, cesspools or water-closets as the Municipal Council may deem proper.

(2) The Municipal Council may by written notice require any person or persons employing workmen or labourers exceeding twenty in number, or owning or managing any market, school or theatre or other place of public resort, to provide such latrines and urinals as the Municipal Council may direct, and to cause the same to be kept in proper order, and to be daily cleaned.

(3) The Municipal Council may by written notice require the owner or occupier of any land upon which there is a privy, to have such privy shut out, by a sufficient roof and a wall or fence, from the view of persons passing by or resident in the neighbourhood, or to alter as they may direct any privy door or trap door which opens on to any street, and which they deem to be a nuisance.

Cost of altering, repairing and keeping in proper order privies, etc.

107. (1) All sewers, drains, privies, water-closets, house-gullies and cesspools within the municipality shall, unless constructed at the cost of the Municipal Council, be altered, repaired, and kept in proper order at the cost and charges of the owners of the land and buildings to which the same belong, or for the use of which they are constructed or continued, and the Municipal Council may by written notice require such owner to alter, repair, and put the same in good order in such manner as they think fit.

(2) The Municipal Council may by written notice demolish or close any privy or cesspool, whether constructed before or after the coming into operation of this Regulation, which in the opinion of the Municipal Council is a nuisance, or is so constructed as to be inaccessible for the purpose of scavenging or incapable of being properly cleaned or kept in good order.

Power to close existing private drains.

108. When any building or land within the municipality has a drain communicating with any cesspool or sewer, the Municipal Council, if they consider that such drain, though it may be sufficient for the drainage of such building or land, and though it may be otherwise unobjectionable, is not adapted to the general sewerage of the municipality, may close such drain, and such cesspool or sewer, whether it is or is not on land vested in the Municipal Council, on providing a drain or drains equally effectual for the drainage of such building or land, and the Municipal Council may do any work necessary for the purpose.

Power in respect of sewers, etc., unauthorisedly constructed, re-built or unstopped.

109. The Municipal Council may by written notice require that any sewer, drain, privy, water-closet, house-gully or cesspool on any land within municipal limits, constructed, re-built or unstopped—

(*a*) after such land became part of a municipality, and

(*b*) either without the consent or contrary to the orders, directions or general regulations or by-laws of the Municipal Council, or contrary to the provisions of any enactment in force at the time when it was so constructed, rebuilt or unstopped,

shall be demolished, amended or altered, as they may deem fit, by the person by whom it was so constructed, re-built or unstopped, and every person so constructing, re-building or unstopping any such sewer, drain, privy, water-closet, house-gully or cesspool, whether he does or does not receive such notice, or does or does not comply therewith, shall, in addition to any penalty to which he may be liable on account of such non-compliance, be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Encroachment on municipal drains, etc.

110. (1) Whoever, without the written consent of the Municipal Council first obtained, makes or causes to be made any drain into or out from any of the sewers or drains vested in the Municipal Council, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees, and the Municipal Council may by written notice require such person to demolish, alter, re-make or otherwise deal with such drain as they may think fit.

(2) No building shall be newly erected or re-built over any sewer, drain, culvert or gutter vested in the Municipal Council without the written consent of the Municipal Council, and the Mun[illegible] by written notice require the person who may have erected or building to pull down or otherwise deal with the same as they may think fit.

Inspection of drains, etc.

111. (1) The Municipal Council or any officer appointed by them for such purposes may, subject to the restrictions of this Regulation, inspect any sewer, drain, privy, water-closet, house-gully or cesspool, and for that purpose, at any time between sunrise and sunset, may enter upon any lands or buildings with assistants and workmen, and cause the ground to be opened where he or they may think fit, doing as little damage as may be.

Expense of inspection when to be borne by the Municipal Council.

(2) The expense of such inspection, and of causing the ground to be closed and made good as before, shall be borne by the Municipal Council unless the sewer, drain, privy, water-closet, house-gully or cesspool is found to be in bad order or condition, or was constructed in contravention of the provisions of any enactment, or of any by-laws of the Municipal Council in force at the time, in which case such expenses shall be paid by the owner of such sewer, drain, privy, water-closet, house-gully or cesspool, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

Municipal Council may execute certain works under this sub-chapter without allowing option to persons concerned of executing the same.

112. (1) The Municipal Council may, if they think fit, cause any work of the nature to which this sub-chapter applies, to be executed by municipal or other agency under their own orders, without first of all giving the person by whom the same would otherwise have to be executed the option of doing the same.

Expenses in such cases by whom to be paid.

(2) The expenses of any work so done shall be paid by the person aforesaid, unless the Municipal Council shall, by a general or special order or resolution, sanction, as they are hereby empowered to sanction, the execution of such work at the charge of the municipal fund.

(3) Any pipes, fittings, receptacles, or other appliances for or connected with the drainage of private buildings or lands shall, if supplied, constructed or erected at the expense of the Municipal Council, be deemed to be municipal property, unless the Municipal Council shall have transferred their interest therein to the owner of such buildings or lands.

(4) Powers regarding external structures, etc.

Permission necessary for certain projections.

113. (1) The Municipal Council may give written permission to the owners or occupiers of buildings in public streets to put up open verandahs, balconies, or rooms, to project from any upper storey thereof, at such height from the surface of the street as the Municipal Council may fix by by-laws from time to time, and to an extent not exceeding four feet beyond the line of the plinth or basement wall, and may prescribe the extent to which, and the conditions under which roofs, eaves, weather-boards, shop-boards and the like may be allowed to project over such streets.

(2) Any such owner or occupier putting up any such projections as aforesaid without such permission or in contravention of such orders, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees, and if any such owner or occupier fails to remove any such projection as aforesaid in respect of which he has been convicted under this section, he shall be punished with further fine which may extend to five rupees for each day on which such failure or neglect continues.

Removal of projections.

(3) The Municipal Council may by written notice require the owner or occupier of any building to remove or alter any projection, encroachment or obstruction which, whether erected before or after the site of such building became part of a municipality, shall have been erected or placed against or in front of such building, and which

(*a*) overhangs or juts into, or in any way projects or encroaches upon, any public street, so as to be an obstruction to safe and convenient passage along such street, or which

(*b*) projects and encroaches into or upon any uncovered aqueduct, drain or sewer in such street, so as to obstruct or interfere with such aqueduct, drain or sewer, or the proper working thereof:

Provided always that the Municipal Council shall, if such projection, encroachment or obstruction shall have been made in any place before the date on which such place became part of a municipality, or after such date with the written permission of the Municipal Council, make reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by such removal or alteration; and if any dispute shall arise touching the amount of such compensation, the same shall be ascertained and determined in the manner provided in section 160.

Troughs and pipes for rain water.

114. The Municipal Council may by written notice require the owner of every building in any street to put up and keep in good condition proper troughs and pipes for catching and carrying the water from

the roof and other parts of such building, and for discharging the same, in such manner as they may think fit, so that it shall not fall upon the persons passing along the street.

Fixing of brackets etc., to houses.

115. The Municipal Council may erect or fix to the outside of any building, brackets for lamps to be lighted with oil or gas, or, subject to the provisions of the law in force relating to electricity, for lamps to be lighted with electricity or otherwise, or subject to the provisions of the law in force relating to telegraphs, for telegraph wires or telephonic wires, or for the conduct of electricity for locomotive purposes, or such pipes as they may deem necessary for the proper ventilation of sewers and water-works, and such brackets and pipes shall be erected so as not to occasion any inconvenience or nuisance to the said building or any others in the neighbourhood.

Naming streets and numbering houses.

116. (1) The Municipal Council may from time to time cause to be put up or painted on a conspicuous part of any building at or near each end, corner, or entrance to every street, the name by which such street is to be known and may from time to time fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outer side of any building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof fronting the street.

(2) Any person who destroys, pulls down or defaces any such name or number, or puts any name or number different from that put up by the Municipal Council, and any owner or occupier of any building who shall not at his own expense keep such number in good order after it has been put up thereon, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Penalty for defacing building, etc.

117. Any person

(*a*) who, without the consent of the owner or occupier, affixes any posting bill, placard or other paper or means of advertisement against or upon any building, wall, board, fence or pale, or

(*b*) who, without such consent as aforesaid writes upon, soils, defaces or marks any such building, wall, board, fence or pale with chalk or paint or in any other way whatsoever,

shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Removal and trimming of hedges, trees, etc.

118. The Municipal Council may by written notice require the owner or occupier of any land so to trim or prune the hedges thereof bordering any public street that the said hedges may not exceed the height of four feet from the level of the street, and width of four feet, and to cut down, lop or trim all trees or shrubs which in any way overhang, endanger, or obstruct, or which they deem likely to overhang, endanger, or obstruct any public street or to cause damage thereto, or which so overhang any public tank, well, or other provision for water-supply as to pollute or be likely to pollute the water thereof.

(5) Powers for promotion of Public Health, Safety and Convenience.

Ruinous or dangerous buildings.

119. (1) If any building, or anything affixed thereon, be deemed by the Municipal Council to be in a ruinous state or likely to fall, or in any other way dangerous to any inhabitant of such building, or of any neighbouring building, or to any occupier thereof, or to passengers, the Municipal Council shall immediately, if it appears to them to be necessary, cause a proper hoard or fence to be put up for the protection of passengers; all expenses incurred by the Municipal Council under this sub-section shall be paid by the owner or occupier of such building, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

Action to be taken on default by owner or occupier.

(2) The Municipal Council shall also cause notice in writing to be given to the owner or occupier, requiring such owner or occupier forthwith to take down, secure, or repair such building or thing affixed thereon, as the case shall require, and if such owner or occupier do not begin to repair, take down, or secure such building or thing within three days after the service of such notice, and complete such work with due diligence, the Municipal Council shall cause all or so much of such building or thing, as they shall think necessary, to be taken down, repaired, or otherwise secured.

Proviso if danger is not imminent.

Provided always that if the danger be not of hourly imminence, it shall be at the discretion of the Municipal Council, instead of themselves causing a hoard or fence to be put up, to issue in the first instance a notice in writing to the owner or occupier to put up a proper hoard or fence, and in the event of the owner or occupier failing to put up within two days from the service of such notice a hoard or fence which the Municipal Council consider sufficient in the circumstances of the case, the Municipal Council shall at once cause such hoard or fence to be put up and thereafter proceed as provided in sub-sections (1) and (2).

Powers and duties with regard to dangerous, stagnant or insanitary sources of water-supply.

120. (1) The Municipal Council may at any time by written notice require that the owner of, or any person who has the control over, any well, stream, channel, tank or other source of water-supply, shall, whether it is private property or not,

(*a*) keep and maintain any such source of water-supply, other than a stream, in good repair, or

(*b*) within a reasonable time to be specified in the notice, cleanse any such source of water-supply from silt, refuse and decaying vegetation, or

(*c*) in such manner as the Municipal Council prescribe, protect any such source of water-supply from pollution by surface drainage, or

(*d*) within twenty-four hours of such notice, repair, protect or enclose in such manner as the Municipal Council approve, any such source of water-supply other than a stream in its natural flow, if for want of sufficient repair, protection or inclosure, such source of water-supply is in the opinion of the Municipal Council dangerous to the health or safety of the public or of any persons having occasion to use or to pass or approach the same, or shall

(*e*) desist from using and from permitting others to use for drinking purposes any such source of water supply which, not being a stream in its natural flow, is proved to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council to be unfit for drinking; or

(*f*) if notwithstanding any such notice under clause (*e*) such use continues and cannot in the opinion of the Municipal Council be otherwise prevented, close, either temporarily or permanently, or fill up or enclose or fence in such manner as the Municipal Council consider sufficient to prevent such use, such source of water-supply as aforesaid; or

(*g*) drain off or otherwise remove from any such source of water-supply, or from any land or premises or receptacle or reservoir attached or adjacent thereto, any stagnant water which the Municipal Council consider is injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood.

Remedy on non-compliance with directions issued.

(2) If the owner or person having control as aforesaid fails or neglects to comply with any such requisition within the time required by or under the provisions of sub-section (1), the Municipal Council may, and if in their opinion immediate action is necessary to protect the health or safety of any person shall, at once proceed to execute the work required by such notice, and all the expenses incurred therein by the Municipal Council shall be paid by the owner of, or person having control over, such water-supply, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

Provided that in the case of any well or private stream or of any private channel, tank or other source of water-supply, the water of which is used by the public or by any section of the public as of right, the expenses incurred by the Municipal Council or necessarily incurred by such owner or person having such control, may, if the Municipal Council so direct, be paid from the municipal fund.

Displacing pavements, etc.

121. (1) Whoever displaces, takes up, or makes any alteration in the pavement, gutter, flags, or other materials, of any public street, or the fences, walls, or posts thereof, or any municipal lamp, lamp-post, bracket, water-post, hydrant, or other such municipal property therein, without the written consent of the Municipal Council or other lawful authority, shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Penalty for failure to replace after notice.

(2) Any person who, having displaced, taken up or made alteration in any such pavement, gutter, flags, or other materials, or in the fences, walls, posts, municipal lamps, lamp-posts, brackets, water-posts, hydrants, or other municipal property of any public street, shall fail to replace or restore the same to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council after notice to do so, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and shall pay any expense which may be incurrred in restoring the street, and such expense shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

Obstructions and encroachments upon public streets and open spaces.

122. (1) Whoever in any place after it has become a municipality shall have built or set up, or shall build or set up, any wall or any fence, rail, post, stall, verandah, platform, plinth, step, or any projecting structure or thing, or other encroachment or obstruction, in any public street, or shall deposit or cause to be placed or deposited any box, bale, package or merchandise, or any other thing in such street, or in or over or upon, any open drain, gutter, sewer, or aqueduct in such street, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

(2) The Municipal Council shall have power to remove any such obstruction or encroachment, and shall have the like power to remove any unauthorised obstruction or encroachment

of the like nature in any open space not being private property, whether such space is vested in the Municipal Council or not, provided that if the space be vested in Government the permission of the Deputy Commissioner shall have first been obtained, and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the person who has caused the said obstruction or encroachment, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

(3) Whoever, not being duly authorised in that behalf, removes earth, sand or other material from, or makes any encroachment in or upon, any open space which is not private property, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in the case of an encroachment, with further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day on which the encroachment continues after the date of first conviction for such offence.

(4) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the Municipal Council from allowing any temporary occupation of or erections in any public street on occasions of festivals and ceremonies, or the piling of fuel in by-streets and spaces for not more than four days, and in such manner as not to inconvenience the public or any individual.

(5) Nothing contained in this section shall apply to any projection duly authorised under sub-section (1) of section 113, or in any case where permission has been given under sub-section (4) of this section.

Hoards to be set up during repairs, etc.

123. (1) Every person intending to build or take down any buiding, or to alter or repair the outward part of any building, in such a position or in such circumstances as that the work is likely to cause or may cause obstruction, danger or inconvenience in any street, shall before beginning such work,

(*a*) first obtain a license in writing from the Municipal Council so to do, and

(*b*) cause sufficient hoards or fences to be put up in order to separate the building where such works are being carried on from the street, and shall maintain such hoard or fence standing and in good condition to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council during such time as the public safety or convenience requires, and shall cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the night, and shall remove the same when directed by the Municipal Council.

(2) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this section shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and with further fine which may extend to ten rupees, for every day or night, as the case may be, on which such contravention continues, after the date of the first conviction.

Fencing and lighting during repairs, etc.

124. (1) The Municipal Council shall, during the construction or repair of any of the streets, sewers, drains or other premises vested in them, take proper precaution for guarding against accident, by shoring up and protecting the adjoining buildings, and shall cause such bars, chains, or posts to be fixed across or in any of the streets to prevent the passage of carriages, carts, or other vehicles, or of cattle or horses, while such works are carried on, as to them shall seem proper; and the Municipal Council shall cause any sewer or drain or other works in streets, during the construction or repair thereof, to be lighted with a sufficient light and guarded during the night.

(2) Whoever takes down, alters or removes any of the said bars, chains or posts, or removes or extinguishes any such light, without the authority or consent of the Municipal Council, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Timber not to be deposited or hole made in a street without permission.

125. (1) No person shall, without the written permission of the Municipal Council or otherwise than in accordance with such conditions as may therein be prescribed, make a hole in any street, or erect or deposit thereon any timber, stone, brick, earth or other material that has been, or is intended to be, used for building; and such permission shall be terminable at the discretion of the Municipal Council; and when such permission is granted to any person, he shall, at his own expense, cause such materials or such hole to be sufficiently fenced and enclosed until the materials are removed, or the hole is filled up or otherwise made secure, to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council, and shall cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the night.

(2) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees, and with further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day or night, as the case may be, on which such contravention continues, after the date of the first conviction.

Dangerous quarrying.

126. If in the opinion of the Municipal Council the working of any quarry, or the removal of stone, earth or other material from the soil in any place, is dangerous to persons residing in or having legal access to the neighbourhood thereof, or creates or is likely to create a nuisance, the Municipal

Council may, by written notice, require the owner of the said quarry or place, or the person responsible for such working or removal, not to continue or permit the working of such quarry or the removing of such material, or to take such order with such quarry or place as the Municipal Council shall direct for the purpose of preventing danger or of abating the nuisance arising or likely to arise therefrom.

Provided that if such quarry or place is vested in Government, or if such working thereof or removal therefrom as aforesaid is being carried on by or on behalf of Government, or any person acting with the permission or under the authority of Government or of any officer of Government acting as such, the Municipal Council shall not take such action unless and until the Deputy Commissioner has consented to their so doing.

Provided further that the Municipal Council shall immediately cause a proper hoard or fence to be put up for the protection of passengers near such quarry or place, if in any case referred to, in this section it appears to them to be necesary in order to prevent imminent danger, and any expense incurred by the Municipal Council in taking action under this section shall be paid by such owner or other person as aforesaid, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

(6) Powers for the Prevention of Nuisances.

Depositing dust, etc.

127. (1) Whoever deposits, or causes or suffers any member of his family or household to deposit, any dust, dirt, dung, ashes, garden, kitchen or stable refuse, or filth of any kind, or any animal matter, or any broken glass or earthen-ware or other rubbish, or any other thing that is or may be a nuisance, in any street or in any arch under a street, or in any drain beside a street or on any open space or on the bank of any river, water-course or nullah, except at such places, in such manner, and at such hours as shall be fixed by the Municipal Council, and whoever commits, or suffers any member of his family to commit, nuisance in any such place as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

(2) Whoever throws or puts, or causes or suffers any member of his family or household to throw or put, any of the matter above described, or, except with the permission of the Municipal Council, any night-soil into any sewer, drain, culvert, tunnel, gutter or water-course, and whoever commits nuisance, or suffers any member of his family to commit nuisance, in any such drain, culvert, tunnel or water-course, or in such close proximity thereto as to pollute the same, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Discharging sewage, etc.

128. Whoever causes or allows the water of any sink or sewer, or any other liquid or other matter which is or which is likely to become offensive, from any building or land under his control, to run, drain, or be thrown or put upon any street or open space, or to soak through any external wall, or causes or allows any offensive matter from any sewer or privy to run, drain or be thrown into a surface drain in any street, without the permission in writing of the Municipal Council, or who fails to comply with any condition prescribed in such permission, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Non-removal of filth, etc.

129. Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any building or land, keeps or allows to be kept for more than twenty-four hours, or otherwise than in some proper receptacle, any dirt, dung, bones, ashes, night-soil, filth or any noxious or offensive matter, in or upon such building or land, or suffers such receptacle to be in a filthy or noxious state, or neglects to employ proper means to remove the filth from, and to cleanse and purify, such receptacle, or keeps or allows to be kept in or upon such building or land any animal in such a way as to cause a nuisance, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees, and with further fine which may extend to five rupees, for every day on which such offence is continued, after the date of the first conviction.

Removal of night-soil.

130. (1) The Municipal Council may from time to time fix the hours within which only it shall be lawful to remove any night-soil or other such offensive matter.

(2) Whoever,

(*a*) when the Municipal Council have fixed such hours, and given public notice thereof by beat of drum, removes, or causes to be removed, along any street any such offensive matter at any time except within the hours so fixed, or

(*b*) at any time, whether such hours have been fixed by the Municipal Council or not,

(i) uses for any such purpose any cart, carriage, receptacle or vessel not having a covering proper for preventing the escape of the contents thereof and of the stench therefrom, or

(ii) wilfully or negligently slops or spills any such offensive matter in the removal thereof, or

(iii) does not carefully sweep and clean every place in which any such offensive matter has been slopped or spilled, or

(iv) places or sets down in any public place any vessel containing such offensive matter, or

(v) drives or takes or causes to be driven or taken any cart, carriage, receptacle or vessel used for any such purpose as aforesaid, through any street or by any route, other than such as shall from time to time be appointed for that purpose by the Municipal Council by public notice,

shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Filthy buildings, etc.

131. (1) Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any building or land, whether tenantable or otherwise, suffers the same to be in a filthy and unwholesome state, or in the opinion of the Municipal Council a nuisance to persons residing in the neighbourhood, or overgrown with prickly-pear or rank and noisome vegetation, and who shall not, within a reasonable time after notice in writing by the Municipal Council to cleanse, clear or otherwise put the same in a proper state, have complied with the requisition contained in such notice, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees, and with further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day on which the failure to comply with the said notice is continued, after the date of the first conviction.

(2) Should the state of the building be such as in the judgment of the Municipal Council to render it unfit for human habitation, they may further by written notice prohibit the using thereof for that purpose until it is so rendered fit.

Deserted and offensive buildings.

(3) If any building, by reason of dilapidation, neglect, abandonment, disuse or disputed ownership, or of its remaining untenanted and thereby

(*a*) becoming a resort of idle and disorderly persons, or of persons who have no ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of themselves, or

(*b*) coming into use for any insanitary or immoral purpose, or

(*c*) affording a shelter to snakes, rats or other dangerous or offensive animals,

is open to the objection that it is a nuisance, or so unwholesome or unsightly as to be a source of discomfort, inconvenience or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to persons passing by such building, the Municipal Council, if they consider such objection cannot under any other provision of this Regulation be otherwise removed, may, if there is any person known or resident within the municipality who claims to be the owner of such building, by written notice directed to such person, require such person, or in any other case by written notice fixed on the door or any other conspicuous part of the building, require all persons claiming to be interested in such building, within a period which shall be specified in the notice and shall not be less than seven days from the date of such notice, to cause such building to be taken down and the materials thereof to be removed; and in the event of non-compliance with such requirement, the Municipal Council, on the expiration of the period specified as aforesaid, may forthwith cause the building to be taken down and the materials to be removed, and may sell such materials and apply the proceeds to defray any expenses incurred by them in so doing, and all such expenses not thereby defrayed shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

Power to enter and inspect, etc., buildings.

132. It shall be lawful for the president, vice-president, or any councillor or officer authorised by the Municipal Council in this behalf, at any time between sunrise and sunset, on giving such notice as hereinafter provided, to enter into and inspect all buildings and lands, and by written notice to direct all or any part thereof to be forthwith internally and externally limewashed or otherwise cleansed for sanitary reasons.

Bathing places.

133. (1) The Municipal Council may set apart sufficient public places for the purpose of being used as bathing places, and may also provide or set apart a sufficient number of convenient tanks or runs of water for the inhabitants to bathe in; and may also set apart tanks or reservoirs or runs of water for washing animals or clothes, and for all purposes connected with the health, cleanliness and comfort of the inhabitants, and may prohibit the use, for any purpose mentioned in this section of any or all other public places within the municipality.

(2) Copies of all orders passed and notices issued by the Municipal Council and for the time being in force under this section, shall be kept at the municipal office and shall be open for inspection by the public at all reasonable times.

Fouling water.

134. (*a*) Whoever, in disobedience of any order of the Municipal Council under section 133, or of any by-law, bathes in any stream, pool, tank, reservoir, well, cistern, conduit or aqueduct belonging to the Municipal Council, or washes, or causes to be washed, therein any animal or any thing whatever, or throws, puts or casts or causes to enter therein any animal or any thing, or causes or suffers to run, drain or be brought thereinto any thing that is, or may become, a nuisance, or does anything whatsoever whereby any water therein shall be in any degree fouled or corrupted, and

(*b*) whoever, without permission of the Municipal Council, steeps in any tank, stream, or ditch within, or on the boundary of, the municipality any animal, vegetable or mineral matter likely to render the water of such tank, stream or ditch offensive or a nuisance,

shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Abatement of nuisances.

135. When any pool, ditch, tank, pond, well, hole, or any waste or stagnant water, or any channel or receptacle of foul water or other offensive or injurious matter, whether the same be within any private enclosure or otherwise, shall appear to the Municipal Council to be likely to prove injurious to the health of the inhabitants or offensive to the neighbourhood, the Municipal Council may by written notice require the owner of the same to cleanse, fill up, drain off or remove the same, or to take such measures as shall, in their opinion, be necessary to abate or remove the nuisance.

Using offensive manure, etc.

136. Whoever, except with the written permission of the Municipal Council, and in the way, if any, enjoined in such permission, stores or uses night-soil or other manure or substance emitting an offensive smell, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Tethering cattle, etc.

137. (1) Whoever tethers cattle or other animals, or causes or suffers them to be tethered by any member of his family or household, in any public street or place so as to obstruct or endanger the public traffic therein, or to cause a nuisance, or who causes or suffers such animals to stray about without a keeper, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Keeping swine.

(2) Whoever keeps any swine so as to be a nuisance shall be punished with fine which may extend to ten rupees.

Consumption of smoke.

138. (1) It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to direct by public notice that every furnace employed, or to be employed, in any works or buildings used for the purpose of any trade or manufacture whatsoever within the limits of the municipality, whether a steam-engine be or be not used or employed therein, shall in all cases be constructed, supplemented or altered so as to consume or burn, or reduce as far as may be practicable, the smoke arising from such furnace.

(2) If any person shall after such direction use, or permit to be used, any such furnace not so constructed, supplemented, or altered, or shall so negligently use, or permit to be used, any such furnace as that the smoke arising therefrom shall not be effectually consumed or burnt as far as may be practicable, every person so offending, being the owner or occupier of the said works or buildings or, being an agent or other person employed by such owner or occupier for managing the same, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and upon any subsequent conviction to five hundred rupees.

Provided that nothing in this section shall be held to apply to locomotive engines used for the purpose of traffic upon any railway or for the repair of roads.

(7) Regulation of Markets, Sale of Food, etc.

Licensing markets and slaughter-houses.

139. (1) It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to direct that no place shall be used as a market for the sale of animals, meat, fish, fruit or vegetables intended for human food, or as a slaughter-house, excepting the public markets or slaughter-houses constructed or opened by the Municipal Council, or such other markets or slaughter-houses as may have been licensed in writing by the Municipal Council, who may, at their discretion, from time to time grant, suspend, withhold or withdraw such licenses, either generally or in individual instances.

(2) No person shall in any municipality in which by-laws are in force prescribing the conditions on and subject to which, and the circumstances in which, licenses for shops for the sale of such commodities may be granted, refused, suspended or withdrawn, use without a license from the Municipal Council granted in accordance with by-laws made under clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 48 any place as a shop for the sale of animals, meat, or fish, intended for human food, except in a municipal or licensed market.

(3) Whoever contrary to such direction or without the license required as aforesaid, or otherwise than in accordance with the conditions on or subject to which such license was granted, sells or exposes for sale any such animals or commodities, or uses or permits the use of a place as a shop for the sale thereof, or uses any place as a slaughter-house, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

(4) Upon a conviction being obtained in respect of any place which has, without or during the suspension or after the withdrawal of a license, been used or permitted to be used as a slaughter-house or shop for such sale as aforesaid, the Magistrate shall, on the application of the Municipal Council, but not otherwise, order such place to be closed, and thereupon appoint persons, or take other steps, to prevent such place being so used: and every person who so uses or permits the use of the place ofter it has been so ordered to be closed, shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five rupees for each day during which he continues so to use, or permits such use of, the place after it has been so ordered to be closed.

(5) Nothing contained in this section shall apply to the use of any hotel or eating house for the sale of food served for consumption on the premises.

Opening, closing, and letting of markets and slaughter-houses.

140. (1) The Municipal Council may from time to time open or close any public market or slaughter-house. They may also either take stallage or other rents or fees for the use by any person of any such market or slaughter-house, or from time to time sell by public auction or otherwise the privilege of occupying any stall or space in, or of otherwise using, any such market or slaughter-house.

(2) Any person who, without the permission or license of the Municipal Council shall sell or expose for sale any article in the said markets, or use the said slaughter-houses, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Slaughter-houses, etc., beyond municipal limits.

141. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, to establish slaughter-houses, or places for the disposal of carcasses of animals, beyond the limits of the municipality, and all provisions of this Regulation and of by-laws in force thereunder relating to such places within municipal limits, shall have full force therein, as if such places were within the municipal limits.

Search for and inspection of unwholesome articles.

142. (1) The president, vice-president or any councillor or officer authorised by the Municipal Council in this behalf—

(*a*) may at all reasonable times enter into any place for the purpose of inspecting, and may inspect, any animals, carcasses, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit, vegetables, corn, bread, flour, milk, ghee, butter or other articles intended for human food or drink or for medicine, whether exposed or hawked about for sale, or deposited in, or brought to, any place for the purpose of sale, or of preparation for sale, or may enter into and inspect any place used as a slaughter-house, and may examine anything which may be therein; and

(*b*) in case any such animals, carcasses, or other articles before mentioned appear to be diseased or unsound or unwholesome or unfit for human food or drink or medicine, may seize the same.

Any article which is of a perishable nature may, under the orders of the president, vice-president or chairman of the managing committee or of a committee appointed under section 29 to exercise all or any of the powers vested in the Municipal Council under this sub-chapter, if in his opinion it is diseased, unsound, unwholesome or unfit for food, drink and medicine, forthwith be destroyed.

Every animal and every article which is not of a perishable nature, if seized as aforesaid, shall be taken before a Magistrate.

If it appear to the Magistrate upon sufficient evidence that any such article is diseased or unsound or unwholesome or unfit for human food, drink or medicine, the owner or person in whose possession it was found, not being merely bailee or carrier thereof, shall, if in such case the provisions of section 273 of the Indian Penal Code do not apply, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and the Magistrate shall cause such article to be destroyed or to be so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale or used for food or drink or medicine.

Adulterated articles for food or drink.

(2) In every municipality to which the Government may by notification have declared this sub-section to apply, whether as regards food or drink of all kinds or of any specified kind,

if any article to which this sub-section is applicable as aforesaid, is intended for food or drink, and is in any place mentioned in sub-section (1), the president, vice-president or officer authorised as aforesaid, in case such article appears not to be what it is represented to be, may seize the same, and if it appears to a Magistrate upon sufficient evidence that such article is

not what it is represented to be, such Magistrate may order the same to be destroyed or to be so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale or use for food or drink, and the owner thereof or the person in whose possession the same was found, not being merely carrier or bailee thereof, shall, if in such case the provisions of section 273 of the Indian Penal Code do not apply, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

EXPLANATION.—If such article having been exposed or stored in, or brought to any place mentioned in sub-section (1) for sale as ghee, contains any substance not exclusively derived from milk, it shall be deemed to be, for the purposes of this sub-section, an article which is not what it is represented to be.

Protection to persons acting in good faith.

Provided that when any article of food or drink referred to in this sub-section appears to the Magistrate not to be what it is represented to be, solely by reason of the fact that there has been added to it some substance not injurious to health, no offence shall be deemed to have been committed by the owner of the article or the person in whose possession the same is found, if such owner or person proves to the satisfaction of the Magistrate—

(*a*) that such substance has been added to the article of food or drink, because the same is required for the production or preparation thereof, as an article of commerce, in a state fit for carriage or consumption, and not fraudulently to increase the bulk, weight or measure of the food or of drink or conceal the inferior quality thereof, or

(*b*) that in the process of production, preparation or conveyance of such article of food or drink, the extraneous substance has unavoidably become intermixed therewith, or

(*c*) that, by a label distinctly and legibly written or printed on or with the said article of food or drink or by other means of public description, he has given sufficient notice that such substance has been so added, or

(*d*) that—

(i) the said article was purchased by him with a written warranty that it was of a certain nature, substance and quality,

(ii) he had no reason to believe that it was not of such nature, substance and quality as aforesaid, and

(iii) it was not exposed, hawked about, or brought for sale by him otherwise than as an article of the nature, substance and quality specified in the written warranty, and was in the same state in which he purchased it.

Application for summons to be refused if not applied for within reasonable time.

(3) In all prosecutions under this section the Magistrate shall refuse to issue a summons for the attendance of any person accused of an offence against its provisions unless the summons is applied for within a reasonable time from the alleged date of the offence of which such person is accused.

False weights and measures.

143. The president, vice-president, or any councillor, or officer authorised by the Municipal Council in this behalf, may at all reasonable times enter into any place used for the sale of articles used for human food or drink or for medicine, and inspect the weights and measures in use; and if the person in charge be found in possession of any false or defective weights or measures, or of weights or measures by the use of which the public may be defrauded, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees.

(8) *Prevention of Dangerous Diseases.*

Powers which may at any time be conferred.

144. (1) The Government may at any time confer by notification on any Municipal Council designated therein, all or any of the powers specified in sub-section (2), and such Municipal Council shall, subject to all such limitations, restrictions and conditions, if any, as the Government in the same or in any subsequent notification may prescribe in such behalf, exercise within the municipality every power so conferred on them, for such period as may be specified in this behalf in any such notification, or if no period is so specified, then until such power is withdrawn.

(2) The powers, all or any of which may be conferred under the preceding sub-section, are:—

(*a*) power by orders, which may be either of special or general application, to direct that every medical practitioner, who knows or may have reason to believe that any person whom he has visited in his professional capacity in any dwelling not being a hospital, or that every manager of any factory or educational institution, or every head of a household, who knows or has reason to believe that any person who resides in any dwelling under the management or control of any such manager or head of a household, is suffering from any illness which may reasonably be supposed to be a dangerous disease, shall give information of the same with the least practicable delay to such person as may be designated by the Municipal Council in that behalf;

(*b*) power to direct or authorise the inspection, without notice, or with such notice as to the person directed or authorised to inspect appears reasonable, if any place in which any dangerous disease is reported or suspected to exist, and the taking of measures to prevent the spread of the disease beyond such place;

(*c*) power to prohibit the removal of water for the purpose of drinking from any well, tank or other place, which may appear to the Municipal Council, on the advice of the medical officer, likely to engender or cause the spread of any dangerous disease;

(*d*) power to direct or cause the removal, on a certificate signed by any duly qualified medical practitioner authorised by the Municipal Council in this behalf, of any person who is without proper lodging or accommodation, or who is lodged in a room or set of apartments occupied by more than one family, and who is suffering from a dangerous disease, to any hospital or place at which persons suffering from the said disease are received for medical treatment;

(*e*) power to require by written notice the owner or occupier of any building, or part of a building, or a person owning or in charge of any article therein, to cleanse or disinfect such building or part thereof or article, either at his own expense, or in case of poverty, or for other cause which the Municipal Council in the circumstances of the case consider reasonable, at the expense of the Municipal Council;

(*f*) power to provide the means, and to prescribe places, for disinfecting or washing bedding or other articles which have been exposed to infection from any dangerous disease, and to direct the destruction thereof;

(*g*) power—

(i) to provide and maintain suitable conveyances for the free carriage of persons suffering from any dangerous disease and,

(ii) when such provision is made, to prohibit the conveyance of such persons in all or any public conveyances, and

(iii) to direct that any conveyances that may at any time be used for conveying any such person shall be immediately disinfected;

(*h*) power to prohibit—

(i) any person suffering from any dangerous disease from wilfully exposing himself, without proper precautions against spreading the said disease, in any street or in any school or factory, or in any inn, dharmasala, theatre, market or other place of public resort: or

(ii) any person in charge of any person so suffering from so exposing such sufferer;

(*i*) power to prohibit any person from removing to another place, or transferring to another person, except for the purpose of disinfection, any article which the person prohibited knows, or has reason to believe, has been exposed to infection of any kind whatsoever from any dangerous disease;

(*j*) power to prohibit the letting of or the providing of accommodation in any hotel, inn, dharmasala, chattram or musafirkhana in which a person has, or in which there is reason to believe that a person has, been suffering from a dangerous disease, unless and until the person desiring so to let or provide accommodation shall have had the building, or part thereof, and any article therein likely to retain infection, disinfected to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council or of such officer as the Municipal Council appoint in this behalf;

(*k*) power, with the previous permission in each case of a Magistrate exercising not less than second class powers, to destroy any insanitary huts or sheds in which there is reason to believe that persons have been suffering from dangerous disease.

(3) The Municipal Council may, in their discretion, give compensation to any person who sustains substantial loss by the destruction of any property under this section, but except as allowed by the Municipal Council, no claim for compensation shall lie for any loss or damage caused by any exercise of the powers specified therein.

Penalties for disobedience to an order passed in exercise of such powers.

(4) Any person who in a municipality disobeys any order which is for the time being in force therein, and which has been passed by the Municipal Council in exercise of any power conferred on such Municipal Council under this section, or obstructs any officer of the Municipal Council or other person acting under the authority of the Municipal Council in carrying out executively any such order, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Duties of Municipal Council on threatened or actual outbreak of dangerous disease.

145. (1) In the event of the municipality or any part thereof being at any time threatened or visited with an outbreak of any dangerous disease, the Municipal Council shall take all such measures as they deem necessary for the purpose of preventing, meeting, mitigating or suppressing such outbreak.

(2) In such event as aforesaid the Government may, by special notification, declaring that such municipality is threatened or visited with an outbreak of a dangerous disease, confer on the Municipal Council all or any of the additional powers specified in the following sub-section, and such Municipal Council shall, subject to such limitations, restrictions and conditions, if any, as the Government in the same or in any subsequent notification may prescribe, exercise every such power so conferred on them until the same is withdrawn by means of a like notification.

(3) The powers, all or any of which may be conferred under the preceding sub-section, are—

(a) power to order, subject to the conditions,

(i) that the permission of a Magistrate exercising not less than second class powers shall be in each case first obtained, and

(ii) that accommodation for all persons to whom the order refers is available, or shall be provided, elsewhere,

the evacuation of an infected building used as a dwelling, or of any part thereof, or of any building so used adjacent to such building, by the person or persons residing, whether habitually or temporarily, therein;

(b) power to direct the examination by a medical officer of persons and, if necessary, the disinfection of the clothing, bedding or other suspicious articles belonging to persons, either arriving from places outside the municipality, or residing in any infected building or building adjacent to any infected building, and to direct that any such person shall give his address and present himself daily for medical examination at such time and places as may be prescribed, for a period not exceeding ten days;

(c) power to prohibit either generally, or by special order in any individual case, assemblages consisting of any number of persons exceeding fifty, in any place whether public or private, or in any circumstances, or for any purpose, if in the opinion, recorded in writing, of the Civil Surgeon, or other senior Medical Officer of the District or other medical officer appointed by the Government in this behalf, such assemblages in such place, in such circumstances or for such purpose, would be likely to become a means of spreading the disease or of rendering it more virulent.

(4) The Municipal Council may, in their discretion, give compensation to any person who sustains substantial loss by the destruction of any property under this section; but except as allowed by the Municipal Council, no claim for compensation shall lie for any loss or damage caused by any exercise of the powers specified therein.

Penal clauses.

(5) If, in any municipality in which such declaration under sub-section (2) as aforesaid is for the time being in force, any person—

(a) knowingly disobeys any order which for the time being is in force in such municipality and which has been passed by the Municipal Council in exercise of any power conferred on them under section 144 or under this section, or

(b) obstructs any officer of the Municipal Council or other person acting under the authority of the Municipal Council in carrying out executively any such order,

such person shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

Withdrawal and modification of powers nd orders.

146. (1) The Government may at any time

(a) withdraw any power conferred under section 144 or under section 145;

(b) cancel or modify any limitation, restriction or condition prescribed in respect of any such power; or

(c) cancel any order passed by a Municipal Council in exercise of any such power.

(2) Every order passed by a Municipal Council in exercise of any such power as aforesaid shall, on the withdrawal of such power, cease to be in force in the municipality.

Duties of Municipal Council in respect of diseases among horses, dogs, cattle, sheep or goats.

147. If in any municipality any infections disease amongst horses, dogs, cattle, sheep or goats breaks out, or if the introduction of any such disease appears to be likely, the Municipal Council shall take all such measures as they deem necessary for the purpose of preventing, meeting, mitigating or suppressing the disease or the outbreak or introduction thereof.

Proceedings to abate the overcrowding of the interiors of buildings.

148. (1) Whenever the Municipal Council consider the interior of a building is so overcrowded as to be or to be likely to become, dangerous or prejudicial to the health of the inhabitants of that or of any neighbouring building, the Municipal Council may cause proceedings to be taken before a Magistrate of the first class for the purpose of obtaining an order to prevent such overcrowding.

Procedure of Magistrate.

(2) Such Magistrate may, on the production of a certificate by a medical officer stating his opinion that the overcrowding complained of is likely to cause disease or risk of disease, and after such further enquiry, if any, as may appear to such Magistrate necessary, require the owner of the building within a reasonable time, not being more than six weeks or less than ten days, to abate the number of lodgers, tenants or other inmates of the said building to such extent as he shall deem necessary to prescribe, or may pass such other order as he shall deem just and proper.

(3) If the said building shall have been sublet the landlord of the lodgers, tenants or other actual inmates of the same shall for the purpose of this sub-section be deemed to be the owner of the building.

(4) It shall be incumbent on any owner to whom a requisition is issued under sub-section (2), forthwith to give to so many of the lodgers, tenants or other actual inmates of the said building as may be necessary to fill the conditions prescribed thereby, written notice to vacate the said building within the period specified in such requisition, and any such lodgers, tenants or inmates receiving such notice shall be bound to comply therewith.

(5) Any owner who after the date specified in any requisition issued under sub-section (2) permits the overcrowding of any building in contravention of such requisition, and any person who omits to vacate any such building in accordance with notice given to him under sub-section (4), shall be punished with fine which may extend to ten rupees for each day subsequent to the date specified in such requisition during which such overcrowding, or such omission to vacate, continues.

Special powers which may be conferred by Government in respect of overcrowded areas notified by Government.

149. (1) If the Government is of opinion that risk of disease has arisen or is likely to arise, either to any occupier in, or to any inhabitants in the neighbourhood of, any area by reason of any of the following defects, namely—

(*a*) the manner in which either buildings, or blocks of buildings, already existing or projected therein, are, or are likely to become, crowded together, or

(*b*) the impracticability of cleansing any such buildings, or blocks of buildings, already existing or projected, or

(*c*) the want of drainage or scavenging, or the difficulty of arranging therein for the drainage or scavenging of any such buildings or blocks or area as aforesaid; or

(*d*) the narrowness, closeness, bad arrangement or bad condition of the streets or buildings or groups of buildings;

the Government may by notification confer on the Municipal Council, to which such area is subject, all or any of the powers specified in sub-section (2), and may, if it deem necessary, at any time make rules prescribing any limitations, restrictions, modifications, conditions or regulations, subject to which the Municipal Council shall exercise within that area all powers so conferred, unless and until those powers are withdrawn by a subsequent notification of Government.

(2) The powers, all or any of which may be conferred on a Municipal Council under sub-section (1), are as follows:—

(*a*) power, when any building or block, already existing or in course of erection, by reason of any defect specified in sub-section (1), has given or is in the opinion of the Municipal Council likely to give rise to such risk as aforesaid, to require by a written notice, to be fixed upon some conspicious part of such building or block, and addressed as the Municipal Council deem fit either to the owners thereof or to the owners of the land on which such building or block is erected or is in course of erection, that the persons so addressed shall, within a reasonable time as shall be specified in the notice, either pull down or remove the said building or block, or execute such works or take such action in connection therewith as the Municipal Council deem necessary to prevent all such risk of disease;

(*b*) power by Municipal or other agency, to pull down or remove the said building or block, or to execute such works or take such action, if the persons addressed in the said notice neglect so to do within the time specified therein;

(*c*) power, subject to a right of appeal to the Deputy Commissioner, whose decision shall be conclusive, to prohibit by written notice addressed to the owner and occupier of any such site or space, and by general notice published in the manner provided in sub-section (3) of section 154, the erection of any building or of any building exceeding such dimensions as may be specified,

(i) on the site of any building which has, in whole or in part, in exercise of the power specified in clause (*a*), been pulled down, or

(ii) on any space not occupied by buildings, whether such space is private property or not, and whether it is enclosed or not,

if the Municipal Council consider that, in order to prevent such risk as aforesaid such site or space should not be built upon, and either

(*a*) to acquire such site or space, or

(*b*) to prescribe such conditions as may be deemed necessary as to the use which the owner or occupier may make or permit to be made thereof.

Provided that in every case compensation, the amount of which shall, in case of dispute, be ascertained and determined in the manner provided in section 160, shall be paid to any person whose rights are affected by such prohibition.

(3) When, in pursuance of any notice under sub-section (2), any building has been pulled down, the Municipal Council shall, unless it has been erected contrary to any provision of this Regulation or of any by-law in force thereunder, pay to such owner or occupier as may have sustained damage thereby reasonable compensation, the amount of which shall, in case of dispute, be ascertained or determined in the manner provided in section 160.

(4) In making any rules under sub-section (1) the Government may prescribe a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for every breach, and a further fine not exceeding twenty rupees a day for every continuing breach, of any order made or conditions imposed by the Municipal Council in exercise of the powers conferred upon them under this section or in pursuance of such rules.

Closing of places for disposal of the dead.

150. (1) If the Municipal Council be of opinion that any place used for the disposal of the dead is in such a state as to be, or to be likely to become, injurious to health, they may submit their opinion with the reasons therefor to Government, and the Government thereupon, after such further enquiry, if any, as it shall deem fit to cause to be made, may by notification direct that such place shall cease to be so used from such date as may be specified in that behalf in the said notification.

(2) A copy of the said notification together with a translation thereof in Kanarese shall be published in the Official Gazette, and shall be posted up at the Municipal Office and in one or more conspicuous spots on or near the place to which the same relates.

(3) Any person who buries or otherwise disposes of any corpse in any such place, after the date specified in the said notification for closure of the same, shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

(9) *Nuisances from certain trades and occupations.*

Regulation of certain trades.

151. If it be shown to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council that any building or place used or intended by any person to be used,

(*a*) for boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags;
(*b*) for salting, curing and storing fish;
(*c*) for storing hides, horns or skins;
(*d*) for tanning;
(*e*) for the manufacture of leather or leather goods;
(*f*) for dyeing;
(*g*) for melting tallow or sulphur;
(*h*) for washing or drying wool or hair;
(*i*) as a brick, pottery or lime kiln;
(*j*) for soap-making;
(*k*) for oil-boiling;
(*l*) as a manufactory of sago;
(*m*) as a distillery;
(*n*) for storing hay, straw, fodder, wood, coal or other combustible material;
(*o*) as a manufactory or place of business of any other kind, from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise, or which may involve risk of fire,

is, or is likely by reason of such use and of its situation to become, a nuisance to the neighbourhood, or is so used or is so situated as to be likely to be dangerous to life, health or property, the Municipal Council may by written notice require the owner or occupier—

(i) at once to discontinue the use of, or at once to desist from carrying out, or allowing to be carried out, the intention so to use, such place, or

(ii) to use it in such manner, or after such structural alterations, as the Municipal Council in such notice prescribe, so that it may not become or may be no longer, a nuisance or dangerous.

Liability to penalty after notice.

152. (1) Whoever, after notice has been given under section 151, uses any place or permits it to be used in such a manner as to be a nuisance to the neighbourhood or dangerous to life, health, or property, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and with further fine which may extend to forty rupees for every day on which such use or permission of use is continued after the date of the first conviction.

(2) Upon a conviction being obtained under this section the Magistrate shall, on the application of the Municipal Council, but not otherwise, order such place to be closed, and thereupon appoint persons, or take other steps to prevent such place being used for any purpose mentioned in section 151.

Penalty for unlicensed places in a municipality in which by-laws under section 48 (b) (iii) are in force.

(3) Whoever uses without a license, or during the suspension or after the withdrawal of a license, any place for any purpose mentioned in section 151 in any municipality in which by-laws are for the time being in force prescribing the conditions on and subject to which, the circumstances in which, and the areas and localities in respect of which, licenses for such use may be granted, refused, suspended and withdrawn, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and with further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day on which such use is continued after the date of first conviction.

Brothels.

153. In any municipality to which, on the application of the Municipal Council, the Government may by notification have declared this section to apply, any Magistrate of the first class, on receiving information that a house within the limits of such municipality is used as a brothel, may summon the owner or occupier of such house and on being satisfied that the house is so used, may order the owner or occupier to discontinue such use of it, and, if such owner or occupier shall fail to comply with such order within five days, may impose upon him a fine not exceeding twenty-five rupees for every day thereafter that the house shall be so used.

Provided that action under this section shall be taken only

(a) with the sanction or by the order of the District Magistrate, or

(b) on the complaint of three or more inhabitants of the municipality residing in the vicinity of the house to which the complaint refers.

(10) Service of Notices, and Penalties on non-compliance therewith.

Service of notices, etc., addressed to individuals.

154. (1) The service of every notice, and the presentation of every bill under this Regulation, on any person or to any person to whom it is by name addressed, shall, in all cases not otherwise specially provided for therein, be effected by a municipal officer or registered servant or other person authorised by the Municipal Council in this behalf,

(a) by giving or tendering the notice or bill to the person to whom it is addressed; or

(b) if such person is not found, by leaving the notice or bill at his last known place of abode with, or by giving or tendering the notice or bill to, some adult male member or servant of his family; or

(c) if such person does not reside within the municipal limits, and his address elsewhere is known to the president or other person directing the issue of the notice or bill, then by forwarding the notice or bill to such person by registered post, under cover bearing the said address; or

(d) if none of the means aforesaid be available, then by causing the bill or notice to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the building or land, if any, to which the bill or notice relates.

Service of notices, etc., on owners and occupiers of buildings and lands.

(2) When any notice or bill under this Regulation is required or permitted by or under this Regulation to be served upon an owner or occupier of any building or land, it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier therein, and the service thereof, in cases not otherwise specially provided for in this Regulation shall be effected either—

(a) by giving or tendering the notice or bill to the owners or occupiers, or if there be more owners or occupiers than one, to any one of them; or

(b) if no such owner or occupier be found, then by giving or tendering the notice or bill to some male adult member or servant of the family of any such owner or occupier as aforesaid; or

(c) if none of the means aforesaid be available, then by causing the notice or bill to be fixed on some conspicuous part of the building or land to which the same relates.

(3) Every notice which this Regulation requires or empowers a Municipal Council to give or to serve either as a public notice, or generally, or by provisions which do not expressly require notice to be given to individuals therein specified, shall be deemed to have been sufficiently given or served if a copy thereof is put up in such conspicuous part of the municipal office during such period, and in such other public buildings and places, or is published in such local papers or in such other manner, as the Municipal Council in by-laws in this behalf prescribe.

Public and general notices how to be published.

(4) No notice or bill shall be invalid for defect of form.

Defective form not to invalidate notice or bill.

(5) When any notice under this chapter requires any act to be done for which no time is fixed by this Regulation, the notice shall fix a reasonable time for doing the same.

Execution of acts required to be done by any notice.

(6) In the event of non-compliance with the terms of the notice it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to take such action or such steps as may be necessary for the completion of the act thereby required to be done, and all the expenses therein incurred by the Municipal Council shall be paid by the person or persons upon whom the notice was served, and shall be recoverable in the manner provided in section 160.

155. Whoever disobeys or fails to comply with any lawful direction given by any written notice issued by a Municipal Council under any power conferred by this chapter, or fails to comply with the conditions subject to which any permission was given to him by the Municipal Council under any power so conferred, shall, if the disobedience or failure is not an offence punishable under any other section, be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and with further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day on which the said disobedience or failure continues after the date of the first conviction:

Punishment for disobedience to orders and notices not punishable under any other section.

Provided that when the notice fixes a time within which a certain act is to be done, and no time is specified in this Regulation, it shall rest with the Magistrate to determine whether the time so fixed was a reasonable time within the meaning of this Regulation.

156. (1) Whenever, under the provisions of this Regulation, any work is required to be executed by the owner or occupier of any building or land, and default is made in the execution of such work, the Municipal Council, whether any penalty is or is not provided for such default, may cause such work to be executed; and the expenses thereby incurred shall, unless otherwise expressly provided in this Regulation, be paid to them by the person by whom such work ought to have been executed, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII either in one sum or by instalments as to the Municipal Council may seem fit.

Municipal Council in default of owner or occupier may execute works and recover expenses.

Provided that

(a) Whenever any drainage scheme or water-works scheme has been commenced by any Municipal Council, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council, without prejudice to their powers under sub-section (1) or section 101 or any other provision of this Regulation, to make a special agreement with the owner of any building or land as to the manner in which the drainage or water-connection thereof shall be carried out, and the pecuniary or other assistance, if any, which the Municipal Council shall render, and any payment agreed upon by the owner shall be recovered in accordance with the terms of such agreement, or in default, in the manner described in sub-sections (2) and (3).

Agreement for construction of drainage and water connections.

Provided also that

(b) when an order has been passed under sub-section (3) of section 90, sub-section (1) of section 91, sub-section (2) or (6) of section 96 or under section 99, 101, 106 or 107, or when permission has been given under section 102, or when an agreement has been made under proviso (a) of this sub-section, the Municipal Council may without prejudice to any other powers under this Regulation, if they think fit, declare any expenses incurred as aforesaid by the Municipal Council to be improvement expenses. Improvement expenses shall be a charge upon the premises or land, and shall be levied in such instalments as the Municipal Council decide, including interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and shall be recoverable in the manner described in sub-sections (2) and (3).

Improvement expenses.

(2) If the defaulter be the owner of the building or land, the Municipal Council may, by way of additional remedy, whether a suit or proceeding has been brought or taken against such owner or not, require, subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), the payment of all or any part of the expenses payable by the owner for the time being, from the person who

Power to levy charges on occupier, who may deduct the same from his rent.

then or any time thereafter, occupies the building or land under such owner; and in default of payment thereof by such occupier on demand, the same may be levied from such occupier, and every amount so leviable shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII; every such occupier shall be entitled to deduct from the rent payable by him to his landlord so much as has been so paid by or recovered from such occupier in respect of any such expenses.

Occupiers not to be liable for more than the amount of rent due.

(3) No occupier of any building or land shall be liable to pay more money in respect of any expenses charged by this Regulation on the owner thereof, than the amount of rent which is due from such occupier for the building or land in respect of which such expenses are payable at the time of the demand made upon him, or which, at any time after such demand and notice not to pay the same to his landlord, has accrued and become payable by such occupier, unless he neglect or refuse, upon application made to him for that purpose by the Municipal Council, truly to disclose the amount of his rent, and the name and the address of the person to whom such rent is payable; but the burden of proof that the sum demanded of any such occupier is greater than the rent which was due by him at the time of such demand or which has since accrued, shall be upon such occupier:

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be taken to affect any special contract made between any such occupier and the owner respecting the payment of the expense of any such works as aforesaid.

Occupier, in default of owner, may execute works and deduct expenses from his rent.

157. Whenever default is made by the owner of any building or land in the execution of any work required to be executed by him, the occupier of such building or land, may, with the approval of the Municipal Council, cause such work to be executed, and the expense thereof shall be paid to him by the owner, or the amount may be deducted out of the rent from time to time becoming due from him to such owner.

Proceedings if any occupier opposes the execution of the Regulation.

158. If the occupier of any building or land prevent the owner thereof from carrying into effect, in respect of such building or land, any of the provisions of this Regulation, after notice of his intention so to carry them into effect has been given by the owner to such occupier, any Magistrate upon proof thereof, and upon application of the owner, may make an order in writing requiring such occupier to permit the owner to execute all such works, with respect to such building or land, as may be necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this Regulation, and may also, if he thinks fit, order the occupier to pay to the owner the costs relating to such application or order; and if, after the expiration of eight days from the date of the order, such occupier continue to refuse to permit such owner to execute such work, such occupier shall for every day during which he so continues to refuse be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees; and every such owner, during the continuance of such refusal, shall be discharged from any penalties to which he might otherwise have become liable by reason of his default in executing such works.

Entry for purposes of the Regulation.

159. It shall be lawful for the president or vice-president, or any councillor or officer authorised by the Municipal Council for such purposes, to enter for the purposes of this Regulation, between sunrise and sunset, into and upon any building or land, as well for the purpose of making any survey or inspection they may be entitled to make as for the purpose of executing any work authorised by this Regulation to be executed by them.

Provided that, except when herein otherwise provided, no building or land which may be occupied at the time shall be entered unless with the consent of the occupier thereof, without twenty-four hours' written notice thereof having been given to the said occupier.

Provided also that, in the case of buildings used as human dwellings, due regard shall be paid to the social and religious customs of the occupiers.

Arbitration in cases of compensation, etc.

160. (1) If a dispute arises with respect to any compensation, damages, costs or expenses which are by this Regulation, directed to be paid, the amount, and if necessary the apportionment of the same, shall be ascertained and detemined by a Panchayat of five persons of whom two shall be appointed by the Municipal Council, two by the party to receive compensation, and one, who shall be presiding member, shall be selected by the members already appointed as above.

(2) If either party, or both parties, fail to appoint members, or if the members fail to select a presiding member within one month from the date of either party receiving written notice from the other of claim to such compensation, damages, costs or expenses, such members as may be necessary to constitute the Panchayat shall be appointed, at the instance of either party, by the District Judge.

(3) In the event of the Panchayat not giving a decision within one month from the date of the selection of the presiding member, or of the appointment by the District Court of such members as may be necessary to constitute the Panchayat, the matter shall, on application by either party, be determined by the District Court which shall, in cases in which the compensation is claimed in respect of land, follow as far as may be the procedure provided by the Land Acquisition Regulation, 1894, for proceedings in matters referred for the determination of the Court.

Provided that

(*a*) no application to the Deputy Commissioner for a reference shall be necessary, and

(*b*) the Courts shall have full power to give and apportion the costs of all proceedings in any manner it thinks fit.

CHAPTER X—PROSECUTIONS, SUITS AND POWERS OF POLICE.

Municipal Council may prosecute.

161. (1) The Municipal Council may direct any prosecution for any public nuisance whatever, and may order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any penalties, and for the punishment of any persons offending against the provisions of this Regulation, or of any by-law thereunder, and may order the expenses of such prosecutions or other proceedings to be paid out of the municipal fund.

Provided that no prosecution for an offence under this Regulation shall be instituted except within six months next after the commission of such offence.

Jurisdiction of Magistrate.

(2) Any prosecution under this Regulation or under any by-laws thereunder may, save as therein otherwise provided, be instituted before any Magistrate, and every fine or penalty imposed under or by virtue of this Regulation or any by-law thereunder, and also all claims to compensation or other expenses for the recovery of which no special provision is otherwise made in this Regulation, may be recovered on application to such Magistrate, by the distress and sale of any movable property within the limits of his jurisdiction belonging to the person from whom the money is claimable.

Distress lawful though defective in form.

162. No distress levied by virtue of this Regulation shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in any summons, conviction or warrant of distress, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him; but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Damage to municipal property how made good.

163. If through any act, neglect or default, on account whereof any person shall have incurred any penalty imposed by or under this Regulation, any damage to the property of the Municipal Council shall have been committed by such person, he shall be liable to make good such damage as well as to pay such penalty, and the amount of damage shall, in case of dispute, be determined by the Magistrate by whom the person incurring such penalty is convicted, and on non-payment of such damage on demand the same shall be levied by distress, and such Magistrate shall issue his warrant accordingly.

Alternative procedure by suit.

164. In lieu of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realise by so proceeding the whole or any part of any amount recoverable under the provisions of Chapter VIII, or of any compensation, expenses, charges or damages awarded under this Regulation, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to sue in any Court of competent jurisdiction the person liable to pay the same, as also any other person who may have in any other way caused, or may appear likely to cause, any injury to any property, rights or privileges of the Municipal Council.

Power of compromise.

165. (1) The Municipal Council may compound or compromise in respect of any suit instituted by or against them, or in respect of any claim or demand arising out of any contract entered into by them under this Regulation, for such sum of money or other compensation as they shall deem sufficient.

Provided that, if any sanction in the making of any contract is required by this Regulation, the like previous sanction shall be obtained for compounding or compromising any claim or demand arising out of such contract.

(2) The Municipal Council may make compensation out of the municipal fund to any person sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in them, their officers, and servants under this Regulation.

166. For the purpose of the recovery of any amount due on account of rent from any person to a Municipal Council in respect of any land vested in such Municipal Council, the Municipal Council shall be deemed to be superior holders, and every such person an inferior holder, of such land, within the meaning of sections 97 and 98 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, and the Municipal Council, as superior holders, shall be entitled, for the recovery of every such amount, to all the assistance to which under the said sections superior holders are entitled for the recovery of rent or land revenue payable to them by inferior holders.

Assistance for the recovery of rent on land.

167. No suit shall be commenced against any Municipal Council, or against any officer or servant of a Municipal Council, or any person acting under the orders of a Municipal Council, for anything done, or purporting to have been done, in pursuance of this Regulation, without giving to such Municipal Council, officer, servant or person one month's previous notice in writing of the intended suit and of the cause thereof, nor after six months from the date of the act complained of;

Limitation of suits, etc.

and in the case of any such suit for damages, if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before the action was brought, the plaintiff shall not recover more than the amount so tendered, and shall pay all costs incurred by the defendant after such tender.

168. (1) Any Police officer may arrest any person committing in his view any offence against any of the provisions of this Regulation, or of any by-law thereunder, if the name and address of such person be unknown to him, and if he decline to give his name and address, or if the Police officer have reason to doubt the accuracy of such name and address if given, and such person may be detained at the station-house until his name and address shall be correctly ascertained.

Power of Police officers.

Provided that no person arrested shall be detained without the order of a Magistrate longer than shall be necessary for bringing him before a Magistrate, or than twenty-four hours at the utmost.

(2) It shall also be the duty of all Police officers to give immediate information to the Municipal Council of the commission of any offence against the provisions of this Regulation, or of any by-law thereunder, and to assist all municipal officers and servants in the exercise of their lawful authority.

CHAPTER XI—MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTS.

169. (1) Every Municipal Council shall have prepared and laid before them, at their periodical general meetings, complete accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Municipal Council, since the 1st day of July last preceding, and at a general meeting which shall, if possible, be held on such day between the 1st February and the 1st April as may be fixed in this behalf by the rules of the Municipal Council, a complete account of the actual and expected receipts and expenditure for the financial year ending on the 30th June next following, together with a budget estimate of the income and expenditure of the Municipal Council for the financial year to commence on the 1st July next following.

Presentation of accounts.

Budget estimates.

(2) The Municipal Council shall thereupon decide upon the appropriations, and the ways and means contained in the budget of the year to commence on the 1st July next following. The budget as passed by the Municipal Council shall be sent to the Deputy Commissioner, who shall submit the same to Government with his remarks, if any; and it shall be competent to the Government to sanction the budget with such modifications if any as it deems fit. The budget so sanctioned may be varied or altered from time to time, as circumstances may render desirable, at a special general meeting called for the purpose, and subject to the sanction of Government obtained as aforesaid. No expenditure shall be incurred unless provided for in a budget so sanctioned or varied or altered.

(3) The Municipal Council shall, at the general meeting in July, or after audit of the past year's accounts, if such audit has not before that general meeting taken place, pass the accounts of the past year.

170. (1) The municipal accounts shall from time to time, and once in every year at the least, be audited by such agency as may be prescribed in the rules of the Municipal Council, or if the Government so direct, by a Government auditor.

Audit of accounts.

(2) The auditor or auditors shall, for the purposes of their office, have access to all the accounts and other records of the Municipal Council.

(3) The Municipal Council shall pay from the municipal fund such charges for the audit as may be agreed upon, or if the auditor is a Government auditor, then such charges as may be prescribed by the Government.

171. The Municipal Council shall, as soon as the annual accounts have been finally passed by them, transmit to the Government, or any officer duly authorised by it, in this behalf, a copy thereof, or an account in such form as the Government may prescribe, and shall furnish such details and vouchers relating to the same as the Government or such officer may from time to time direct.

Transmission of accounts to Government.

172. The quarterly and annual accounts of receipts and expenditure, and the budget when sanctioned, shall be open to public inspection, and shall be published in such manner as the Municipal Council may prescribe in this behalf.

Publication of accounts.

CHAPTER XII—CONTROL.

Deputy Commissioner's powers of inspection and supervision.

173. (1) The Deputy Commissioner shall have power—

(*a*) to enter on and inspect, or cause to be entered on and inspected, any immovable property occupied by any Municipal Council, or any work in progress under them or under their direction;

(*b*) to call for any extract from the proceedings of any Municipal Council or of any committee, or for any book or document in the possession of or under the control of a Municipal Council, and any return, statement, account, or report which he may think fit to require such Municipal Council to furnish;

(*c*) to require a Municipal Council to take into their consideration any objection which appears to him to exist to the doing of anything which is about to be done or is being done by such Municipal Council, or any information which he is able to furnish and which appears to him to necessitate the doing of a certain thing by the Municipal Council, and to make a written reply to him within a reasonable time stating their reasons for not desisting from doing, or for not doing, such thing.

(2) All or any of the powers given to the Deputy Commissioner by this section may be delegated by him to the Assistant Commissioner in charge of a taluk in so far as concerns any Municipal Council other than a City Municipal Council in such taluk.

Deputy Commissioner's power of suspending execution of orders, etc., of Municipal Councils.

174. (1) If, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner, the execution of any order or resolution of a Municipal Council, or the doing of anything which is about to be done or is being done by or on behalf of a Municipal Council, is causing or is likely to cause injury or annoyance to the public, or to lead to a breach of the peace, or is unlawful, he may, by order in writing under his signature, suspend the execution or prohibit the doing thereof.

Deputy Commissioner's order to be reported to Government who may confirm or modify it.

(2) When a Deputy Commissioner makes any order under this section, he shall forthwith forward to the Government and to the Municipal Council affected thereby a copy of the order, with a statement of the reasons for making it; and it shall be in the discretion of the Government to rescind the order, or to direct that it continue in force with or without modification, permanently or for such period as it thinks fit.

Extraordinary powers of Deputy Commissioner in cases of emergency.

175. (1) In cases of emergency, the Deputy Commissioner may provide for the execution of any work, or the doing of any act, which a Municipal Council are empowered to execute or do, and the immediate execution or doing of which is, in his opinion, necessary for the health or safety of the public, and may direct that the expense of executing the work or doing the act, with a reasonable remuneration to the person appointed to execute or do it, shall be forthwith paid by the Municipal Council.

(2) If the expense and remuneration are not so paid, the Deputy Commissioner may make an order directing any person, who for the time being has custody of any moneys on behalf of the Municipal Council, to pay such expense and remuneration from such moneys as he may have in his hands or may from time to time receive, and such person shall be bound to obey such order.

(3) The provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 174 shall apply, so far as may be, to any order made under this section.

Special provision in regard to works executed by Government.

176. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Regulation, it shall be lawful for the Government at any time—

(*a*) to construct any work or works of a permanent nature which, in the opinion of Government, is or are necessary or desirable for the health, safety or conveni-

ence of the inhabitants, whether within any municipality or without it wholly or in part;

(b) to retain the management and maintenance of any such work or to entrust the same, in whole or in part, to the Municipal Council, or to resume the same from the Municipal Council;

(c) to recover the capital cost of any such work and of its management and maintenance, together with interest thereon at such rate as the Government may fix, from the municipal fund or from the proceeds of any tax or taxes imposed under this Regulation;

(d) to prescribe, by notification in the Official Gazette, rules having the force of law, for the proper management and maintenance of any such work and for the regulation of all matters and things connected therewith, and to affix a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees for the infringement of any such rules.

(2) It shall be the duty of any person who for the time being has custody of any moneys on behalf of the Municipal Council to pay, from such moneys as he may have in his hands or may from time to time receive, all amounts directed by Government to be paid by the Municipal Council under clause (c) of the preceding sub-section.

(3) The provisions of this section shall be deemed to apply with retrospective effect in respect of the works heretofore carried out at the expense of Government for the water-supply of the cities of Bangalore and Mysore.

Power of Government to prevent extravagance in the employment of establishment.

177. (1) If in the opinion of the Government the number of persons who are employed by a Municipal Council as officers or servants or whom a Municipal Council propose to employ, or the remuneration assigned by the Municipal Council to those persons, or to any particular person, is excessive, the Municipal Council shall, on the requirement of the Government, reduce the number of the said persons or the remuneration of the said person or persons.

Government may require any City Municipal Council to appoint a Chief Officer, Health Officer, or an Engineer.

(2) It shall be lawful for the Government—

(i) to require, if in its opinion at any time such an appointment is necessary, the appointment of a Chief Officer, or of a Health Officer, or of an Engineer, or any one or more of such appointments, to be made by any City Municipal Council;

(ii) to make in its discretion an order vetoing the appointment, or continuance in any such office, of any person selected therefor or appointed thereto by any such Municipal Council, and the tenure of such office by any such person shall cease and determine on and from the date on which such order is communicated to the Municipal Council;

(iii) to require that any person appointed to be a Chief Officer shall be invested by any such Municipal Council with all or any of the powers which can under this Regulation or under any rules in force at the time be lawfully delegated to him, in addition to such powers as are conferred on him by section 183;

(iv) to require that all or any of the powers referred to in section 144 or in section 145 (if the conditions under which that section comes into operation exist), shall be delegated by any such Municipal Council, whether there be a Chief Officer or not, to the president, vice-president or any such councillor as the Government may deem fit.

(3) Any requisition issued to the Municipal Council under clause (i), (iii) or (iv) of sub-section (2) above shall be complied with within such time as the Government may in each case prescribe in that behalf.

Power of Government to provide for performance of duties, in default of Municipal Council.

178. (1) When the Government is informed, on complaint made or otherwise, that a Municipal Council have made default in performing any duty imposed on them by or under this Regulation, or by or under any enactment for the time being in force, the Government, if satisfied after due inquiry that the Municipal Council have been guilty of the alleged default, may fix a period for the performance of that duty.

(2) If that duty is not performed within the period so fixed, the Government may appoint some person to perform it, and may direct that the expense of performing it, with a reasonable remuneration to the person appointed to perform it, shall be forthwith paid by the Municipal Council.

(3) If the expense and remuneration are not so paid, the Government may make an order directing any person, who for the time being has custody of any moneys on behalf of the Municipal Council, to pay such expense and remuneration from such moneys as he may

have in his hands or may from time to time receive, and such person shall be bound to obey such order.

Power of Government to supersede Municipal Council in case of incompetency, default, or abuse of powers.

179. (1) If, in the opinion of the Government, any Municipal Council are not competent to perform, or persistently make default in the performance of, the duties imposed on them by or under this Regulation, or otherwise by law, or exceed or abuse their powers, the Government may, by an order published, with the reasons for making it, in the Official Gazette, declare the Municipal Council to be incompetent or in default, or to have exceeded or abused their powers, as the case may be, and supersede them for a period to be specified in the order.

Consequences of exercise of such power.

(2) When the Municipal Council are so superseded, the following consequences shall ensue :—

(a) all Councillors of the Municipal Council shall, as from the date of the order, vacate their offices as such councillors;

(b) all powers and duties of the Municipal Council shall, during the period of supersession, be exercised and performed by such person or persons as the Government from time to time appoints in that behalf;

(c) all property vested in the Municipal Council shall, during the period of supersession, vest in the Government.

Power after enquiry to continue period of supersession.

(3) If, after enquiry made, the Government so directs, the period of supersession with all the consequences aforesaid shall from time to time be continued by an order published as aforesaid until such date as may be fixed by the Government for the re-establishment of the Municipal Council.

(4) The Municipal Council shall be re-established by the election or appointment of new Councillors under the provisions of this Regulation applicable thereto,

(a) if no direction has been made under sub-section (3), then on the expiration of the period specified in the order of supersession under sub-section (1), and

(b) if a direction has been made under sub-section (3), then on such date as is fixed under that sub-section for the re-establishment of the Municipal Council.

Powers of Government and of the Deputy Commissioners over subordinates.

180. In all matters connected with this Regulation, the Government and each Deputy Commissioner shall, respectively, have and exercise the same authority and control over the Deputy Commissioners and their subordinates, as it or he has and exercises over them in the general and revenue administration.

CHAPTER XIII—SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.

Constitution of City Municipal Councils.

181. (1) The Government may, at any time, in respect of any municipality which contains a population of not less than eight thousand inhabitants, declare, by notification, the Municipal Council thereof, which shall be specified in the notification, to be a City Municipal Council.

(2) The Government may, in respect of any Municipal Council so declared, or in respect of either of the Municipal Councils of Bangalore and Mysore Cities, direct by notification, specifying such Municipal Council, that from such date as shall be fixed by the notification containing such direction, the Municipal Council specified shall cease to be a City Municipal Council, and such Municipal Council shall, on the date fixed, cease to be a City Municipal Council accordingly.

City Municipal Council may appoint a Chief Officer, Health Officer and Engineer.

182. (1) Any City Municipal Council may, with the sanction of Government, appoint a Chief Officer and a Health Officer and an Engineer, or any one or more of such officers, or appoint one person, whether temporarily or permanently, to discharge the duties of any two or of all of such offices.

(2) No such officer shall, save with the previous sanction of the Government, be removable from office unless by the votes of at least three-fourths of the whole number of councillors.

(3) When a Chief Officer shall have been appointed, all other officers and servants employed by the Municipal Council, save such as are excepted by order of Government from time to time, shall be subordinate to him.

Powers of Chief Officer.

183. The Chief Officer of a City Municipal Council shall exercise the powers hereinafter specified, and such other powers as may be delegated to him by the Municipal Council under the provisions of this Regulation :—

(a) he shall have power, subject to the provisions of this Regulation and of the by-laws for the time being in force thereunder, to grant, give and issue under his signature all licenses

and permissions which may be granted or given by a Municipal Council under this Regulation, other than licenses for markets or slaughter-houses; and

(*b*) he may, subject to the provisions aforesaid, at his discretion suspend, withhold or withdraw any license, in any case in which he is empowered as aforesaid to grant or give a license, and in which the Municipal Council may under the provisions aforesaid suspend, withhold or withdraw such license;

(*c*) he shall receive and recover and credit to the municipal fund all fees payable for licenses and permissions granted or given by him under the powers aforesaid:

(*d*) he may make such requisitions, by written notice, give such written consent or permission, issue such orders and prohibitions, and exercise all such powers as may be made, given, issued or exercised by a Municipal Council under any provisions contained in—

(i) sub-section (2) of section 91,
(ii) sub-section (2), sub-section (3) or clause (*a*) of sub-section (5) of section 96,
(iii) section 102,
(iv) sub-section (1) of section 110,
(v) section 111,
(vi) section 114,
(vii) section 115,
(viii) section 118,
(ix) section 119,
(x) section 121,
(xi) section 122,
(xii) section 123,
(xiii) section 124,
(xiv) section 125,
(xv) section 126,
(xvi) section 127,
(xvii) section 128,
(xviii) section 130,
(xix) sub-section (1) of section 131
(xx) section 132,
(xxi) section 134,
(xxii) section 142,
(xxiii) section 143,
(xxiv) clause (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 144.

Chief Officer's powers of appointment and punishment.

184. The Chief Officer shall have, independently of such powers as may be delegated to him by the Municipal Council in this behalf, power—

(*a*) to appoint—

(i) without the previous sanction of the Municipal Council, to any post the monthly salary for which as fixed by rules made under clause (*b*) of section 46 does not exceed Rs. 15, and

(ii) with such previous sanction, in each case, to any post under the Municipal Council other than that of the Health Officer, Engineer or Chief Accountant, and

(*b*) to fine, reduce, suspend or dismiss any municipal servant whose salary does not exceed Rs. 15, and, subject to the provisions of the rules for the time being in force, any other municipal officer or servant not being the Health Officer, Engineer, or Chief Accountant, provided that his order in respect of any punishment shall be subject to an appeal to the Municipal Council.

Chief Officer may make explanations at meetings.

185. The Chief Officer may, with the permission of the president, or in virtue of a resolution passed in this behalf at any meeting of the Municipal Council or of any committee, make an explanation, in regard to any subject under discussion at such meeting, but hall not vote upon or make any proposition at any such meeting.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
Dewan.

SCHEDULE I.

(See section 59, clause ii.)

VEHICLES, BOATS AND ANIMALS LIABLE TO TAXATION, WITH THE RATES OF TAXATION.

	Yearly. Rs.	a.	p.
For every four-wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by two or more horses	20	0	0
For every four-wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by a horse, bull or bullock, or by two or more horses under thirteen hands, bulls or bullocks	10	0	0
For every two-wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by one or more horses, bulls or bullocks	6	0	0
For every other vehicle with springs and every palanquin, bicycle or tricycle	6	0	0
For every cart or other vehicle without springs	4	0	0
For every boat	4	0	0
For every elephant	24	0	0
For every camel	12	0	0
For every horse over thirteen hands	10	0	0
For every horse of or under thirteen hands...	4	0	0
For every horse of or under eleven hands and for every mule ...	2	0	0
For every bullock or bull	1	0	0
For every male buffalo	1	0	0
For every ass	0	8	0

SCHEDULE II.

(See section 59, clause iii.)

MAXIMUM RATES OF TOLLS PAYABLE ON ENTERING THE MUNICIPAL LIMITS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
On every four-wheeled vehicle with springs	0	8	0
On every jatka, hackery or cart laden	0	4	0
On every jatka, hackery or cart not laden	0	2	0
On every other vehicle with springs and every palanquin, bicycle or tricycle	0	4	0
On every buffalo, bull, bullock, cow or ass, laden or ridden, and on every horse under thirteen hands and every mule... ...	0	1	0
On every horse not under thirteen hands	0	2	0
On every elephant...	1	0	0
On every camel	0	4	0

Explanation—1. "Laden." An animal is not said to be laden when it is merely accoutred for the purpose of being laden or ridden.

Explanation—2. Tolls are leviable upon vehicles at the above rates irrespective of the means of traction employed, and the payment of a toll in respect of any vehicle covers the animals engaged in drawing it.

SCHEDULE III.

(See section 59, clause x.)

TAX ON ARTS, PROFESSIONS, TRADES, AND CALLINGS.

Class I.

	Yearly. Rs.	a.	p.
Every person holding any office or appointment, public or private, or employed in any capacity, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to rupees 2,000 a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 2,000 a month or upwards:— (i) Carrying on business as a Company, (ii) Abkari Renters, Wholesale and Retail Traders, and Manufacturers of every kind, Contractors, Boat-owners, Auctioneers, and Commission Agents; (iii) Bankers, Money-lenders, Money-changers and Pawnbrokers; (iv) Editors and Proprietors of Newspapers; (v) Brokers and dealers in Securities, Shares or Bills of Exchange; (vi) Practising Advocates, Pleaders and Law Agents; (vii) Practising Medical Practitioners of all kinds, including Hakims and Vaidyans; (viii) Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons; (ix) Architects and Civil Engineers; (x) Owners and Farmers of Markets and Toll Farmers; (xi) Keepers of Hotels, Lodging-houses, Boarding-houses or Billiard Saloons; (xii) Builders and Surveyors; (xiii) Owners of Mills, Warehouses, Printing-Presses, Oil-Presses, Cotton-Presses and other Presses and Factories of all kinds; (xiv) Professional Artists, Photographers, Actors, Owners or Managers of Circuses or Theatrical Companies, Musicians and Dancers; (xv) Dealers in animals or vehicles, and Owners or keepers of livery stables or hackney-carriages; (xvi) Artisans.	50	0	0

Class II.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 1,500 a month or upwards	37	0	0

Class III.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 1,000 a month or upwards	25	0	0

Class IV.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 500 a month or upwards	12	0	0

Class V.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 300 a month or upwards	6	0	0

Class VI.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 200 a month or upwards	4	0	0

Class VII.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 100 a month or upwards 2 0 0

NOTE—I. The above classification is subject to the following provisos, namely :—

Proviso 1.—No owner of a Cotton-press shall be placed in any class below Class III.

Proviso 2.—No Wholesale Trader, Banker, Advocate, Architect, Civil Engineer, Mill-owner, or Factory-owner shall be placed in any class below Class IV.

Proviso 3.—No Abkari Renter (other than a mere liquor-shop keeper), Editor or Proprietor of a Newspaper, Broker or other dealer in Securities, Shares or Bills of Exchange, and noFirst Grade Pleader, Medical Practitioner (other than a Hakim or Vaidyan), Dentist or Veterinary Surgeon shall be placed in any Class below Class V.

Proviso 4.—No Boat-owner, Auctioneer, Money-lender, Second Grade Pleader, Law-agent, Owner or Farmer of a market, Toll-farmer, Keeper of a Hotel, Lodging-House, Boarding-House or Billiard-Saloon, and no Builder, Surveyor or Owner of a Warehouse or Press (other than a cotton-press or oil-press) shall be placed in any Class below Class VI.

Note—II. A person in receipt of a pension paid from any source shall be deemed to be a person holding an office or appointment within the meaning of this Schedule and of section 59.

SCHEDULE IV.

(See clause (*b*) of section 60.)

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of.....that the Municipal Council desire to impose the tax, rate, toll, octroi or cess (*as the case may be*) defined in the Rules appended, [in lieu of the tax known as the..... which is published at page.....of the sanctioned Rules.*]

*To be inserted if the tax is to be substituted for any existing tax.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

RULES.

[*The Rules prepared by the Municipal Council under clause* (a) *of section 60 are to be appended here.*]

SCHEDULE V.

(See sub-section (3) of section 82.

FORM OF NOTICE OF DEMAND.

To

A. B., residing at.....

Take notice that the Municipal Council of..... demand from.....the sum of..... .....due from..... .....on account of.....(here describe the property or other subject in respect of which the tax is leviable) leviable under Rule No.....for the period of..... commencing on the day of.....19.....and ending on the.....day of ....19 , and that if, within fifteen days from the service of this notice, the said sum is not paid into the Municipal Office at....., or sufficient cause for non-payment is not shown to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council, a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of the same with costs.

Dated this.....day of.....19 .

(Signed)

By order of the Municipal Council of

SCHEDULE VI.

(See sub-section (1) of section 83.)

FORM OF WARRANT.

To,

(Here insert the name of the officer charged with the execution of the warrant.)

Whereas *A. B.* of.....has not paid, and has not shown satisfactory cause for the non-payment of, the sum of.....due for the tax*.....mentioned in the margin for the period commencing on the day of 19 and ending with the day of 19 and leviable under Rule No. ;

*Here describe the tax.

And whereas fifteen days have elapsed since the service on him of Notice of Demand for the same;

This is to command you to distrain, subject to the provisions of section 83 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 190 , the goods and chattels of the said *A. B.* to the amount of , being the amount due from him, as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
On account of the said tax			
For service of notice			

and forthwith to certify to me together with this warrant all particulars of the goods seized by you thereunder.

Dated this.....day of.....19 .

(Signed)

President (or as the case may be), see section 83. (2)

SCHEDULE VII.

(See clause (*c*) of sub-section (4) of section 83.)

FORM OF INVENTORY AND NOTICE.

To

A. B., residing at.....

Take notice that I have this day seized the goods and chattels specified in the inventory beneath this, for the value of.....due for the tax*.....mentioned in the margin for the period commencing with the day of 19 and ending with the day of 19 , together with Rs. due as for service of notice of demand, and that unless within five days from the day of the date of this notice you pay into the Municipal Office at..... the said amount together with the costs of recovery, the said goods and chattles will be sold.

*Here describe the tax.

Dated this day of 19 .

(Signature of officer executing the warrant.)

INVENTORY.

(Here state particulars of goods and chattels seized.)

Notification No. Fl. 3124—S. R. 166-05-4, dated 31st October—3rd November 1906.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 29 of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, and of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore hereby make the following amendment in the Arrack Rules published under Notification No. 11387—Ex. Fl. 3-01, dated the 8th January 1902, as amended by Notification No. Fl. 541A—S. R. 6-02, dated the 27th July 1904:—

1. In Appendix D, "License for retail sale of arrack" in condition 4, line 2, between the words "of" and "arrack," add the word "molasses," and in line 3 between the words "of" and "arrack" insert the words "Jaggory arrack of the strength of 20° under-proof and molasses," and in condition 34 in the last line between the words "than" and "arrack" add the word "molasses."

2. The following shall be the form of the License for retail sale exclusively of Jaggory arrack:—

APPENDIX D. 1.

LICENSE FOR RETAIL SALE OF JAGGORY ARRACK.

Retail Jaggory Arrack License to Independent Separate Shop or Group of Shops.

Register No.

Name of License-holder

Names of Vendors and Shopmen

Locality

I, ... Deputy Commissioner, ... District, do hereby grant a license for the Retail Vend of Jaggory Arrack manufactured in the Mysore State, to ..... at ..... in the ..... on the following conditions:—

1. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall, if it exceeds Rs. 12 per annum, be payable into the local Taluk Treasury in equal monthly instalments commencing from July 190 . But where it does not exceed Rs. 12 per annum, it shall be paid in not more than three equal quarterly instalments. Each instalment shall be regarded as the rent for the month or quarter in respect of which it is payable. The licensee is not required to make any additional payment on account of local cess. Each month's or quarter's rent shall be payable on or before the 20th of the same month, or before the end of the quarter for which the instalment is due. If default is made, the Amildar may, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, suspend, or declare by record in writing that the license is forfeited, and proceed to re-sell or otherwise dispose of the shop or group of shops as soon after the last day of the month or quarter as may be possible with effect from the date of issue of license to the new purchaser or from the date of other disposal. The officer who has power to suspend license may, however, at his discretion, allow sales to continue pending re-sale or other disposal of the privilege.

NOTE.—The licensee of a Jatra shop shall pay the rent thereof in full before the Jatra begins.

2. The deposit made by the licensee shall be taken as security for the due performance of the conditions of the license and if not forfeited, credited or otherwise disposed of, shall be credited in payment of the instalments due in the last two months of the period of the lease. Provided, however, that where the shop or group of shops is re-sold or otherwise disposed of, the deposit shall, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner, be either forfeited or be appropriated towards the arrears due by the defaulter as well as towards the deficits, if any, arising from the re-sale or other disposal of the shop or group of shops. The balance of such arrears and deficits, if any, shall be recoverable from the licensee under the rules in force for the recovery of arrears of land revenue. No remission or abatement of the rent or compensation shall, on any account whatever, be claimable by the licensee.

3. Interest at 6 per cent per annum shall be recoverable on all arrears from the date of default, and on deficits from the date of re-sale.

4. The privilege conferred by the license extends only to the sale of Jaggory arrack ordinarily of the strength of 20° under-proof and with the special permission of the Deputy Commissioner or other officer authorized by him, to the sale of Jaggory arrack of 30° under-proof. In places where there are no shops for the vend of foreign liquors or where the foreign liquor shop-keepers do not undertake to sell double-distilled or rectified country spirits and special liquors such as Brandy, Whisky, Gin, etc., of such strength as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner, manufactured at the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, the holder of Jaggory arrack shop license of approved character may, with the sanction of the Excise Commissioner, be permitted to sell the same in duly corked sealed bottles not to be drunk on the premises, at such prices, as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner.

5. The lease shall not be transferable by sale, gift or otherwise or be sub-rented except with the permission of the Excise Commissioner, nor if the Deputy Commissioner so orders may any agent be appointed for the management of any privilege without his previous approval. All engagements entered into by the Agent shall be deposited with the Deputy Commissioner within one month from the date of execution.

6. The resignation of shop or group of shops will be summarily rejected by the Deputy Commissioner.

7. The manufacturers of arrack or double-distilled or rectified country spirits or other special liquors as well as the licensees of arrack Bonded Depots are prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of the abovementioned spirits or from employing any person who has such interest.

8. The sale or transport of Jaggory arrack by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in the shop are prohibited.

9. The license-holder shall purchase from the Bonded Depôts established Jaggory arrack in duly corked sealed bottles at Rs. 1-6-6, and also special liquors referred to above, at such prices as may be fixed by the manufacturers.

10. The licensee shall sell to the public Jaggory arrack of 20° under-proof at Rs. 1-3-10 per reputed quart bottle and at proportionate rates for lower strengths.

11. The licensee of every shop in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore shall pay a registration fee under the Municipal Regulations at the rate of Rs. (180) one hundred and eighty per annum in advance for the period of the license for his shop, and he shall pay a surcharge of (4) four annas per gallon on all arrack sold by him in excess of 55 gallons a month in each such shop.

12. The above rates to be charged for Jaggory arrack, double distilled or rectified country spirits or other special liquors by the manufacturers and the above fees are in addition to excise duty, which shall be prepaid at the prescribed rate of Rs. 4-12-0 (including local cess) per gallon of 20° under-proof and proportionately for higher or lower strengths, before the removal of the liquor from a Bonded Depôt established under the sanction of Government.

13. The licensee shall pay the above duty and price into a Taluk Treasury or to a special shroff, if any, appointed on this behalf at the cost of Government, and located at the Taluk Cutcherry to receive such duty and price *daily* including Sundays and holidays or to such other officer as may be appointed by the Deputy Commissioner, and shall obtain a receipt in the prescribed printed form. On production of such receipt, and an indent for the supply of the liquor covered by the receipt, the Bonded Depôt-keeper shall issue the quantity of liquor equal to the amount of duty and price shown in the said receipt which will be forwarded to the Excise Commissioner's office under the endorsement of the Bonded Depôt-keeper aforesaid, as to the date and hour when the liquor was issued. The Depôt-keeper aforesaid shall issue a pass in the prescribed form for the transport of liquor from the Bonded Depôt. He shall also issue sample bottles with the consignments in such manner as may be ordered by the Excise Commissioner.

14. The licensee shall be bound to take over any liquor which may remain as stock in hand belonging to the out-going licensee on 1st July 190 , in the shop, paying him such compensation for the same as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner.

15. The licensee shall possess or use on any licensed premises only such standard measure as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test the measures in use and the liquor under sale and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shops.

16. The licensee shall be bound by the provisions of the Excise Laws and Rules in force and by any additional rules which may, from time to time, be prescribed under the Excise Laws, and if so required, deliver up his license for amendment or issue of a fresh one.

17. The Deputy Commissioner may, whenever he thinks fit, direct shops to be closed, or permit transfer of shops from one place to another, provided the distance is not more than 200 yards, or direct new shops to be opened with the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner.

18. Persons who purchase group of shops may, with the special permission of the Excise Commissioner, who is at liberty to refuse it, and under a license by a competent authority open a depôt and remove thereto liquor purchased from the Bonded Depôt and issue therefrom the requisite supply to their shops.

19. The licensee of shop or group of shops shall not, during the term of the license, have any interest in the exclusive privilege of vending molasses arrack or toddy within five miles from it, nor permit any person having interest in the exclusive privilege of vending molasses arrack or toddy within the said area, to hold any share or interest in his exclusive privilege of selling Jaggory arrack ; nor shall he, during the term of his license, without the written permission of the Excise Commissioner, have any interest, direct or indirect, in any arrack farm in any districts of the Madras or Bombay Presidency under the British Government or any other Foreign State or Territory, or Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

20. An Inspection note book with the pages numbered consecutively for inspecting officers to enter their remarks shall be maintained and be handed over to the Excise Inspector in charge of the Range or any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

21. If the licensee shall be convicted on prosecution before a Magistrate of any offence against the Excise Regulation, or Opium Act or other law for the time being in force, which in the Deputy Commissioner's opinion renders him unfit to hold the license, it shall be lawful for the Deputy Commissioner to declare his license forfeited and sell or otherwise dispose of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

22. All sums payable by the licensee may be deducted from the amount of his deposit or recovered by attachment and sale of the property of the licensee or his surety, under any law for the time being in force for the recovery of arrears of land revenue.

23. The license-holder or vendor or vendors shall not sell nor give any Jaggory arrack exceeding one reputed quart to any individual to convey out of any licensed shops or premises without a valid permit.

24. The shop-keepers shall not sell or give any Jaggory arrack to any European non-commissioned officer, private soldier, or to any European or Eurasian camp follower, or to any member of the families of any of the aforesaid persons, without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer or of some person duly authorized by him in that behalf; nor to any European sailor, nor to any sepoy, member of the Police force or Excise staff or servant of a Railway Company, whilst on duty; nor to any European vagrant under escort of Police; nor to any child under 14 years of age; nor to any insane person for consumption on the premises; nor shall they sell any Jaggory arrack on credit.

25. They (license-holder or vendor or vendors) shall not receive any article whatsoever in barter or pledge. Payment for Jaggory arrack shall be received by them in ready money only, and they shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate of Police Officer. They shall have no pecuniary dealings with any Excise Officer.

26. The Jaggory arrack kept in his shop, offered for sale and sold, shall be unadulterated and undiluted; and it shall be of the same quality and strength as issued from the Bonded Depot. It will be sold in corked sealed bottles as received from the Bonded Depôt.

27. No consignments of Jaggory arrack received at the shop, and which have been transported through British Territory, shall be opened before they have been verified by authorized officers.

28. No water or other beverage, or liquor other than Jaggory arrack of any quantity whatever shall be kept or sold in the shop in which Jaggory arrack is sold, or on the person or in possession of the license-holder or vendor or any of his employees in the shop. No ingredients noxious to health shall be added to it either to increase its intoxicating power or for any other purpose. All officers authorized to inspect shops and depots are empowered to detain any liquor found unfit for consumption or use and the Excise Commissioner, all Deputy Commissioners, Deputy Excise Commissioner and Excise Assistant Commissioners are authorized to destroy such.

29. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous persons or prostitutes or soldiers or others known or believed to be deserters shall be harboured in the shop, and gaming, disorderly conduct, etc., therein shall be prevented, and information of their resort shall be given to the Magistrate or Police Officer. No person shall be harboured during night in any shop.

30. The license-holder shall fix in a conspicuous place outside of his shop a board on which shall be legibly printed in local vernacular his name and the number of his license and the articles he is licensed to deal in and the current rate of sale; the license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

31. True account of receipts and issues of liquor shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form. The accounts and permits shall be in printed books which may be obtained from local Excise Officers on payment of cost price. Permits for liquor received and the counterfoils of permits issued must be carefully filed. The signing of blank permits for subsequent issue is prohibited. The accounts and counterfoils of permits shall be preserved and delivered to the local Excise Officer immediately after the close of the lease. They shall be produced when asked for by the Deputy Commissioner or any Officer appointed by him or by an Excise Officer not below the rank of Excise Assistant Inspector. The licensee shall be bound to furnish such returns and information as may, from time to time, be required by the Deputy Commissioner or Excise Officer not below the rank of Excise Assistant Inspector.

32. The amount of fees payable for the shops under Condition 11 above, shall, in the Towns of Bangalore and Mysore, be paid to the Officers appointed by the President, Municipal Commission, to receive the same.

33. The following stock or such stock as the Excise Divisional Officer, may consider sufficient to meet local requirements shall always remain on hand and not be trenched upon:—

	Jaggory arrack	Remarks
I. At all District Head-quarters ...	2 Gallons	
II. At all Taluk and Depot Kasbas ...	1 Gallon	
III. Village shops within five miles from Depot	½ Gallon	
IV. Village shops more than five miles distant from Depot	Stock equal to one day's sale for every ten miles from Depot and not less than the stock fixed for shops within five miles of the Depot.	

The shop shall be kept open during the authorized hours unless its temporary or permanent closure is authorized by the Deputy Commissioner.

34. The shop shall be closed by *9 P.M. and not be opened before sunrise except on special permit in cases of festivals, etc. The Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner in charge of the taluk may direct that all shops for the sale of Jaggory arrack on or adjacent to the line of march shall be closed whilst a detachment of European or Native soldiers is passing or encamped in the vicinity. The Government reserves the power to terminate the lease on public grounds on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice and awarding a reasonable compensation to the licensee. The licensee will have no claim to compensation or remission on account of any arrangements which may be made by Government in regard to Country Beer or other description of liquor than Jaggory arrack.

35. The sales should be conducted in a suitable building which shall have only one door, and no windows shall be allowed to the rear or ends of the building. The bar where the liquor is sold shall be opposite the entrance door and so situated that all persons inside can be seen by any one passing to and fro in the street, and no second room shall be allowed to or be kept open for customers.

36. The right is reserved to the Deputy Commissioner to grant occasional licenses for the sale of liquor on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, etc., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licenses shall ordinarily be granted to the shop-keepers who usually supply the locality. Their period shall not exceed fifteen days and the fee to be paid therefor shall be fixed at the Deputy Commissioner's discretion unless he decides to sell the same by public auction.

37. If it comes to the licensee's knowledge that any person employed by him in the carriage or sale of Jaggory arrack, commits any breach of the Excise Laws or of the engagements entered into by him, it shall be his duty to report the matter to the Deputy Commissioner, and comply with the directions of the Deputy Commissioner respecting the continued employment of such person.

38. No person who has been convicted of a heinous offence under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the carriage or sale of liquor without the Deputy Commissioner's previous permission.

39. In case of any breach of the above conditions either by the licensee or, with his connivance and privity, by any person in his employment, or in the event of the licensee neglecting to open his shop, or to carry on the business of his shop with due care and attention, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to impose upon the licensee a fine not exceeding Rs. 50, for every such breach or for such neglect, or, at the option of the Deputy Commissioner, to declare the money deposited with him forfeited and to cancel the license and re-sell the shop or to otherwise dispose of it at the risk of the licensee, or to place the shop under the management of Government; and all loss thereby caused, together with all losses accruing to Government in consequence of the licensee's neglect to carry on his business with due care and attention and by opening his shop on 1st July 190 , shall be made good by him. When a shop is cancelled, the rent for the whole period of the shop shall become due at once. All such amounts of penalties and losses shall be recovered in the same manner as if they were arrears of land revenue.

40. The imposition of a fine or the forfeiture of deposit or the cancellation of the license under the last preceding para, shall not be held to prevent the prosecution of the licensee or his agents or employees for any offence punishable under the Excise Laws or other law for the time being in force.

Note.—For continuing breaches of a license, continuing fines may be imposed.

41. This license shall continue in force till the.....190 , and no longer.

Dated

* 9-30 P.M. in the Bangalore City.

Schedule showing the boundaries of the shop.

Street and Door No. or other particulars	Bounded on the—				Remarks
	North by	East by	South by	West by	

Received from..... the sum of Rupees (180) one hundred and eighty only on account of Registration fee for opening the shop in accordance with above license from.....to.....
.....190

President, Municipal Commission,
Town of

Registered as No..... .....in the Police office.

Dated

Dt. Supt. of Police.

Impress Stamp

Deputy Commissioner,
District.

COUNTERPART ENGAGEMENT.

We, the undersigned, the abovenamed license-holder and vendor, or vendors, for ourselves and our heirs, legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree to all the terms and conditions written, printed and expressed in the above license. I, the undersigned license-holder, bind myself and my property specified in the margin hereof for the due fulfilment of the terms of my contract.

Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence, at the..... Amildar's Cutcherry, this..... day of.....190

Witnesses—

1

2

3

License-holder and Vendor.

No. J. 1315—*Pol.* 47-05-4, *dated* 16*th November* 1906.

In exercise of the power vested in them by Rule 68 of Part II of the "Rules for the organization and regulation of the Village and Regular Police in Mysore," published with the Notification of the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 230 J., dated the 16th October 1872, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following addition to Rule 31A of the Village Police Rules :—

"(3) The word "choultry" in this rule means the village kavadi, and includes any other building such as a temple, school-house, or the pyal of a house, hitherto used for night-watch, and also any such building or place as the Amildar of the Taluk may by beat of drum in the village, notify to be the village choultry, for the purpose of this rule."

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

No. J. 1257—*Legis.* 17 *of* 1904-05, *dated* 13*th November* 1906.

The accompanying Draft of a Regulation to consolidate and amend the law relating to village offices in Mysore, together with a statement of objects and reasons therefor, is published for general information.

2. The Draft Regulation will be taken up for consideration at the end of three months from the date of its publication in the Gazette; and all suggestions and criticisms received within that period will be duly considered.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

DRAFT OF
A REGULATION TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO VILLAGE OFFICES IN MYSORE.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to village offices in Mysore; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 190 .

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore, and

(3) It shall come into force with effect from the expiry of one month from the date of its first publication in the official Gazette.

Definitions.

2. In this Regulation, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Village." "Village" means any local area now recognised as a village or hereafter declared by Government to be a village.

"Village Office." "Village Office" means every office to which emoluments have been attached and which is held for the performance of duties connected with the administration or collection of the revenue, or with the maintenance of order or with the settlement of boundaries, or other matters of civil administration pertaining to a village, whether the services orginally appertaining to the office continue or have ceased to be performed or demanded, and by whatsoever designation the office may be locally known:

Provisos.

Provided as follows:—

(1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, exclude any village office or offices from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Regulation, and may in like manner amend or cancel such notification.

(2) The Government shall have power to decide, in case of doubt, whether any office falls under the definition of village office.

"Village Officer." "Village Officer" means an officer holding a village office or appointed to perform or performing the duties of a village officer.

"Emoluments." "Emoluments" means and includes

(i) lands;

(ii) assignments of revenue payable in respect of lands;

(iii) fees in money or agricultural produce;

(iv) money-salaries and all other kinds of remuneration, granted or continued in respect of, or annexed to, any village office by the State.

"District Deputy Commissioner." "District Deputy Commissioner" means the chief local officer in charge of the revenue administration of a district.

"Deputy Commissioner." "Deputy Commissioner" includes an Assistant Commissioner in charge of a division who, for the time being, is authorized to exercise the powers of a Deputy Commissioner.

Emoluments of village offices inalienable, and not liable to attachment.

3. The emoluments of village offices, whether such offices be or be not hereditary, shall not be liable to be transferred or encumbered in any manner whatsoever, and it shall not be lawful for any Court to attach or sell such emoluments or any portion thereof.

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4. (1) The Government may, with reference to rules made in this behalf under section 16, group or amalgamate any two or more villages or portions thereof so as to form a single new village, or divide any village into two or more villages; and, thereupon, all village offices in the villages, portions of villages or village grouped, amalgamated or divided as aforesaid, shall cease to exist, and new offices shall be created for the new village or villages.

Villages may be grouped, amalgamated or divided.

(2) In choosing persons to fill such new offices, the Deputy Commissioner shall select the persons whom he may consider the best qualified from among the families of the last holders of the offices which have ceased to exist.

(3) The Government may also direct that the number of village offices attached to a village shall be reduced, and, thereupon, the Deputy Commissioner shall dispense with the services of the officers no longer required and shall retain those whom he may consider to be best qualified to discharge the duties of the remaining offices.

Reduction of village offices.

5. (1) The Deputy Commissioner may, of his own motion or on complaint and after enquiry, fine, suspend, dismiss or remove any holder of a village office whether in an unalienated or alienated village, for misconduct or for neglect of duty or incapacity or for non-residence in the village or for any other sufficient cause.

Power to punish village officers.

(2) An Amildar or Deputy Amildar may, of his own motion or on complaint and after enquiry, fine any holder of a village office in an unalienated village for any of the causes specified in sub-section (1) and in such amount as the Government may, by general or special order, prescribe.

(3) The proprietor of an alienated village may, of his own motion or on complaint and after enquiry, suspend, dismiss or remove any holder of a village office in his village, except the patel, shanbhog, and the village watchman, for any of the causes specified in sub-section (1).

(4) The officer or person taking proceedings against a village officer under any of the preceding sub-sections of this section shall make a record of his reasons for so doing in writing and furnish a copy of the same to such village officer.

6. When a vacancy occurs in the office of patel, shanbhog, nirganti, toti or talari of an unalienated village, the Deputy Commissioner shall fill up the vacancy in accordance with the provisions of the following sub-sections :—

Rules to be observed in making appointments to the offices of patel, shanbhog, etc., in unalienated villages.

General qualifications requisite in all cases.

(1) No person shall be eligible for appointment who—

(a) is not of the male sex;

(b) has not attained the age of majority;

(c) is not physically and mentally capable of discharging the duties of the office:

(d) has not qualified according to the educational test, if any, prescribed for the office in question by rules made under section 21;

(e) has been convicted by a Criminal Court of any offence which, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner, disqualifies him for holding the office;

(f) by reason of his bad character or antecedents is, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner, disqualified for holding the office.

Rule of devolution of succession.

(2) The succession shall be regulated by the ordinary provisions of the Hindu Law: provided that it shall devolve on a single heir, and that, where there are more persons than one who would under the ordinary provisions of the said law be entitled to succeed to the last holder of the office, the preference shall, subject to the provisions of this section, lie with the eldest member of the eldest branch of such persons.

In certain cases person other than direct heir may be appointed.

(3) When the next heir is not qualified under sub-section (1), the Deputy Commissioner shall appoint the person next in order of succession (according to seniority of age in the senior branch) who is so qualified, and, in the absence of any such person in the line of succession, may appoint any person duly qualified under sub-section (1).

Temporary disqualification of heir in certain cases.

(4) Where an office has become vacant by the dismissal or suspension of the last holder, the Deputy Commissioner may direct that, until the death or return to duty of such last holder, the duties of the office shall be performed by some person duly qualified under sub-section (1) who is not an undivided member of the family of the dismissed or suspended officer; provided that, when the officer who has been dismissed dies, or if the officer who has been suspended dies while under suspension, the vacancy caused by such death shall be filled up in accordance with the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3).

(5) When the person who would otherwise be entitled to succeed to an office is a minor, the Deputy Commissioner shall register the minor as the heir of the last holder and appoint some other person qualified under sub-section (1) to discharge the duties of the office until the person registered as heir, on attaining majority or within three years thereafter, is qualified under sub-section (1) to discharge the duties of the office himself, when he shall be appointed thereto. If the person registered as heir under this sub-section dies, or if he remains disqualified under sub-section (1) for three years after attaining majority, the Deputy Commissioner shall fill up the vacancy as provided in sub-sections (2) and (3).

Procedure to be adopted when heir is a minor.

(6) If a vacancy is caused by the resignation, dismissal, removal or suspension of the holder of an office and the Deputy Commissioner does not give the direction referred to in sub-section (4) he shall fill up the vacancy in accordance with the provisions of this section as if it had been caused by the death of the said holder; provided that, upon the expiry of the period of suspension of an officer who has been suspended, or if, for any reason, an officer who has been dismissed, removed or suspended, is permitted to resume the office from which he has been dismissed, removed or suspended, the person appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the said suspension, dismissal or removal shall cease to hold the office.

Method of filling up vacancy caused by resignation, dismissal, removal or suspension.

(7) When a vacancy occurs in the office of patel, shanbhog, nirganti, toti, or talari of an alienated village, the proprietor of such village shall fill up the vacancy in accordance with the provisions of the following sub-sections:—

Rules to be observed in making appointments to the offices of patel, shanbhog, etc., in alienated villages.

General qualifications requisite in all cases.

(1) No person shall be eligible for appointment who—

(a) is not of the male sex;

(b) has not attained the age of majority;

(c) is not physically and mentally capable of discharging the duties of the office.

(2) The succession shall be regulated by the ordinary provisions of the Hindu Law: provided that it shall devolve on a single heir, and that, where there are more persons than one who would, under the ordinary provisions of the said law be entitled to succeed to the last holder of the office, the preference shall, subject to the provisions of this section, lie with the eldest member of the eldest branch of such persons.

Rule of devolution of succession.

(3) Where the next heir is not qualified under sub-section (1), the proprietor shall appoint the person next in order of succession according to seniority of age in the senior branch who is so qualified, and, in the absence of any such person in the line of succession, may appoint any person duly qualified under sub-section (1).

In certain cases person other than direct heir may be appointed.

(4) When the person who would otherwise be entitled to succeed to an office is a minor, the proprietor shall register the minor as the heir of the last holder and appoint some other person qualified under sub-section (1) to discharge the duties of the office, until the person registered as heir is qualified under sub-section (1) to discharge the duties of the office himself, when he shall be appointed thereto. If the person registered as heir under this sub-section dies, or if, on attaining majority, he proves to be disqualified under clause (c) of sub-section (1), the proprietor shall fill up the vacancy as provided in sub-sections (2) and (3).

Procedure to be adopted where heir is a minor.

8. The succession to village offices in unalienated and alienated villages other than those of patel, shanbhog, nirganti, toti and talari, shall devolve in accordance with the law or custom applicable thereto at the date on which this Regulation comes into force; or, in the absence of any such law or custom, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 6 and sub-section (2) of section 7 so far as applicable.

Succession in the case of offices other than patel, shanbhog, etc.

9. (1) Any person may sue before the Deputy Commissioner for any village office or for recovery of the emoluments of any such office, on the ground that he is entitled under sub-section (2) or (3) of section 6, or sub-section (2) or (3) of section 7, or section 8 of this Regulation, as the case may be, to hold such office and enjoy such emoluments; or being a minor, may sue before the Deputy Commissioner to be registered as heir of the last holder of any such office.

Suits for offices, for recovery of emoluments and for registry as heir.

Provided as follows:—

No suit for declaratory decree.

(i) No suit shall be entertained for a mere declaratory decree.

(ii) When one of the facts in issue in a suit is whether the emoluments of the office consist of land or of an assignment of revenue payable in respect of land, the Deputy Commissioner shall decide the claim on the assumption that only the said assignment constitutes the emoluments; but such decision shall not bar the right of the claimant to institute a suit in a Civil Court for recovery of the land itself.

Procedure in case of dispute as to nature of emoluments.

(2) If, at any time before the completion of the trial of a suit preferred under this section for any office or for the recovery of the emoluments of any office, it appears to the Deputy Commissioner that the claimant is not eligible for appointment under sub-section (1) of section 6 or sub-section (1) of section 7 of this Regulation, as the case may be, he shall pass an order rejecting the plaint.

Rejection of plaint when claimant is ineligible for appointment.

10. (1) No suit preferred before a Deputy Commissioner under the last preceding section shall be entertained which is not preferred within three years from the date of the cause of action arising, whether such date be before or after the commencement of this Regulation.

Limitation of time within which suits may be brought.

Provided that, in the case of a person who, by reason of minority, was disqualified for holding office, the right to sue for such office or for the recovery of the emoluments thereof shall accrue from the date of his attaining majority.

Limitation in case of minority.

(2) No application for the execution of a decree or order passed under this Regulation shall be entertained, if made after the expiration of one year from the date of such decree or order.

Limitation of time within which execution of decree or order may be applied for.

(3) Decrees or orders passed previous to the commencement of this Regulation in regard to claims to village offices or the emoluments annexed thereto, may be executed under the provisions of this Regulation; provided that no application for the execution of any such decree or order shall be entertained if made either after the expiration of three years from the date of such decree or order or after the expiration of one year from the commencement of this Regulation.

Execution of decrees and orders passed previous to commencement of this Regulation.

(4) In cases in which the decree or order sought to be executed was appealed against, the periods of limitation prescribed in sub-sections (2) and (3) shall commence from the termination of the appeal.

Limitation when appeal preferred.

11. The District Deputy Commissioner may transfer to his own file any suit on the file of any Assistant Commissioner in charge of a division in the district, or transfer any suit from the file of one such Assistant Commissioner to that of another or to the file of an Assistant Commissioner not in charge of a division, for disposal.

Power of District Deputy Commissioner in regard to transfers of suits.

12. (1) The trial of suits under this Regulation shall be regulated by rules made by Government under section 21 and by the following provisions:—

Procedure to be observed in trying suits.

(i) A date shall be fixed for the hearing of the suit and the same shall be notified to the parties, who shall be entitled to be heard in person or by agent;

Date of hearing to be fixed and parties to be heard.

(ii) The parties shall be entitled to produce witnesses and to demand that any person whose evidence they require shall be summoned as a witness or that any person shall be summoned to produce a document, and the officer trying the suit shall comply with such demand, unless, for reasons to be recorded, he considers it unnecessary to do so;

Witnesses may be produced or summoned.

(iii) The officer trying the suit shall record in his own hand a memorandum containing the material averments of the parties, the material portions of the evidence, his decision and the reasons therefor.

Record of proceedings.

(2) Every person to whom a summons is issued under this section shall be legally bound to obey the same.

Obligation to obey summons.

13. Decrees and orders passed in suits under this Regulation may provide for payment of costs according to such scale and subject to such rules as may be prescribed by Government under section 21, and shall be executed in accordance with rules to be made under the said section.

Decrees may provide for costs and shall be executed according to rules made by Government.

14. (1) If, before or during the hearing of a suit under this Regulation or of an appeal against a decree or order passed in a suit under this Regulation, or if, in the execution of any such decree, any question of law or usage having the force of law, or of the construction of a document which construction may affect the merits, arises, and the officer trying the suit or appeal or executing the decree entertains reasonable doubt on such question, he may, either of his own motion or on the application of any of the parties, draw up a statement of the facts of the case and the point on which doubt is entertained and refer such statement for the decision of the Chief Controlling Revenue authority and shall stay further proceedings until the said decision is communicated to him.

In certain cases Deputy Commissioner may refer question of law to the Chief Comptrolling Revenue authority.

(2) If the officer making the reference to the Chief Controlling Revenue authority is not the District Deputy Commissioner, the reference shall be made through the District Deputy Commissioner.

Procedure to be followed in case of such reference.

Decision of Chief Controlling authority not to be contested.

(3) The Chief Controlling Revenue authority shall, if any of the parties so request, hear him or his agent and shall decide the point referred and transmit a copy of its judgment to the officer by whom the reference was made, and the said officer shall, on receipt thereof, proceed to dispose of the case in conformity with the decision of the Chief Controlling Revenue authority, and the correctness of the decision of the Chief Controlling Revenue authority shall not be contested in any appeal made under this Regulation.

Disposal of suits and appeals pending at commencement of Regulation.

15. All suits brought and appeals made previous to the commencement of this Regulation shall, after the commencement thereof be heard and disposed of as if they had been preferred under this Regulation.

Jurisdiction of Civil Courts-barred.

16. No Civil Court shall have authority to take into consideration or decide any claim to succeed to, or to the possession of, any village office, or any question as to the rate or amount of the emoluments of any village office, or except as provided in proviso (ii) to sub-section (1) of section 9, any claim to recover the emoluments of any such office.

Proviso.

Provided that, if, in any suit instituted under this Regulation, the defendant has pleaded before the Deputy Commissioner that a Revenue Court has no jurisdiction to entertain the suit, on the ground that no emoluments, as defined in this Regulation, appertain to the office in respect of which the suit is brought, and if, on appeal preferred from the decree in such suit, the appellate authority has decided adversely to such plea, the defendant may, within six months from the date of the appellate decree, institute a suit in a Civil Court to set aside such appellate decree on the said ground and on that ground only.

Appeal against order or decree of Deputy Commissioner.

17. (1) From every order passed by a Deputy Commissioner under section 4 or 5, and from every decree or order passed by a Deputy Commissioner in a suit preferred under section 9, an appeal shall lie, within one month, to the District Deputy Commissioner, or, if the said order or decree was passed by the District Deputy Commissioner, an appeal shall lie, within three months, to the Chief Controlling Revenue authority. The decision, on appeal, of the District Deputy Commissioner or the Chief Controlling Revenue authority, as the case may be, shall be final.

Second appeal in certain cases.

Provided that, in respect of the offices of patel and shanbhog, a second appeal shall lie, within three months, to the Chief Controlling Revenue authority, against the decision on appeal of the District Deputy Commissioner in suits preferred under section 9 and in cases of dismissal of a village officer under section 5.

Appeal against order of Amildar or Deputy Amildar or proprietor.

(2) From every order passed by an Amildar or Deputy Amildar under sub-section (2) of section 5 and from every order passed by a proprietor under sub-section (3) of section 5, an appeal shall lie within one month, to the Deputy Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

Disposal of appeal by officer who passed original order.

18. If the officer to whom an appeal is presented under this Regulation in the capacity of District Deputy Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner happens to be the officer who passed the decision which is appealed against in another capacity, he shall report the fact to the Chief Controlling Revenue authority or to the District Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, and the appeal shall be disposed of by the Chief Controlling authority or District Deputy Commissioner, and the order passed on appeal shall be final.

Certain sections of the Limitation Act apply.

19. The provisions of sections 5 and 12 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, so far as they relate to suits, appeals and applications shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to suits, appeals or applications for the execution of decrees or orders, instituted, preferred or made under this Regulation.

Power of Government to place village watchman under Police authorities.

20. The Government may declare that the powers of punishing village officers which are vested in the Deputy Commissioner by this Regulation shall be exercised in any specified local area by the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent of Police in respect of all, or any of, the village watchmen or Police officers in that local area. From every order fining, suspending, dismissing or removing a village watchman or Police officer passed by a Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent of Police by virtue of a declaration made under this section, an appeal shall lie, within one month, to the District Deputy Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

Government may make rules on certain subjects.

21. (1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules, not inconsistent with this Regulation, in regard to the following matters :—

(i) the division, grouping and amalgamation of villages ;

(ii) the holding of enquiries under sections 4 and 5, and the hearing of appeals under section 17 ;

(iii) the educational qualifications, if any, required of the holders of village offices ;

(iv) the procedure to be followed in disposing of suits and appeals from decrees or orders passed in suits and the registers to be maintained in connection therewith ;

(v) the execution of decrees and orders passed in suits and the taxation of costs ;

(vi) the emoluments to be assigned to the holders of village offices, and the method of assessment and payment thereof ;

(vii) the duties of holders of village offices, and the descriptions and forms of the accounts and registers to be kept by them ;

(viii) the custody, production and transfer of the accounts and other records kept by holders of village offices ;

(ix) any other matters calculated to enhance the efficiency of the village service, or connected with the carrying out of the purposes of this Regulation.

Until such rules are made, existing rules to be in force.

(2) Until rules are made by Government in respect of any of the matters referred to in the preceding sub-section, the rules if any in force with regard thereto immediately previous to the commencement of this Regulation shall, so far as they are consistent with this Regulation, be deemed to be in operation and to have been made under the preceding sub-section.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

The necessity for replacing the existing scattered and disjointed body of rules and orders with regard to Village Offices in Mysore by a systematic scheme of legislation has engaged the consideration of Government for some time past. Of these rules and orders a few, such as the Rules* for the remuneration of patels and shanbhogs and minor village servants have the force of law; others are orders passed by Government in appeals from the decisions of Revenue Officers in regular suits ; and a large number are merely administrative orders passed on the miscellaneous side and as such liable to be disregarded by subordinate officers in regular suits. The course of decisions, too, especially in the matter of succession to Village Offices, has not been by any means always uniform or certain ; with the result—which conflicting decisions induce—of encouraging litigation. Lastly, the success of the Revenue administration depends to a great extent upon the efficiency of the village service ; and the introduction of a law to regulate the latter and place it upon a proper basis follows naturally on the introduction of the Land Revenue Code, which has governed the former for the last fifteen years.

*Issued, under the authority of the Government of India, which the Chief Commissioner's Notifications No. 219, dated the 27th October 1874, and No. 123, dated the 1st August 1878.

Such then is the occasion for the accompanying Draft Regulation, which, it may be observed, follows to a large extent (but with important variations) the lines of the Madras Hereditary Village Offices Act, III of 1895, the provisions of the latter being found, on careful examination, to be much better adapted to local requirements than are those of the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, III of 1874.

It now remains to describe briefly the main provisions of the proposed Regulation.

Section 2 deals with definitions.

Under the definition of "village" here given, it will be possible to declare two or more villages ordinarily so called to be a single village for the purposes of the Regulation.

The characteristics of a "Village Office" as here defined are :—

(i) the assignment of "emoluments" (a term defined comprehensively in the same section) ; and (ii) the annexing to the office of duties connected with some branch of the civil administration pertaining to a village, whether these duties are actually demanded or not.

The provisos give power to Government, on the one hand, to exclude any office from the operation of the Regulation, and, on the other, to decide whether a particular office falls under the definition or not.

The distinction drawn between "Deputy Commissioner" (a term applicable in certain cases to a Divisional Assistant Commissioner) and "District Deputy Commissioner" (denoting the Chief Revenue Officer of the District) is a convenient one, and has been taken from the Madras General Clauses Act, 1891.

Section 3 embodies the existing law with respect to the inalienability of emoluments and their non-liability to attachment and sale by Courts.

Section 4 empowers Government to group, amalgamate or divide villages, and to reduce the number of offices, in a village, as may be necessary.

Section 5 deals with the powers of Deputy Commissioners, Amildars and Inamdars to punish village officers for reasons to be recorded in writing. In consonance with the existing practice, the powers of the Deputy Commissioner to punish officers in alienated villages have been assimilated to those with respect to officers in Government villages. In Madras the latter powers are subject to restriction.

Sections 6 and 7 declare the rules to be observed in making appointments to the five main Village Offices of patel, shanbhog, nirganti, toti and talari. It is merely necessary to note that these rules will, among other things, do away with the right of females in certain circumstances to be registered as the holders of Village Offices, but not of course, so as to interfere with claims to succession being traced *through* females, and that the rule of devolution of succession to a single heir as laid down will exclude the performance of duties by rotation: the latter being a system attended with many difficulties, not satisfactory on the one hand to the parties concerned; and not conducive on the other to the efficiency of business, besides leading to faction, litigation, and intrigue and to a relaxation of the sense of responsibility. It may also be remarked that, under section 7, the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner will not in future be necessary, as at present, for appointments of patels and shanbhogs made by proprietors of Inam villages.

Section 8 deals with succession in the case of other Village Offices than the five specified, where such exist and are recognized. But, as a matter of fact, it may be observed that the connection of Government with such other offices comprised in the ancient *barabaluti* system has practically ceased.

Sections 9 to 15 and 17 to 19 embody the usual provisions about suits, procedure, appeals, limitation, and similar matters.

Section 16 bars the jurisdiction of Civil Courts in regard to clamis for the succession of Village Offices in respect of emoluments.

Section 20 will probably become unnecessary on the passing of the Police Regulation now before Government.

Section 21 enumerates the matters in regard to which Government may frame rules; and declares that, till rules as so made, the existing rules shall continue in force.

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1906.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending with the 46th Saturday in 1906 (*17th November* 1906).

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A.M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years.		Excess (+) or defect (—) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.			
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.		This week.	Past week.	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
												Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
BANGALORE.														
Bangalore C. & M. Station ...	...	3	..	...	30	87	...	...	...	...				
" City & Taluk ...	..	..	..	13	40	6	32	76	+ 7	30				
Hoskote ...	...	...	...	23	38	96	31	87	+ 7	9				
Dodballapur ...	..	...	...	23	33	53	30	96	+ 2	57				
Nelamangala ...	...	...	...	14	37	96	30	36	+ 7	60	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	7·00	8·64
Kankanhalli ...	...	...	...	0	33	13	28	46	+ 4	67				
Magadi ...	...	...	...	17	45	20	31	39	+ 13	81	Ragi	15·50	15·50	18·36
Channapatna ...	...	...	...	29	39	85	30	87	+ 8	98	Kulthi	11·50	11·50	...
Anekal ...	...	...	...	38	39	39	32	95	+ 6	44	Kadale	9·00	9·00	9·10
Devanhalli ...	...	..	...	48	35	90	30	20	+ 5	70				
Closepet ...	...	...	...	26	45	22	31	33	+ 13	89				
District average...	...	...	...	25	38	92	31	1[illegible]	+ 7	80				
KOLAR.														
Kolar ...	..	..	1	76	30	60	24	20	+ 6	40				
Bowringpet ...	...	...	2	13	26	25	27	81	— 1	56				
Chintamani ...	...	...	1	70	21	39	24	44	— 3	5	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·25	7·50	8·40
Mulbagal ...	...	...	1	57	29	45	29	60	— 0	15				
Sidlaghatta ...	...	..	1	80	27	94	28	54	— 0	60	Ragi	17·00	17·50	18·70
Chikballapur ...	..	..	1	...	31	4	32	15	— 1	11	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	...
Bagepalli ...	...	..	1	54	27	78	22	41	+ 5	37	Kadale	10·00	10·00	8·30
Goribidnur ...	..	...	1	7	27	6	26	73	+ 0	33				
Malur ...	...	...	1	90	32	45	28	14	+ 4	31				
Srinivaspur ...	...	...	1	45	32	65	27	43	+ 5	22				
Gudibanda ...	...	..	2	47	35	92	30	22	+ 5	70				
District average...	...		1	67	29	32	27	42	+ 1	90				
TUMKUR.														
Tumkur ...	...	...	...	86	41	53	37	80	+ 3	73				
Maddagiri ...	...	..	1	2	32	48	26	10	+ 5	38				
Chiknayakanhalli ..	..	..	1	62	32	34	26	58	+ 5	76	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	7·50	8·12
Sira ...	...	...	...	92	27	69	23	51	+ 4	18				
Gubbi ...	...	...	...	2	30	79	27	91	+ 2	88	Ragi	20·00	20·00	21·10
Tiptur ...	...	...	...	52	39	34	24	30	+ 15	4	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	..
Pavagada ...	...	..	1	26	16	97	20	4	— 3	7	Kadale	9·00	9·00	8·16
Kunigal ...	...	...	...	78	43	86	29	78	+ 14	8				

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A. M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years		Excess (+) or defect (−) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.			
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.		This week	Past week	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
MYSORE												Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Mysore	...	...	...	65	26	15	25	48	+0	67				
Chamrajnagar	..	31	...	93	28	...	29	33	—1	33				
Seringapatam	...	6	1	14	22	97	25	82	—2	85	Rice, 2nd sort.	8·00	8·0	9·22
Hunsur	...	...	1	14	28	9	29	31	—1	22				
Yedatore	...	...	2	14	21	90	25	17	—3	27	Ragi	13·00	13·00	17·88
Heggaddevankote	...	...	1	16	33	70	39	78	—6	8	Kulthi	13·00	13·00	...
Gundlupet	...	28	...	69	29	21	23	40	+0	81	Kadale	9·00	9·00	9·18
Nanjangud	...	...	...	75	18	88	25	86	—6	92				
T.-Narsipur	..	...	1	1	21	48	25	10	—3	62				
Malvalli	...	...	...	70	31	38	26	58	+4	80				
Mandya	...	...	1	18	25	63	25	53	+0	10				
Krishnarajpete	...	...	...	62	30	35	29	6	1	29				
Nagamangala	...	...	...	94	29	12	24	85	+4	27				
District average...	...	5	1	4	26	69	27	33	—0	64				
HASSAN.														
Hassan	...	...	...	63	34	90	33	37	+1	59				
Manjarabad (Saklespur)	...	...	1	16	78	85	92	7	—13	22				
Arkalgud	...	...	...	85	32	44	34	64	—2	20				
Belur	...	...	...	68	34	3	39	86	—5	83	Rice, 2nd sort.	9·00	8·50	9·86
Channarayapatna	...	...	..	63	28	38	24	1	+4	37				
Arsikere	...	...	...	60	32	39	24	96	+7	43	Ragi	18·00	18·00	23·10
Hole-Narsipur	...	...	...	64	28	63	25	80	+2	83	Kulthi	11·50	11·50	...
Alur	...	...	...	49	47	63	38	95	+8	68	Kadale	8·50	7·50	8·40
District average...	...	...	...	71	39	66	39	21	+0	45				
SHIMOGA.														
Shimoga	...	...	...	51	38	23	36	51	+ 1	72				
Channagiri	..	...	...	78	35	30	27	66	+ 7	64	Rice, 2nd sort	9·00	8·75	10·94
Honnali	...	...	...	58	20	82	24	9	— 3	27				
Shikarpur	...	...	...	45	27	45	37	7	— 9	62	Ragi	17·00	17·00	22·82
Sorab	...	...	...	33	44	99	60	94	—15	95	Kulthi	13·00	13·00	...
Sagar	...	...	...	58	68	5	81	83	—13	78				
Nagar (Kallurkatte)	...	...	...	51	86	29	99	93	—13	64				
Tirthahalli	...	...	...	59	93	5	122	39	—29	34				
Kumsi	...	...	...	53	38	16	41	89	— 3	73				
District average...	...	...	...	54	50	26	59	15	— 8	89				
KADUR.														
Chikmagalur	...	...	...	40	36	66	34	21	+ 2	45				
Kadur	...	...	...	26	22	73	21	38	+ 1	35	Rice, 2nd sort	8·00	8·00	9·80
Tarikere	...	...	...	22	38	1	36	77	+ 1	24				
Koppa	...	...	...	46	92	24	129	61	—37	37	Ragi	16·00	15·00	20·40
Mudgere	...	...	...	72	72	99	102	11	—29	12	Kulthi	11·00	11·00	...
Yedahalli	...	...	...	43	54	25	66	35	—12	10	Kadale	9·00	8·00	7·90
Sringeri	...	...	...	73	115	1	155	87	—40	86				
District average...	..	...	...	46	61	70	78	4	—16	34				
CHITALDRUG.														
Chitaldrug	..	...	...	86	28	32	22	73	+ 5	59				
Challakere	...	...	...	60	21	2	16	63	+ 4	39	Rice, 2nd sort	7·50	7·50	9·30
Hiriyur	...	...	...	70	20	96	18	99	+11	97				
Holalkere	...	...	...	62	26	7	21	93	+ 9	14	Ragi	16·00	16·00	22·80
Davangere	...	...	...	33	21	25	25	29	— 4	4	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	...
Molakalmuru	...	...	...	95	26	82	24	82	+ 2	...	Kadale	8·00	8·00	8·80
Jagalur	...	...	...	89	23	6	20	17	+ 2	89	Cholum	16·00	16·00	18·80
Hodurga	...	...	...	98	30	53	19	90	+10	63				
Harihar	...	...	...	41	27	99	20	49	+ 7	50				
District average...	...	...	...	68	25	11	21	22	+ 3	89				
Provincial average...	..	1	...	77	37	98	38	75	— 0	77				

DISTRICT REPORTS.

8. Markets how supplied.
9. Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable outturn of harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects or other natural calamities.
10. Prospects of season, tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient, areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.
11. Public health.
12. Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage of fodder, etc.

BANGALORE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION.

		Normal.	*Current.*	
Prices of food grains—Rice	...	10 to 11	6½ to 7	seers per rupee.
Ragi	...	25 to 30	15 to 16	

Agricultural operation—Harvesting of ragi.
Standing crops fair.
Cattle are in good condition. Water and fodder sufficient.

BANGALORE CITY AND TALUKS.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops are in good condition. In Bangalore onion is reported to have been sown. Ragi is being harvested throughout.
10. Prospects of the season good.
11. Public health generally good.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

KOLAR.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops are in good condition.

Crops sown.—Vysakhi paddy in Kolar, Mulbagal, Sidlaghatta, Bagepalli, Srinivaspur and Gudibanda; and potato in Chikballapur.

Crops harvested.—Samé in Kolar, Sidlaghatta, Chikballapur, Bagepalli, Srinivaspur; Kartika paddy in Sidlaghatta and Gudibanda; sajje in Bagepalli and Srinivaspur; cholum in Srinivaspur; and ragi in almost all the taluks.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks are available.
11. Public health generally good, except that some cholera cases are reported from a village in Mulbagal.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

TUMKUR.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops are in good condition.

Crops sown.—Paddy in Tumkur, Maddagiri, Sira and Pavagada; kadale in Sira and Tiptur; cholum in Sira; and coriander in Tiptur.

Crops harvested.—Ragi in all the taluks; paddy in Sira, Pavagada and Koratagere; navane in Maddagiri, Sira, Gubbi and Pavagada; savé in Maddagiri, Sira, Gubbi, Tiptur and Pavagada; cholum, baragu, sugar-cane and chillies in Sira; cholum and baragu in Gubbi; sajje in Pavagada; and sugar-cane in Turuvekere.

Sowing and harvesting are going on in parts.

10. Prospects of the season good. Rain is reported to be insufficient in Maddagiri Food stocks are available.
11. Public health generally good, except for fever in Tiptur and plague in Chiknayakanhalli.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder sufficient.

MYSORE.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops are in good condition. Lands in parts of Gundlupet are being ploughed for sowing *Kar* seeds. Togari, black and green grams and tadagani in parts of Nanjangud and paddy in parts of Malvalli are reported to have been slightly attacked by insects. Ragi, tadagani and chillies in parts of Mysore; ragi in parts of Chamrajnagar, T.-Narsipur and Nagamangala; til and navane in parts of Yedatore; ragi and samé in parts of Malvalli, and haraka and samé in parts of Mandya are being harvested.
10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks sufficient for the present.
11. Public health generally good, but cholera still prevails in parts of Mysore, Chamrajnagar, Hunsur, Yedatore, Heggaddevankote, Nanjangud and T.-Narsipur.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

HASSAN.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are in good condition.

Crops sown.—Kadale and coriander in Channarayapatna.

Crops harvested.—Paddy in Belur, doddaragi in Hassan and Arsikere; and sugar-cane and doddaragi in Channarayapatna; kulthi in Hole-Narsipur, requires more rain.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.

11. Public health generally good. Plague still prevails in Hassan and Belur Towns, and small-pox in parts of Manjarabad and Channarayapatna.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and pasture available.

SHIMOGA.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are in good condition.

Crops harvested.—Ragi, paddy and cholum in Shimoga and Shikarpur; ragi in Channagiri; ragi, cholum, paddy and savé in Honnali; ragi and paddy in Sorab; paddy in Tirthahalli; and arecanut in Sorab, Sagar and Tirthahalli.

Estimate of crops.—Shimoga—Ragi 4 to 10 annas.
Paddy 8 to 12 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks are available in sufficient quantities.

11. Public health generally good. Small-pox prevails in some parts of Sorab, Sagar and Tirthahalli.

12. Cattle generally healthy, but in some parts of Sagar and Nagar, cattle are reported to be suffering from murrain. Fodder and pasture available.

KADUR.

8. Market fairly well supplied.

9. Standing crops are reported to be in good condition.

Crops harvested.—Ragi, cholum, navane and savé in Tarikere; cardamom, arecanut and coffee in parts of Koppa; ragi, coriandar, cholum and gingelly in Kadur; cardamom, ragi and coffee in parts of Mudgere; and arecanut in parts of Sringeri.

Probable outturn of crops:—

Tarikere—Ragi. cholum, navane and savé	12 annas.
Koppa—Cardamom	12 annas.
Coffee	2 annas.
Arecanut	8 annas.
Kadur—Ragi and cholum	16 annas.
Gingelly and coriander	6 annas.
Mudgere—Cardamom	8 annas.
Ragi	5 annas.
Sringeri—Arecanut	6 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available and sufficient.

11. Public health generally good. Small-pox prevails in parts of Sringeri and Koppa and plague in Mudgere, Kadur and Chikmagalur Towns and in a few villages adjoining Chikmagalur. Ague is also prevalent in Chikmagalur Town.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and pasture ample everywhere.

CHITALDRUG.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are in good condition.

Crops sown.—White cholum, kadale and wheat in Hiriyur.

Crops harvested.—Sajje and navane in Chitaldrug, Hiriyur, Davangere, Holalkere and Hosdurga, yield 8 to 12 annas; paddy in Chitaldrug, Holalkere, Davangere and Jagalur, yield 8 to 12 annas; cholum and ragi in Holalkere, Davangere, Jagalur and Molakalmuru, yield 8 to 16 annas; sessamum in Challakere and Molakalmuru, yield 4 to 12 annas; castor in Molakalmuru, yield 12 annas; black and green gram in Hosdurga, yield 12 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stock available.

11. Public health good.

12 Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

BANGALORE,
21st *November* 1906.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

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☞ Separate paging is given to the Parts in order that they may be filed as distinct compilations.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE.

No. 3751—*San.* (66-06)-12, *dated 9th November* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the district of Hassan will be deemed to be infected areas for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation:—

Place.	*Taluk.*
1. Hosahalli	Alur Sub-Taluk.
2. Balloor	Belur.
3. Doddihalli	"

No. 4274—*San.* 21-06-7, *dated* 23*rd November* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that attendance of persons from infected areas at the fair and festival noted below, has been prohibited by the Madras Government:—

Name of jatra—Festival and cattle fair at Kazhur.
Place—Kazhur.
Taluk—Kurumbranad.
District—Malabar.

Date—From 5th December 1906 to 20th December 1906, inclusive.
Authority—First Assistant Resident's Endorsement No. 1214, dated the 8th November 1906.

No. 4430—*San.* 21-06-38, *dated* 27*th November* 1906.

The following notification of the Madras Government received with No. 1247, dated the 21st November 1906, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, is republished for general information :—

" Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Tiruvallur in the Tiruvallur Taluk of the Chingleput District, if persons from the Mysore State and other places declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Tai New-moon and Brahmotsavam festival of Sri Veeraraghavaswami :

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival, from the 6th to the 18th January 1907, inclusive, of persons from the said parts and also directs that between the 9th and 13th January no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold at the stations of Gudupalli, Kuppam, Mulanur and Patchur on the Madras Railway, for the stations of Tinnanur, Sevvapet Road, Tiruvallur, Kadambattur, Manur and Tiruvanangadu on the Madras Railway to persons intending or believed to be intending to be present at the festival.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back."

No. 4441—*San.* 129-06-2, *dated* 27*th November* 1906.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague in Tirthahalli in the Tirthahalli Taluk, Shimoga District, if persons from plague-infected areas are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of Yalla Amavasya Jatra :

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them by the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897, prohibit the attendance of persons thereat from plague-infected areas from the 13th December 1906 to the 20th December 1906, inclusive.

All persons proceeding to the said jatra in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 4443—*San.* 66-06-16, *dated* 27*th November* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder which had, from time to time, been declared as infected areas, are removed from the list of such areas, they having remained free for over two months :—

Place	*Taluk.*
1. Alur Petta	Alur Sub
2. Merasu	Do
3. Alur village	Do

No. 3856—*L. B.* 157-06-4, *dated* 12*th November* 1906.

Under Article 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for constructing a musafirkhana at Mugur in the T.-Narsipur Taluk, and under Articles 7 and 3 (*a*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the T.-Narsipur Taluk is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District—Mysore.
Taluk—T.-Narsipur.
Village—Mugur.
Name of owner—Mugur Devaraj Urs *bin* Mugur Devaraj Urs.
Particulars of land—Vacant site No. 15.
Extent—
East to west—102 yards.
North to south—57 yards.
Total—5,814 square yards.
Tax—Rs. 4-4-0.
Extent required—
East to west—22 yards.
North to south—25 yards.
Total—550 square yards.
Boundaries—
East—Vacant site No. 16.
West—Government vacant land.
North—Chik Devaraj Urs' house.
South—Kollegal road.

No. G. 3239—*G. M.* 170-06-1, *dated* 22*nd November* 1906.

All Public Offices, Courts and Educational institutions in the Mysore State will be closed for the Christmas holidays from Monday the 24th December 1906 to Wednesday the 2nd January 1907, both days inclusive.

2. Provision will be made by the Heads of Offices for the conduct of emergent work.

3. This does not apply to Taluk Establishments and to Officers engaged on Jamabandi work and Plague duties.

No. 4401—*Ml.* 68-06-10, *dated* 27*th November* 1906.

Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan Saheb, Jahgir Stipendiary and Landholder, is appointed a member of the Sarjapur Municipal Board, in place of Mr. Ghouse Khan Saheb, deceased.

No. 4367—*L. F.* (169-06)-2, *dated* 26*th November* 1906.

Under clause (*h*) of para 7 of the rules issued under the Local Boards Regulation, Mr Annasamaiya is appointed as a member of the Srinivaspur Taluk Board, in place of Mr. Chinnappa, deceased.

No. Fl. 3763—*Gl. Fin.* 280-06-47, *dated* 23*rd November* 1906.

The Mysore Government Savings Banks Rules with all amendments, sanctioned up to date, incorporated in them are hereby published for general information :—

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANKS RULES.

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANKS.

Principles.

1. His Highness the Maharaja's Government hereby sanction the introduction of the following Rules (*vide* Notification No. Fl. 1510—Gl. Fl. 280-04-38, dated 15th August 1906), in respect of Government Savings Banks in supersession of all existing Rules on the subject—

I.—In these Rules—

"Depositor" and "Deposit" bear the meaning which they bear in *The Government Savings Bank Act*, 1873.

"Account" means the account of a Depositor in a Government Savings Bank.

"Balance" means the balance at credit of an account.

II.—Any person may become a Depositor on his own behalf or on behalf of any other named person dependent upon him. Deposits may also be made by the managers of benevolent or other public associations, or by public officers, of money deposited with them *ex-officio* as security for the discharge of any public duty or for the fidelity of any public officer, or for the accomplishment of any public object.

III.—Subject to the provisions of these Rules, the Government of Mysore guarantees the repayment of every deposit with interest.

IV.—Without the sanction of the Comptroller, no account will be opened for less than one rupee and no person may deposit more than two thousand rupees in all between any 1st of July and the 30th June next following. The total amount which a depositor may have at his credit at any time, exclusive of interest for the current year should not also exceed five thousand rupees.

V.—Interest will not be allowed upon a smaller balance than (2) two rupees, or upon the excess in any balance over the highest multiple of (2) two rupees.

VI.—Interest will be allowed for each calendar month upon the minimum balance of the account between the close of the fourth day and the end of the month.

VII.—From 1st October 1906 till further notice, interest will be allowed upon deposits at the rate of one pie a month on every two rupees, which is equal to one anna for every wenty-four rupees, being at the rate of ($3\frac{1}{8}$) three and one-eighth per centum per annum. Without the sanction of the Comptroller, no higher monthly interest will be allowed upon any balance than Rs. 13-0-4, being the interest upon Rs. 5,000.

(1) In calculating interest, one anna will be taken as the interest for one month on every twenty-four rupees of the amount entitled to bear interest, and for broken sums below twenty-four rupees the following table will be used:—

Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Rs. a. p.	A. p.	Rs. a. p.	A. p.
2 0 0	0 1	14 0 0	0 7
4 0 0	0 2	16 0 0	0 8
6 0 0	0 3	18 0 0	0 9
8 0 0	0 4	20 0 0	0 10
10 0 0	0 5	22 0 0	0 11
12 0 0	0 6	24 0 0	1 0

Example.—Required interest for one month on Rs. 134-6-10—

		Rs. A. P.		As. P.
Interest on	... ...	120 0 0	is	5 0
Interest on	... ...	14 6 10	is	0 7
	Total ...	134 6 10		5 7

(2) In cases where the deposit at credit of an account exceeds Rs. 5,000, on account of such excess not having been withdrawn by the 1st of October 1906, interest will be allowed at the usual rate of $3\frac{1}{8}$% per annum only upon the prescribed maximum limit of Rs. 5,000 and at the rate of two per centum per annum on the excess over it.

In calculating interest on such excesses, eight pies will be taken as the interest for one month on every twenty-five rupees of the amount and for broken sums below twenty-five, the following table will be used :—

Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
3 2 0	0 0 1	15 10 0	0 0 5
6 4 0	0 0 2	18 12 0	0 0 6
9 6 0	0 0 3	21 14 0	0 0 7
12 8 0	0 0 4	25 0 0	0 0 8

Example—Required interest for one month on Rs. 134-6-10 :—

	Rs. a. p.	As. p.
Interest on	125 0 0	3 4
Do	9 6 10	0 3
Total ...	134 6 10	3 7

VIII.—Every account will be made up on the 30th June, and the interest then due calculated under these Rules, added to the balance, upon which future interest will accrue. If an account is closed on any other date, interest due to the end of the preceding calendar month will be paid to the Depositor; but a Depositor who closes an account should not, ordinarily, be permitted immediately to re-open it except on payment of a fine varying at the discretion of the Treasury Officer from one to ten rupees.

IX.—Whenever a Depositor changes his residence, an account may be transferred free of charge to the Government Savings Bank in the district to which the Depositor is removing. Without the special permission of the Comptroller, an account may not be otherwise transferred from one Bank to another.

X.—A Deposit Book will be supplied to each Depositor in which the Treasury Officer will acknowledge every deposit. The personal attendance of a Depositor is not required; but no deposit will be received or payment made without the Depositor's Deposit Book, and the Government will not be responsible for any deposit the receipt of which is not acknowledged in a Deposit Book. The interest due to date will be entered in each Deposit Book the first time that it is produced after the 30th June. The first Deposit Book will be supplied free of charge; but if a Deposit Book is lost or injured, or if a closed account is re-opened, one rupee will be charged for a new book.

XI.—Without special permission a Depositor may not draw upon his account more than once in thirty days or open more than one account in his own name or in the name of any member of his family or for his own benefit or the benefit of any member of his family. The Comptroller must take precautions to prevent any transgression of this Rule, and, in particular, any employment of an account as an ordinary drawing account. This rule is not meant to prevent any one from opening more than one *ex-officio* or public account.

"XI. A.—Should under any circumstances an erroneous payment be made resulting in an overdraft, the interest due on the overpayment from the date of such payment to date of its recovery will be recovered from its deposit or whose account was overdrawn."

XII.—The Treasury Officer may refuse to open any account or may close any account for any sufficient reason; as, for example, because he thinks that the account is likely to be used or is being used contrary to the object for which Government Savings Banks are established, namely, the encouragement of saving. But every such refusal or closure, and the reasons for it, should be reported to the Comptroller.

XIII.—When the Treasury Officer thinks it proper to close any account, he shall give notice in writing to the Depositor of such closure. After the date of such notice, no deposit shall be accepted on the account so closed, and no interest shall be allowed upon the balance of the closed account after the end of the calendar month then current.

XIV.—The Government of Mysore reserves the right to alter or add to these Rules at any time.

XV.—A copy of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873, and of these Rules, shall be printed in each Deposit Book delivered after this date, and the signature, or, if he cannot write, mark of the Depositor obtained to the annexed declaration before any deposit is accepted from him.

XVI.—These rules shall come into force from the 1st October 1906.

Declaration to be recorded in accordance with Rule XV.

I.....acknowledge that I have read these Rules (or, if he cannot read,—that these Rules have been read to me).

Dated.....

.....

(Signature or Mark.)

Management.

2. The business of the District Savings Bank will be conducted by the Officer in charge of the Treasury.

Business Arrangements.

3. Every District Savings Bank must be open for business every day, Sundays and holidays excepted.

Nature of Accounts.

4. No person should be permitted to resort to the District Savings Bank as a place for the deposit of a floating balance, on which he will operate constantly by depositing and withdrawing money. The Treasury Officer has full discretion to close such accounts.

More than one withdrawal in the same month under the same account should not be allowed without the special permission of the Treasury Officer given for assigned reasons.

5. No non-official accounts should be opened in the name of two or more persons jointly, nor should any trust accounts be allowed.

This is a prohibition of accounts of trusts, not of deposits on behalf of minors, &c.

Corporations.

6. There is no objection to an account being opened with a District Savings Bank in the name of a corporation or committee, provided that it be notified at the time what officer of the corporation or committee may draw upon the account, and by whom such officer is appointed, and that the name of the incumbent of the office, and any subsequent change of incumbent, be regularly notified to the Bank, which in its turn should report the change to the Comptroller's office through the medium of a fresh index card; provided further, that the restrictions applicable to single Depositors are observed, *viz.*, that not more than Rs. 2,000 are deposited in one official year, *i. e.*, from 1st July to 30th June, and that the Bank is not made a convenience for keeping a current account. If, however, it is desired to have a larger amount, the orders of the Comptroller should be applied for, with full particulars as to the character of the account.

7. Special accounts may be allowed to benevolent institution or to *quasi*-public associations, provided that the funds are of a cumulative character, and that it is not intended to employ the Bank for the custody of mere floating deposits. The proviso in the last rule regarding the officer who may operate on the account, applies here also.

No Plural Accounts.

8. Speaking generally, no person who already has an account in a Savings Bank should be permitted to open another in the same or in another Bank. This rule, however, is not intended to debar persons from opening one or more accounts in their official, as distinct from their private, capacities, provided the accounts opened in the official capacity are entirely for official, and not private funds. An account may be opened in the name of the wife of a man who already has an account, if the money is the earning or property of the wife. (See Rule 18.)

Security Deposits.

9. Security deposits lodged with Government Officers will be received on the following terms:—The money will be received directly from the person depositing it, and the account will be opened in his name: he will be required to sign a letter (Form 1) addressed to the Treasury Officer of the District Savings Bank, undertaking not to make any claim on the Bank for the principal of the sum deposited, except with the express written sanction of the Government Officer; not to object to the payment by the Bank to the Government Officer upon his claiming it, and not to make any claim for the interest after such Officer shall have revoked the authority to him to receive it. The Treasury Officer should distinctly record on the fly-leaf of the Pass Book as well as in the Savings Bank Ledger Account of the Depositor kept in the Treasury not only the name of the Depositor but also the purport of the deposit and the date, &c., of his letter of agreement, thus—

Name of Depositor.....being a security accepted by.....on account of .....as per Depositor's letter of agreement dated.....

Money Limit.

10. The limit of Rs. 2,000 for a single Depositor within one year may be exceeded only in the following cases:—

(1) A security deposit with a Government Officer.

(2) A benevolent or *quasi*-public institution (Rule 7).

(3) A transfer from another Taluk or District (Mysore Government) Savings Bank, so far as the money transferred is not on account of deposits made in the current year.

In each case the reason for allowing it must be explained in the monthly statement of deposits.

The limit of Rs. 2,000 is to be construed strictly; withdrawals must not be deducted in applying it.

Opening an Account.

11. To a Depositor opening an account, a Pass Book (see Rule 20) is given, which bear- the No. of the Depositor's account. The Depositor's name, occupation (see Annexure A), and residence, must be entered in the Pass Book and on an index card (Form 2) in a clear hand: when a Depositor can write, his signature should also be taken on the index card. If the account is a security deposit, the fact should be stated on the index card.

1. The Nos. given to the Depositor's accounts should be consecutive, and a Depositor's No. should never be altered, nor should the Nos. of closed accounts be given to new Depositors.

2. If a Muhammadan Depositor, on opening his account, makes the express request that interest be not added to his deposit, a note to this effect should be made on the index card, nd the words "no interest" written on the top of his account in the ledger.

3. On first opening an account, the Pass Book is given without charge; but a fee of one rupee is charged for a new Pass Book when the old Pass Book has been lost or so soiled or injured in the Depositor's possession as to require renewal. It is to be understood that if a Pass Book is lost, the Depositor will not be allowed to transact business until he obtains a new one; and when an account is closed, the Depositor should not be allowed to open a new one within twelve months, except on payment of a fine varying, at the discretion of the Treasury Officer, from one to ten rupees.

Rules for writing Names.

12. In filling up the index card, the following rules must be observed:—

(a) In the case of the names of Europeans or East Indians the surname is to be written first in a large hand, and after it the Christian name or names or prænomen in a smaller hand, thus—

***Wilkins**, James.*

(b) In Hindu names, the personal name will be written first, and the tribal name or personal or family addition written last, as in ordinary usage.

(c) In Musalman names, the ordinary prefixes (Sheik, Syed, Maulavi) should be written small, thus—

*Syed **Abbas Ali.***

13. The name of a Depositor, when first written in the Depositor's Pass Book and on the index card, may be spelt in any form which is thought best; this spelling must, however, be strictly followed thereafter in all statements of deposits and other returns. It is not essential that the names of different persons bearing the same name should be spelt in the same way.

1. In the case of Native Depositors who sign in English, the spelling which they ordinarily use should be followed.

2. When accounts are opened by persons employed at a distance from their homes, their family as well as their temporary residence should be entered on the index card.

3. In the case of Native Depositors, the name of the father may be added on the index card and in the ledger heading of the depositor's account; but, if it is, the addition need not be made in the deposit lists.

Disposal of Index Cards.

14. The index card must be sent to the Comptroller's office unfolded, with the statement of deposits for the month in which the first deposit is made.

These cards will be sorted and kept in the Comptroller's office districtwar.

Minor's Accounts.

15. A person depositing money on behalf of a minor should be warned that such money cannot be withdrawn during the owner's minority except by a legal guardian—a term which includes the father, or, if the father be not living, the mother, of the minor. If it is desired that the minor shall be able to withdraw the money, the minor must deposit it himself, see Act V of 1873, Section 10.

16. When money is deposited *by another person on behalf of* a minor, the following words should be added to the notice printed at the end of the Pass Book:—

Deposits are repayable only to the properly-constituted guardian of the minor during his minority.

17. The Nazir of a Civil Court appointed by the Court as a guardian of a minor's estate cannot in that capacity become a Depositor in the Savings Bank. The proper place for his account is "Civil Court Deposits."

If an account is opened on behalf of a minor, the following entry should be made in the index card in the place for the Depositor's name :—

" .. ...(minor) son (or daughter) of.....through relative (or guardian).. ..... ;"

And the declaration on the reverse, which should be altered to read as follows, should be signed by the minor's relative or guardian :—

" I hereby declare that the District Savings Bank Rules have been read by (or to) me, and that I accept them as binding upon me.

" I further declare that I have no account on behalf of the minor named below at any of the District Savings Banks.

" I have opened this account with a first deposit of Rs. (in words)..... ... .and have received a Pass Book in which this sum is acknowledged.

" The..... 19

" Relative (or guardian) of.....(minor)."

18. If the person wishing to open an account is a woman, not accustomed to appear in public, her husband or agent may transact business on her behalf; but before an account can be opened on behalf of a woman, her husband or agent must produce a letter authorizing him to do so, signed by her or bearing her mark, and with the signature or mark attested by the signature of a witness known to the Treasury Officer to be trustworthy. The letter of authority should be pasted to the page of the ledger on which the account is opened.

In this case the following entry should be made on the index card in the place for the Depositor's name :—

" ..... wife (or widow) of.....through her husband (or agent)....."

And the declaration on the reverse, which should be altered to read as follows, should be signed by the Depositor's husband (or agent) :—

" I hereby declare that the District Savings Bank Rules have been read to the (or by the) Depositor and that she accepts them as binding upon her. I further declare that the Depositor has no account in her own name at any other District Savings Bank.

" I have opened this account on behalf of the Depositor with a first deposit of Rs. (in words)..... .....and have received a Pass Book in which this sum is acknowledged."

19. Puduvat funds of temples under the management of Government Officers,, where they consist of sums deposited by private individuals for the performance of specified service from the interest thereon, may be invested in the Government Savings Bank. But savings from Government Tasdik allowances or small receipts consisting of " Kanikes." etc., should not be deposited in the Government Savings Bank (*vide* Proceedings No. 5112-20—132, dated 6th December 1887).

Receipt of Deposits.

20. The amount tendered for deposit should be paid in with a chalan (Form 3) which will be signed by the Treasurer and made over to the Savings Bank Clerk, in order that the amount may be entered in the Journal of Deposits (Form 4) and in the Depositor's Pass Book. An acknowledgment will be given in the Pass Book, signed by the Head Accountant and by the Treasury Officer, for every sum deposited; the book being initialled by the Treasury Officer after comparison with the Journal, and delivered to the Depositor.

Fractions of a rupee should not be received in deposit.

Exception.—In case of semi-Government institutions fractions may be allowed.

21. The amount should be entered in the Depositor's Pass Book in words as well as in figures, the balance being struck after each deposit or withdrawal, as in the specimen below :—

Date	Amount of each deposit and withdrawal to be entered in words.	Amount deposited	Amount withdrawn	Balance at credit of the Depositor	Initials of Head Accountant	Initials of Treasury Officer
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1st Aug. 1885 ...	Deposited Rs. ten only ...	10	...	10	D	A. B.
3rd Aug. 1885 ..	Withdrawn Rs. five only...	...	5	5	D	A. B.

Repayment of Deposits.

22. To withdraw money a Depositor is required to present or send his Pass Book with an application for withdrawal (Form 6) properly filled in and signed; if he does not present himself at the Treasury for payment, the name of his agent or messenger should be entered at the foot of the form, and the signature of the agent or messenger should be placed beneath this entry. The application may be written in English or Vernacular at the option of the Depositor.

if a Depositor is unable to write, he should be required to attend at the Treasury personally, if possible, and affix his mark or seal to the application; should he be unable to attend personally, he may send his Pass Book with the application bearing his mark or seal duly attested by the signature of a witness of known respectability.

This application he will hand in, together with his Pass Book; the necessary entries will be made in the Journal of Withdrawals (Form 5) and in the list of Deposits Repaid.

The production of the Pass Book and the signature of the Depositor in the withdrawal, application may be dispensed with only in the case of payments made under orders of a competent Civil Court.

23. Reference will then be made to the Depositor's ledger account, and after the payment order has been written on the reverse of the application mentioned above, the money will be paid to the Depositor by the Treasurer, and the repayment will then be entered in his Pass Book and attested by the Treasury Officer, who should, when signing the Pass Book, tick off the entry in the Journal and hand the Pass Book to the Depositor.

The payment must in all cases be made at the Treasury. Treasury Officers are forbidden to remit the amounts to Depositors.

Accounts.

24. The accounts to be kept are (besides the Pass Book, which remains in possession of the Depositor)—

(1) The *Journal of Deposits*, containing all receipts in order of their occurrence.

(2) The *Journal of Withdrawals*, containing all payments in order of their occurrence.

(3) The *Ledger*, in which the receipts and payments are entered in a separate account for each Depositor.

Journal of Deposits.

25. The receipts must be posted at time of their occurrence in the Journal of Deposits in which a total should be regularly carried forward. At the end of the year space should be left, in which the interest, after having been passed by the Comptroller's Office, should be added to the deposits, and the balance struck by substracting the total of the repayments. This balance should then be carried forward to the next year, as the total balance due to Depositors.

Journal of Withdrawals.

26. The Journal of Withdrawals will be posted as the payments are made, and in it also a total should be carried forward to the end of each year.

1. The column added to this form and to form headed "Interest paid on closed accounts," requires attention, When an account is closed, interest is to be paid to the Depositor to the end of the preceding month, and the whole amount repaid is to be entered in the column "Amount repaid." As, however, the interest so paid, although credited to the individual Depositor's account, will not be entered as a receipt in the Journal of Deposits till the end of the year, it is necessary to keep a record of interest so paid, in order to ascertain the true balance of deposits, which of course is undiminished by such payments made during the course of the year. For this purpose, such interest will be entered separately in the column provided for it, and regularly carried forward to the end of the year.

2. It must be borne in mind that the interest, at the commencement of the new official year, becomes a part of the principal, and hence no payment should be shown in column "Interest on closed accounts," unless, besides repaying the original deposits and interest for past years, there is also interest paid for a portion of the currrent year; in short, the column is intended only for the interest of the current year which has not yet been added to principal.

Ledger.

27. The Ledger (Form 7, which will be supplied in printed sheets) must be posted from the Journal of Deposits and of Withdrawals as soon as practicable after each transaction takes place.

It is desirable that the Treasury Officer, when attesting Depositors' Pass Books, should take the opportunity of satisfying himself, by reference to the Ledger, in some cases every day, that it is properly kept, and that the balances in the Ledger and in the Pass Books agree.

Addition of Interest.

28. At the end of every month the Savings Bank Clerk must go through the Ledger, and fill up the "Principal or Lowest Balance" and "Interest" columns of every current account. In the column headed "Principal or Lowest Balance" should be entered against each month the minimum balance of the account between the close of the fourth day and the end of the month—see Annexure C.

1. If any difficulty is experienced as to the manner of filling up this column, an account should be sent on a spare Ledger form to the Comptroller's office for instructions; care must be taken that the clerk thoroughly understands this point, as the accuracy of the interest calculation is dependent on the correctness of the amount in the "Principal or Lowest Balance" column.

2. On these spare Ledger forms (printed on common paper) copies of any particular accounts may be sent to the head office for verification, if there be any difficulty in tracing discrepancies.

29. Interest, which is $3\frac{1}{8}$ per cent per annum though added annually to principal, will be calculated monthly and entered in the "Interest" column. The rule for calculation is given in No. VII of the Rules quoted under Rule 1, and an extended Interest Table will be found in Annexure C. But it should be remembered that no higher monthly interest will be allowed upon any balance than Rs. 13-0-4 which is the interest upon Rs. 5,000.

The rule for calculating interest is as follows :—One anna will be taken as the interest for one month on every twenty-four rupees of the amount entitled to bear interest, and for broken sums below twenty-four rupees, the following table will be used :—

Principal			Interest		Principal			Interest	
Rs.	a.	p.	As.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	As.	p.
2	0	0	0	1	14	0	0	0	7
4	0	0	0	2	16	0	0	0	8
6	0	0	0	3	18	0	0	0	9
8	0	0	0	4	20	0	0	0	10
10	0	0	0	5	22	0	0	0	11
12	0	0	0	6	24	0	0	1	0

Example.—Required interest for one month on Rs. 134-6-10—

	Rs.	a.	p.		As.	p.
Interest on	120	0	0	is	5	0
Interest on	14	6	10	is	0	7
Total ...	134	6	10		5	7

Annual Closing of Ledger.

30. At the end of the year each current account will be closed, by making a total of the deposits without the opening balance, entering thereunder the opening balance and interest for the year. Then the deposits, opening balance, and interest should be added together, and from the total the repayment should be deducted. The remainder will be the closing balance and will agree with the last figure in the Ledger column "Balance after each transaction," *plus* the total of the interest for the year.

1. Very active measures must be taken towards the close of the year to complete the interest calculations. As no interest is allowed on deposits made after the close of the fourth day of June, the principal and interest for June (subject only to correction in respect of repayments in June) can, immediately after the close of the fourth day in June, be entered in pencil and the interest totalled in pencil. In posting repayments in June, any of these calculations would, if necessary, be altered.

2. If this be done, it is not probable that there will be any difficulty in closing the accounts of all Depositors by the 15th of July; if possible, this should always be done, and the nterest for the past year written in the Depositor's Pass Book and added to his balance on the fiirst occasion of his presenting his Pass Book after the annual statement has been passed and returned by the Comptroller's office.

Intermediate Closing of Accounts.

31. When a Depositor wishes to close his account in the course of the year, interest to the end of the preceding month is to be credited to the account, and paid to the Depositor with the principal; otherwise, no payment on account of interest for the *current year* should be made *within* it. (See notes under Rule 26.)

1. The fact of an account having been closed must be noted on the Journal of Withdrawals (Form 5), and the Pass Book must be surrendered and kept for record in the Treasury.

2. If after an account is thus closed and Pass Book surrendered, a petty error in calculation of interest is discovered, the correction of which leaves a small balance in the account, the Treasury Officer should, after having, if possible, informed the Depositor, and after six months have elapsed, draw the amount on his own receipt and pay it into the Treasury as a "Miscellaneous receipt," making a note in the Savings Bank Ledger of the transaction. Such an amount may at any time be refunded under sanction of the Comptroller.

Returns to Head Office.

32. The particulars of all receipts and repayments of deposits are to be entered in prescribed forms and must be sent to the Comptroller's office *not later than the 10th of every month.* These monthly lists should contain the transactions of a whole month.

The applications of withdrawal must accompany the Journal of Withdrawals sent to the Comptroller's office in support of the payments made.

Dead Accounts.

33. The following accounts are to be considered "dead accounts," and are to be transferred to the Comptroller's office by the procedure described in the next two paragraphs :—

Accounts, the balance of which	and in which there have been no deposit, and no repayment for—
does not exceed Rs. 10	3 complete years.
does not exceed Rs. 100	6 " "
exceeds Rs. 100	12 " "

unless, in the last case, the Treasury Officer has reason to believe that a claim is likely soon to be preferred to the balance.

34. At the end of every year, after the completion of the interest calculations, and along with the writing up of the closing balances in the ledger accounts (see end of Rule 30), the balance of such accounts as are to be treated as "dead" at the end of the year, under the previous rule, should also be written up in the ledger, but under the line showing the repayments of June, as "transferred to Comptroller's office as a dead account." And each such balance will be entered in column 7 (*b*) of the annual statement of Savings Bank Deposits, as an amount withdrawn by transfer to Dead Account. The closing balances in these accounts will therefore be nil, and the account will cease to be carried forward in the new year. The total amount at credit of all such dead accounts will be entered as a repayment under June 30th, in the Journal of repayments, and described as "transferred to Comptroller's office as per column 7 (*b*) of the annual Statement of Savings Bank Deposits." No entry of this is required in the list of repayments, nor does the transaction pass through the Treasury.

The interest must be calculated, under the usual rules, up to the end of June, as the transfer to Comptroller's office is not a "repayment in June" such as to prevent credit of interest for that month.

35. In the Comptroller's office these accounts will be brought on to a new ledger in the following form :—

Serial No.	Original No. of Account / Number	Name of Depositor	Date of transfer to dead account	Amount of dead balance	Repaid in	Balance on June 30	Repaid in	Balance on June 30	And so on for as many years as convenient

The interest due on these balances will not be calculated, or added, so long as the account is on the ledger at the Comptroller's office.

Reopening a Dead Account.

36. If, after an account is thus transferred, the Depositor makes another deposit, producing the original Pass Book, or his legal representative makes a claim to repayment which, but for the transfer of the account, the Treasury Officer would admit, the Treasury Officer will apply to the Comptroller's Office for repayment of the whole balance, with arrear interest, whereupon an order in the following form will issue to the Treasury Officer :—

OFFICE OF THE COMPTR.,
MYSORE GOVERNMENT.,
BANGALORE, DATED.....190 .

To
THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
DISTRICT.

Register No. of Dead Account— of { Taluk or Dt. Treasury.
Original No. of Account—
Depositor's name—
Date of transfer to Dead Account—
Amount of balance transferred to Dead Account Rs.
Interest on account from to Rs.
Total Rs.

His No. dated applying for sanction to revive the marginally noted Savings Bank Dead Account.

As requested in the above, has the honor to authorize the revival of the account in question, and to inform that the amount of the deposit and its interest up to end of the preceding year as noted in the margin should be shown in his Savings Bank Journal.

Comptroller.

N. B.—This amount is not to be included in the total of the monthly list of deposits but entered, for the information of this office, below the total (see para 36 of the Mysore Government Savings Bank Rules).

37. With the amount thus advised as due on July 1st, the account will be opened anew in the Depositor's name, and under the old number. The entry in the Journal of Deposits will bear the actual date of the credit, but the account in the Ledger will show the amount in a line below the "Balance brought forward" and above the receipts of July as "Received from dead account on (*date*)," in order that the interest calculations for the current year may be made in the same way as if the amount had been an opening balance.

After the account is thus opened in the Ledger, the whole or any part of the amount may be repaid, or the account closed, under the usual rules.

Annual Return and Adjustment.

38. As soon as practicable after the close of each year, a statement (Form 9) prepared from the Ledger must be sent to the head office, showing the *state* of each Depositor's account open at any part of the year.

The totals of the columns for opening balance, deposits, and repayments, should be proved with the Journals.

The entries under "Repayments," which are transfers of dead accounts to the Comptroller's Office (Rule 34), and those under "Deposits," which are reopening of such accounts (Rule 37), should be indicated by a *D* written in red ink.

39. This form will, after examination and approval in the Comptroller's Office, be returned to the district with an order allowing the interest claimed, which will thereupon be entered in the Journal of Deposits.

1. The total amount of interest is to be added in a lump sum to the balance of the preceding year in the Journal of Deposits (*vide* Rule 24); also, of course, individually in each Depositor's account; but it should not be shown in the monthly statements submitted to the Comptroller's Office.

2. No charge on account of interest is to be made in the Treasury accounts, which will show only the amounts received from, or paid to, the Bank. The necessary adjustment will be made in the books of the Comptroller.

Transfers of Accounts.

40. Transfers of accounts from one District Savings Bank to another are permitted in the following manner:—

(*a*) The Depositor should submit his Pass Book either personally or by letter. The Treasury Officer should write the following endorsement in the Pass Book immediately after the last entry: "Transferred to the Savings Bank at...." He should sign the endorsement and make the necessary entries in his withdrawal sheet and Depositor's account. He should send an advice with a copy of the Depositor's account for the current year, as well as his signature taken on a separate piece of paper, or his application in original (according as the Depositor appears personally or not) to the Bank to which the transfer is made, noting the fact of the transfer and the name of the Bank to which transfer is made on the withdrawal statement which he will send to the Comptroller's Office. On receipt of the Advice of Transfer (Form 8) the receiving Bank should open the account immediately in its Savings Bank books free of any charge for Pass Book, and attach the advice to the deposit statement which it sends to the Comptroller's Office. The receiving Bank should allow interest on the transferred amount for the period for which it may have been due at the transferring Bank.

(*b*) So much of the transferred amount as was on account of deposits made in the preceding year should be excluded in calculating the limit of Rs. 2,000 assigned by Government for deposits made in one official year. But deposits made in the current year should not be excluded.

40A. When a Depositor's account is transferred from one District Treasury to another, or from one Taluk Treasury to another, it should be treated as a new account in the receiving Treasury and should have a new No. assigned to it in the Savings Banks Ledger and Pass Book, the former No. being struck out.

(*a*) No Savings Bank account will be transferred from one taluk to another of the same District except under the order of the District Treasury Officer.

(*b*) The Depositor must deliver up his Pass Book to the Amildar of the Taluk (A) in which the deposit stands, with an application stating to what taluk (B) he wishes it to be transferred. The Amildar (A) will send the application and the Pass Book to the Treasury Officer of his District, who will close the account by entering in the Pass Book after the last entry the amount of balance at credit with the words "Transferred to the Taluk Treasury at .....," signing the entry. He will then send the Depositor's application and Pass Book with an order to the Amildar (B) to open an account in the Depositor's name (with a new No.), by copying out from the Pass Book the balance at close of last year and the items of receipt and withdrawal for the current year, and to credit the balance transferred to the Depositor in the Ledger as well as in the Taluk C account of the day as a Savings Bank deposit transferred from (A), and also to charge it on the other side of the C account under Taluk Remittances. On application the receiving Taluk Treasury (B) will deliver the Pass Book to the Depositor.

(*c*) The District Treasury Officer must also direct the transferring Amildar (A) to charge the amount of balance in his C account under Savings Bank Deposits (transferred) and credit it under Taluk Remittances, and to refer the Depositor to the receiving Amildar (B) for his Pass Book.

(*d*) When a transfer is wanted from a Taluk in one District to a Taluk in another, the transferring Amildar (A) will send the application and Pass Book to the District Treasury, which will debit the balance under Taluk Remittances and remit the amount by a Public Service Transfer Receipt with the Pass Book to the other District Treasury, which will send them on to the Taluk (B) to which the transfer is to be made. Both Taluk Amildars (A) and (B) will be instructed by the respective District Treasuries to make the requisite entries in their C accounts, as well as in the Savings Bank ledgers, prescribed above.

(*e*) District Treasuries will, for convenience of reference, keep an alphabetical index of all Depositors' names borne, on the general ledger of the District. A similar index will be kept in every taluk of the names of the Depositors borne on its books if they are numerous.

1. A Depositor may have his account transferred free of charge to any District or Taluk Savings Bank; provided that the account shall have been in existence for three months previous to the date of transfer.

2. No transfer should be made from one District or Taluk to another during the latter half of June.

3. The amount received by transfer should pass through the Savings Bank Journals.

Decease, Marriage, Minority, and Lunacy of Depositors.

41. The cases of decease, marriage (of women), minority, and lunacy of Depositors are provided for by Act V of 1873. The rule for minors is also stated under Rules 15 and 16.

42. When repayment is made of a deposit belonging to the estate of a Depositor deceased, the List of Withdrawals must be supported by a certificate from the Treasury Officer, setting forth that probate of the deceased's will or letters of administration to his or her estate, or a certificate granted under Act XXVII of 1860 in favor of the actual payee, has not been produced before him.

Form is prescribed for certificate under Section 8 of Act V of 1873 (Savings Banks Act) required for proceedings regarding deceased Depositors' estates.

43. When a female Depositor changes her name on marriage, the name must be altered in the Ledger under the initials of the Treasury Officer, and a fresh card, signed with the new name, must be sent to the Comptroller's Office for record,—a note being made on the reverse (signed by the Treasury Officer) of the reason for so doing.

Miscellaneous.

44. In the Savings Bank forms and accounts should be entered only receipts and repayments on account of deposits; other items, such as sale proceeds of Bank Pass Books to Depositors who require new books, being noted separately at foot of the list of receipts, below the total. Such items should also be separately paid into the Treasury for credit to Government (Miscellaneous Receipts), and not be mixed up with the Savings Bank Accounts.

45. Recoveries of overpayments must be passed through the Journal and Ledger and the Monthly List of Deposits.

46. None but printed forms may be used for the purpose for which printed forms are supplied.

ANNEXURE A.

CLASSIFICATION OF DEPOSITORS.

The classification of Depositors for statistical purposes will be made in the head office from the occupation, as stated on the index cards. The following is a sketch of the arrangement that will be observed.

All persons in the service or pay of Government should be distinguished by the word "Government" following that descriptive of their occupation.

CLASS I—PROFESSIONAL.

(a) Having Fixed Incomes.

Clerks and superior Government servants.
Clerks in private employ.
Ministers of religion.
Persons engaged in education.

(b) Having Variable Incomes.

Legal.
Medical.
Engineering, etc., etc.

CLASS II—DOMESTIC.

Including Persons in Unskilled Employment on Fixed Wages.

Household servants.
Policemen.
Railway employees, not falling under Class I or V.
Menial servants, other than household servants.
Soldiers.

CLASS III—COMMERCIAL.

All persons engaged in commerce or trade not receiving fixed salary or wages.

CLASS IV—AGRICULTURAL.

Cultivators and others (not having fixed incomes) deriving support directly from agriculture.

CLASS V—INDUSTRIAL.

Artisans and Handicraftsmen of all classes.
Cartmen.
Boatmen.
Fishermen.
Washermen.
Barbers.
Nurses.
Labourers, etc.

CLASS VI—INDEFINITE OR NON-PRODUCTIVE.

Persons living on rent of land, houses, shops, etc.
Other persons of independent means.
Pensioners.
Minors.
Married women.
Unmarried women.
Widows.

ANNEXURE B.

MEMORANDUM OF INSTRUCTIONS FOR TREASURY OFFICER.

WHAT A TREASURY OFFICER SHOULD DO.

1. Keep a careful watch over the Ledger, and see that it agrees with the Pass Books.
2. See that all blanks in Savings Bank forms are filled up.

WHAT A TREASURY OFFICER SHOULD NOT DO.

3. Allow a single day's delay in the despatch of the monthly accounts.
4. Despatch an account with unattested corrections, or paper pasted on to lengthen the form.
5. Receive fractions of a rupee in deposit.
6. Pay interest for current year, except on closed accounts.
7. Allow sale proceeds of Pass Books to enter the Savings Bank account, or the annual credit of interest to enter the Treasury accounts.

POINTS TO BE IMPRESSED ON THE TREASURY CLERK IN CHARGE OF SAVINGS BANK WORK.

8. He must fully understand the rules for calculating and adding interest.
9. Never make erasures: alterations may be made in red ink and attested.
10. Write the index cards himself (except the Depositor's signature), and enter the occupation clearly with reference to the list given in Annexure A.
11. Receipts should be given and money paid with expedition. Depositors should never be kept waiting.
12. Treasury Officials are not allowed to disclose the name of any Depositor or the amount deposited or withdrawn by him except to the Comptroller or others of the department engaged in carrying out the Savings Bank work.

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ANNEXURE C.

MONTHLY INTEREST CALCULATOR.

Mysore Government Savings Bank Deposits at 3⅛ per cent per annum.

A. P.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	A. P.
	Rupees.							Rupees.							
0 0	0	384	768	1,152	1,536	1,920	2,304	2,688	3,072	3,456	3,840	4,224	4,608	4,992	0 0
0 6	12	396	780	1,164	1,548	1,932	2,316	2,700	3,084	3,468	3,852	4,236	4,620	...	0 6
1 0	24	408	762	1,176	1,560	1,944	2,328	2,712	3,096	3,480	3,864	4,248	4,632	..	1 0
1 6	36	420	804	1,188	1,572	1,956	2,340	2,724	3,108	3,492	3,876	4,260	4,644	...	1 6
2 0	48	432	816	1,200	1,584	1,968	2,352	2,736	3,120	3,504	3,888	4,272	4,656	...	2 0
2 6	60	444	928	1,212	1,596	1,980	2,364	2,748	3,132	3,516	3,900	4,284	4,668	...	2 6
3 0	72	456	840	1,224	1,608	1,992	2,376	2,760	3,144	3,528	3,912	4,296	4,680	...	3 0
3 6	84	468	852	1,236	1,620	2,004	2,388	2,772	3,156	3,540	3,924	4,308	4,692	...	3 6
4 0	96	480	864	1,248	1,632	2,016	2,400	2,784	3,168	3,552	3,936	4,320	4,704	...	4 0
4 6	108	492	876	1,260	1,644	2,028	5,412	2,796	3,180	3,564	3,948	4,332	4,716	..	4 6
5 0	120	504	888	1,272	1,656	2,040	2,424	2,808	3,192	3,576	3,960	4,344	4,728	..	5 0
5 6	132	516	900	1,284	1,668	2,052	2,436	2,820	3,204	3,588	3,972	4,356	4,740	...	5 6
6 0	144	528	912	1,296	1,680	2,064	2,448	2,832	3,216	3,600	3,984	4,368	4,752	...	6 0
6 6	156	540	924	1,308	1,692	2,076	2,460	2,844	3,228	3,612	3,996	4,380	4,764	...	6 6
7 0	168	552	936	1,320	1,704	2,088	2,472	2,856	3,240	3,624	4,008	4,392	1,776	...	7 0
7 6	180	564	948	1,332	1,716	2,100	2,484	2,868	3,252	3,636	4,020	4,404	4,788	...	7 6
8 0	192	576	960	1,344	1,728	2,112	2,496	2,880	3,264	3,648	4,032	4,416	4,800	...	8 0
8 6	204	588	972	1,356	1,740	2,124	2,508	2,892	3,276	3,660	4,044	4,428	4,812	..	8 6
9 0	216	600	984	1,368	1,752	2,136	2,520	2,904	3,288	3,672	4,056	4,440	4,824	..	9 0
9 6	228	612	996	1,380	1,764	3,148	2,532	2,916	3,300	3,684	4,068	4,452	4,836	...	9 6
10 0	240	624	1,008	1,392	1,776	2,160	2,544	2,928	3,312	3,696	4,080	4,464	4,848	...	10 0
10 6	252	636	1,020	1,404	1,788	2,172	2,556	2,940	2,324	3,708	4,092	4,476	4,860	...	10 6
11 0	264	648	1,032	1,416	1,800	2,184	2,568	2,952	3,336	3,720	4,104	4,488	4,872	...	11 0
11 6	276	660	1,044	1,428	1,812	2,196	2,580	2,964	3,348	3,732	4,116	4,500	4,884	...	11 6
12 0	288	672	1,056	1,440	1,824	2,208	2,592	2,976	3,360	3,744	4,128	4,512	4,896	...	12 0
12 6	300	684	1,068	1,452	1,836	2,220	2,604	2,988	3,372	3,756	4,140	4,524	4,908	...	12 6
13 0	312	696	1,080	1,464	1,848	2,232	2,616	3,000	3,384	3,768	4,152	4,536	4,920	...	13 0
13 6	324	708	1,092	1,476	1,860	2,244	2,628	3,012	3,396	3,780	4,164	4,548	4,932	..	13 6
14 0	336	720	1,104	1,488	1,872	2,256	2,640	3,024	3,408	3,792	4,176	4,560	4,944	...	14 0
14 6	348	732	1,116	1,500	1,884	2,268	2,652	3,036	3,420	3,804	4,188	4,572	4,956	...	14 6
15 0	360	744	1,128	1,512	1,896	2,280	2,664	3,048	3,432	3,816	4,200	4,584	4,968	...	15 0
15 6	372	756	1,140	1,524	1,908	2,292	2,676	3,060	3,444	5,828	4,212	4,596	4,980	...	15 6
A. P.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	A. P.
	Rupees.							Rupees.							

N. B.—The interest on every sum of Twelve Rupees is given in the table above, the number of Rupees being at the top and bottom, and the number of Annas and Pies at the sides. For excesses of principal over even Twelves of Rupees, add interest at the rate of one pie for every Two Rupees.

ANNEXURE D.

ACT No. VI OF 1873.

THE GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANKS ACT, 1873.

CONTENTS.

Preamble.

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4. Payment on death of Depositor.
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   Saving of right of executor.
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8. Deposit when excluded in computing Court-fees.
9. Act not to apply to deposits belonging to estates of European soldiers or deserters.

Deposits belonging to Minors.

10. Payment of deposits to minor or guardian.
11. Legalization of like payments heretofore made.

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12. Payment of deposits belonging to lunatics.

Deposits made by Married Women.

13. Payment of married woman's deposits.

Rules.

14. Rules regulating certificates under Section 8 and payments under Section 10, 12 or 13.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANKS.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to the payment of deposits in Government Savings Banks; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873."

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of Mysore.

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of Act XXVI of 1855.

2. Act No. XXVI of 1855 *(to facilitate the payment of small deposits in Government Savings Banks to the representatives of deceased depositors)* is hereby repealed.

Interpretation clause.

3. In this Act—

"Depositor." "Deposit."

"Depositor" means a person by whom, or on whose behalf, money has been heretofore, or shall be hereafter, deposited in a Government Savings Bank and "Deposit" means money so deposited.

"Secretary." "Minor"

"Secretary" includes every person empowered to manage a Government Savings Bank and "Minor" means a person who has not completed the age of eighteen years.

Deposits belonging to the Estates of Deceased Persons.

Payment on death of Depositor.

4. If a Depositor dies having in a Government Savings Bank a sum of money no exceeding one thousand rupees, and if probate of his will or letter of administration of his estate or a certificate granted under Act No. XXVII of 1860 *(for facilitating the collection of debts on succession, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons)* is not produced to the Treasury Officer of such Bank within three months of the date of the said Depositor,

the Treasury Officer of such Bank may pay the said sum of money to any person appearing to him to be entitled to receive it, or to administer the estate of the deceased.

Payment to be a discharge.

5. Such payment shall be a full discharge from all further liability in respect of the money so paid.

Saving of right of executor.

But nothing herein contained precludes any executor or administrator, or other representative of the deceased, from receiving from the person receiving the same the amount remaining in his hands after deducting the amount of all debts or other demands lawfully paid or discharged by him in due course of administration.

Saving of right of creditor.

And any creditor or claimant against the estate of the deceased may recover his debt or claim out of the money paid under this Act or the said Act No. XXVI of 1855, to any person, and remaining in his hands unadministered, in the same manner and to the same extent as if the latter had obtained letters of administration of the estate of the deceased.

6. The Treasury Officer of any such Bank may take such security as he thinks necessary from any person to whom he pays any money under Section 4 for the due administration of the money so paid, and he may assign the said security to any person interested in such administration.

Security for due administration.

7. For the purpose of ascertaining the right of the person claiming to be entitled as aforesaid, the Treasury Officer of any such Bank may take evidence on oath or affirmation according to the law for the time being relating to oaths and affirmations.

Power to administer oath.

Any person who upon such oath or affirmation makes any statement which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false, or does not believe to be true, shall be deemed guilty of an offence under Section 193 of the Indian Penal Code.

Penalty for false statement.

8. Where the amount of the deposit belonging to the estate of a deceased Depositor does not exceed one thousand rupees, such amount shall be excluded in computing the fee chargeable under the Court-fees Act 1870, on the probate, or letters of administration, or certificate (if any) granted in respect of his property.

Deposit when excluded in computing Court-fees.

Provided that the person claiming such probate or letters or certificate shall exhibit to the Court authorized to grant the same a certificate of the amount of the deposit in any Government Savings Bank belonging to the estate of the deceased. Such certificate shall be signed by the Treasury Officer of such Bank, and the Court shall receive it as evidence of the said amount.

Act not to apply to deposits belonging to estates of European soldiers or deserters.

9. Nothing hereinbefore contained applies to money belonging to the estate of any European Officer.

Deposits belonging to Minors.

10. Any deposit made by or on behalf of any minor may be paid to him personally, if he made the deposit, or to his guardian for his use, if the deposit was made by any person other than the minor, together with the interest accrued thereon.

Payment of deposits to minor or guardian.

The receipt of any minor or guardian, for money paid to him under this section, shall be a sufficient discharge therefor.

11. All payments of deposits heretofore made to minors or their guardians by any Treasury Officer of a Government Savings Bank shall be deemed to have been made in accordance with law.

Legalization of like payments heretofore made.

Deposits belonging to Lunatics.

12. If any Depositor becomes insane or otherwise incapable of managing his affairs and if such insanity or incapacity is proved to the satisfaction of the Treasury Officer of the Bank in which his Deposit may be,

Payment of deposits belonging to Lunatics.

Such Treasury Officer may, from time to time, make payments out of the deposit to any proper person,

and the receipt of such person, for money paid under this section, shall be a sufficient discharge therefor.

Where a committee or manager of the Depositor's estate has been duly appointed, nothing in this section authorizes payment to any person other than such committee or manager.

Deposits made by Married Women.

13. Any deposit made by or on behalf of a married woman or by or on behalf of a woman who afterwards marries, may be paid to her whether or not the Indian Succession Act, 1865, Section 4, applies to her marriage; and her receipt for money paid to her under this section shall be a sufficient discharge therefor.

Payment of married woman's deposit.

Rules.

14. All certificates under Section 8 and all payments under Section 10, 12, or 13, shall be respectively granted and made by the Treasury Officer of the Bank, subject to such rules consistent with this Act as the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore may from time to time prescribe.

Rules regulating certificates under Section 8 and payments under Section 10, 12 or 13.

ANNEXURE E.

(FORM 1)

(Article No. 9)

To—The Officer in charge of the

District

.....*Taluk Treasury.*

Dated

SIR,—I have the honor to apprise you that I have authorized the* to deposit the sum of Rs. in the District Savings Bank at your Treasury as my security to Government, and that the same will not be payable to me until I shall produce to you the express written sanction of the* under whom I may be serving, for payment of the same. I have also agreed not to object to the payment by the Bank of this deposit to such* upon his claiming it, and not to make any claim for interest after such* shall have revoked the authority for the District Treasury to pay me the interest.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Signature and designation of Depositor.

N. B.—Insert designation of Government Officer in the four blank spaces marked thus*.

(FORM 2)

(Article No. 14)

INDEX CARD.

ACCOUNT No.

1. Name of depositor—
2. Name of father of depositor—
3. Occupation of depositor—
4. Residence of depositor—
5. Temporary residence—
6. Name of $\frac{\text{relative}}{\text{guardian}}$ or $\frac{\text{husband}}{\text{agent}}$
7. I declare that I at present hold no other Savings Bank account in any Treasury in the State.

Date

Station

Signature of depositor.

NOTES.

1. Column 5 to be filled up only when an account is opened by a person employed at a distance from his home; and column 6 when the account opened is on behalf of a minor or to a woman not accustomed to appear in public.

2. When the account opened is on behalf of a Corporation or Committee or an Institution or a *quasi*-public Association, the name of the Officer who is authorized to operate on the account, and the name of the Corporation or Committee or Institution or Association only need be entered on the Index card.

Instructions for filling up the Index card.

1. The name, the father's name, occupation, and residence, to be entered are those of the depositor and not those of the relative or guardian or husband or agent.

2. When an account is opened—

(*a*) by a minor, his signature should be obtained to the Index card;

(*b*) on behalf of a minor, that of the relative or guardian;

(c) on behalf of a woman not accustomed to appear in public, that of her husband or agent.

3. In filling up the Index card—

(a) of a European or East Indian Depositor, the surname to be written first and then the Christian name;

(b) of a Hindu Depositor, the personal name first and the tribal or family name after it;

(c) of a Mussalman Depositor, the prefix (such as, Sheik, Syed, Moulvi) should be written first in a small hand and the name after it in a large hand.

4. When a Mahomedan depositor desires that no interest be added to his account the fact should be noted on the Index card.

5. When a Depositor signs in English, the spelling used by him must invariably be followed. In other cases the spelling adopted in writing the Index card must be strictly followed in all statements and accounts.

6. When the account opened is on account of a security deposit the letters "S. D." should be inserted against the account No.; and the designation of the Government Officer to whom the security is pledged noted across the Index card in red ink.

FORM 3.

(Article No. 20.)

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK CHELLAN.

BANGALORE,

Dated 190

Rupees (in words).....

.....

Presented by.....

On account of.....

Signature of Depositor.

FORM 4.

(Article No. 20.)

DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK.

Journal of Deposits for the month of 190

Date	Depositor's		Amount of deposit in cash	Amount of deposit by transfer	Daily Total
	No.	Name			

FORM 5.

(Article No. 22.)

DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK.

Journal of Withdrawals in the month of 190

Voucher No.	Date	Depositor's		Amount withdrawn in cash	Amount withdrawn by transfer	Daily Total
		No.	Name			

FORM 6.

(Article No. 22)

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK.

Voucher No.....

APPLICATION FOR WITHDRAWAL.

TO THE SAVINGS BANK AT .....

I DESIRE to withdraw the sum of Rupees (*in words*).....

.....

from my Savings Bank Account No.....The balance at my credit this day is Rs.....

I acknowledge receipt of the above amount Rs.....

Dated.....190

Signature of Depositor.

When the Depositor does not attend the Savings Bank personally, the name of the agent or messenger to whom payment is to be made should be entered, and the agent or messenger should sign his name in the spaces provided below.

Name of Messenger or Agent.....

Signature of Messenger or Agent.....

FORM 7.

Article No. 27

DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK.

Depositor's No. ...

" *Name* ...

" *Residence* ...

Dr. " *Occupation*... *Cr.*

Date	Deposits	Withdrawals.	Balance after each transaction	Principal or lowest balance of each month	Interest on lowest balance
Balance brought forward ...					
19 July					
" August					
" September... ...					
" October					
" November					
" December					
19 January					
" February					
" March					
" April					
" May					
" June					
Total Deposits & Withdrawals					
Add Opening Balance ...					
Add Interest for the year ...					
Total ...					
Deduct Withdrawals ...					
Closing Balance ...					

FORM 8.

(Article No. 40a)

Memo No.....dated.....

Depositor's No.....

Depositor's name.....

.....

Principal Rs.....

transferred to the District (*or* Taluk)

Savings Bank at.....

Current year's interest Rs.....

.....

Dated.....19

Treasury Officer.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK.

ADVICE OF TRANSFER OF AN ACCOUNT.

Memo No.

From

The Treasury Officer,.....District.

To

The Treasury Officer,.....District.

At the request of..... a remittance Transfer Receipt for Rs. (in words) .....is herewith forwarded, being the amount of Principal at the credit of his account No.....in the District (*or* Taluk) Savings Bank at:.....now transferred to the District (*or* Taluk) Savings Bank at.....

The sum of Rupees.....is the current year's interest up to the end of the month of .....19 which should be entered in lump against the principal in the column "Interest on lowest balance."

A copy of the Depositor's Ledger Account and his signature (*or* Application) are attached herewith.

Treasury Officer,

Dated.....19 .....*District.*

Note.—This amount should be credited in the receiving Treasury immediately on receipt of the advice; etc., without waiting for the personal attendance of the depositor with this Pass Book.

No transfer should be made during the latter half of the month of June of any year.

Particulars to be filled in by the Treasury Office to which the account is transferred.

No. of the Account.....

Name of the Depositor.....

Occupation .....

Date on which the account was opened in his office .....

Note.—The advice of transfer must be forwarded to the Comptroller with the S. B. Journal.

FORM 9.

(Article No. 38)

DISTRICT.

Annual Statement of Savings Bank Deposits for 190 —19

1	2	3	4		5			6	7		8	9
			Deposits		Interest				Withdrawals			
Account No.	Name and occupation of Depositor.	Opening balance on 1st July 19	Cash.	Amounts revived from dead accounts.	On current deposits.	On amounts transferred to dead accounts.	On amounts revived from dead accounts.	Total of 3, 4 and 5.	(a) Cash.	(b) Amounts transferred to dead accounts.	Closing balance on 30th June 19 .	Remarks. (1) Names of Treasuries to and from which transfers are made should be noted in red ink against the accounts. (2) Security deposits should also be noted "S. D." in red ink in Col. 2.

No. R. 5290—*L. R.* 179-01-5, *dated* 23*rd November* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the extension of the Yediyur village; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore Sub-Division, is authorised to take order for the acquisition of the said lands:—

District / Taluk / Hobli / Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required		Boundaries			
						Extent	Assessment	East	West	North	South
				A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.				
Bangalore / Bangalore / Agram / Yediyur	Pillanna ...	2	Dry ...	3 6	3 8	1 17	1 10 0	Dasarahalli boundary	Kankanhalli road	S. No. 1 ...	Part of S. No. 3.
	Muniappa ...	3	Do ...	2 32	3 8	0 36	1 0 0	Road leading to Bannerghatta	Do ...	S. No. 2 ...	Do ...

No. 5295—*L. R.* 287-06-3, *dated* 23*rd November* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for excavating earth for the bund work of Mandagatte tank Registered No. 131 of the Kumsi Sub-Taluk; and under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Shimoga Sub-Division is authorised to take order for the acquisition of the said land:—

District / Taluk / Hobli / Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Extent now required	Boundaries				Estimated cost of the land to be acquired and the authority sanctioning it.
					East	West	North	South	
				A. g.					
Shimoga / Kumsi Sub-Taluk / Kumsi / Mandaghatta village	Malla *bin* Karibasava.	16	Dry ...	0 4½	Tank bund S. No. 21.	S. No. 16 ...	Weir of the tank S. No. 21.	S. No. 16 ...	Rs. 6 0 0 The khatedar is willing to give up the land without claiming any compensation
	Neelamma *kom* Basiah.	18	Wet ...	0 5	S. No 18 ...	S. No. 18	S. No. 18 ...	S. No. 18	
	Do ...	2	Do ...	0 2	S. No 17 ...	S. No. 2 ...	Tank S. No. 1	Tank S. No. 21.	

No. R. 5334—*L. R.* 248-06-5, *dated* 24*th November* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the Diversion of a road to Hessarghatta; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Sub-Divisional Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore, is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands:—

District / Taluk / Hobli / Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required		Boundaries				Remarks
						Extent	Assessment	East	West	North	South	
				A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.					
Bangalore / Bangalore / Yelahanka / Chikasandra	Venkata *bin* Kempa	42 P	Dry	2 13	2 8 0	0 6 14/12	0 3 0	Portion of S. No. 42 in the holding of Tirumala	S. No. 14	Portion of S. No. 42	Portion of S. No. 42	*Vide* Water-Supply and Stores Division, Exec. Engr.'s No. 1286 of 7th July 1906.
	Tirumala ...	42 P	Dry	1 5	1 0 0	0 4 40/12	0 2 0	Railway road	Venkata's land	Do ...	Do ...	

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Heads of Departments and all other officers concerned are informed that notifications in the Gazette are in future to be accepted as disposing of all references regarding leave, appointments, transfers, powers and other personal questions affecting Gazetted officers, as to which orders are gazetted by the Government in this Part of the Gazette, and that any subsidiary orders as to relief of their subordinates and the like, which such notifications necessitate, must be issued by them on receipt of the Gazette, as no other orders will be issued by Government.

No. 4263—*Med.* 28-06-6, *dated* 23*rd November* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. G. S. David, Assistant Surgeon doing duty in the Victoria Hospital at Bangalore, was granted privilege leave for eight days with effect from the 14th October 1906.

No. R. 5256—*L. R.* 83-06-4, *dated* 22*nd November* 1906.

Mr. D. Devaraj Urs, Deputy Commissioner, who was granted two months and seven days' privilege leave in Notification No. R. 16119—L. R. 26-05-9, dated 21st June 1906, while under orders of transfer from Bangalore to Kadur, in respect of which he was entitled to nine days' joining time, having handed over charge of the Bangalore District on the forenoon of the 9th July 1906 and joined the Kadur District on the forenoon of the 20th September 1906, the unused portion of the leave, *viz.*, five days, is hereby cancelled.

No. R. 5319—*L. R.* 284-06-4, *dated* 24*th November* 1906.

The twelve days' privilege leave granted to Mr. M. Srinivasa Murti, Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Tumkur District Treasury, in Notification No. R. 5026—L. R. 284-06-2, dated the 15th November 1906, is hereby extended by two days.

No. R. 5375—*L. R.* 103-06-9, *dated* 26*th November* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, R. Shama Rao, Deputy Amildar, of the Sringeri Jahgir, was granted privilege leave of absence for ten days with effect from the 1st August 1906.

No. R. 5437—*L. R.* 298-06-2, *dated* 28*th November* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. K. Subba Rao, B.A., Additional Assistant to the Revenue Commissioner, is granted privilege leave of absence for ten days with effect from the 13th November 1906.

No. R. 5397—L. R. 117-06-7, *dated* 27*th November* 1906.

Mr. K. S. Doraswaini Iyer, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd class, is promoted to the 2nd class with effect from the 1st July 1906.

No. R. 5395—*L. R.* 312-06-1, *dated* 27*th November* 1906.

During the employment of Mr. T. Thumboo Chetty, B.A., Extra Assistant Commissioner Bangalore District, on other duty, Mr. A. Krishnasawmiengar, B.A., will, on return from the Chitaldrug District, act as Extra Assistant Commissioner, *sub pro tem*, in the Bangalore District

No. 4233—*Med.* 150-06-3, *dated* 22*nd November* 1906.

Mr. T. S. Siddappa, L. M. & S., Sub-Assistant Surgeon, is transferred from Mudgere to Sivasamudram.

No. 4424—*Med.* 126-06-3, *dated* 27*th November* 1906.

First Class Hospital Assistant Y. Narasimaiya having left his station without leave while on plague duty in the town of Chikmagalur, is reduced from the 1st to the 2nd class of Hospital Assistants for a period of one year.

No. R. 5320—*L. R.* 11-06-216, *dated* 24*th November* 1906.

Mr. H. Ramanujiengar handed over and Mr. B. J. Kumaraswami Naik received charge of the Chitaldrug District and Treasury on the forenoon of the 8th November 1906.

The Petition Box kept at the General and Revenue Secretariat, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the Secretary to Government, and in his absence from Bangalore, by one of the Under-Secretaries.

By Order,

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,

Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 1189—7971, *dated* 27*th November* 1906.

The privilege leave of absence for fourteen days, granted to Mr. C. Vijayarangam Naidu, L.C.E., Sub-Assistant Engineer, attached to the Palace Division, in this office Notification No. 1086—7459 of the 7th instant, is hereby extended by eleven days.

By Order,
W. McHUTCHIN,
Secy. to Govt., P. W. D.

RAILWAYS.

No. 230, *dated* 10*th November* 1906.

It is hereby notified that an application has been made by Mr. Hajee Ismail Sait, Banker and General Merchant, English Warehouse, Bangalore, with the consent of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and of the Municipal Board of Shimoga, under Section 4 of the Mysore Tramways Regulation, II of 1906, for an order authorizing the construction of a temporary Mono-rail tram-line to be laid along the side of the main road from Kumsi to the Shimoga Railway Station, to be worked by bullock, or horse-power; the following draft of a proposed order is published for the information of all persons interested in the undertaking. Any objection or suggestion which any person may desire to make with respect to the proposed order will, if submitted to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore on or before the 1st December 1906, be received and duly considered.

Draft Order.

Draft of an order proposed to be made under Section 6 of the Mysore Tramways Regulation, II of 1906, by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore authorizing Mr. Hajee Ismail Sait to construct a temporary Mono-rail tram-line in the Shimoga District of the Mysore State.

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This order may be cited as Mr. Hajee Ismail Sait's order.

Interpretation clause.

2. The several words and expressions to which meanings are assigned by the Mysore Tramways Regulation, have in this order the same respective meanings provided that in this order the expression "the Mono-rail tram-line" or "the undertaking" shall mean the Mono-rail tram-line and works and undertaking by this order authorized.

Conditions applicable.

3. The Mono-rail tram-line authorized by this order shall be constructed, maintained and worked in accordance with the Mysore Tramways Regulation, II of 1906, and subject to the provisions of this order.

Promoter.

4. Mr. Hajee Ismail Sait, Banker and General Merchant, English Warehouse, Bangalore, shall be the promoter for the purpose of this order, and is in this order referred to as "the promoter."

Commencement of work.

5. The tram-line may be commenced to be constructed at once.

Western Circle Superintending Engineer's orders to be obtained before commencement of work and in all matters connected with the tram-line.

6. The promoter before breaking up the road surfaces must obtain the formal permission of the Superintending Engineer, Western Circle, to the alignment and location of the tram-line on the public road; and abide by all such conditions as may be laid down by him as to the materials to be used in the tram-line, in the method of constructing it, and in re-instating the road surfaces broken up.

Promoter's liability to maintain and repair the tram-line.

7. The portion of the road traversed by the tram-line must be kept in repair by the promoter to the satisfaction of the Government or its authorized representative; and for the purpose of this order the portion of the road to be thus repaired and maintained by the promoter shall be considered to include the road surface from the outer edge of the existing road up to a distance of one foot outside the moving dimensions of the widest truck, or wagon, or other rolling stock using the line.

8. The promoter must, on the requisition of Government or its authorized representative from time to time, adopt and apply such improvements in the tram-line as the Government may consider necessary or desirable for the safety or convenience of the public; and alter the position and level of the tram-line to suit any future alterations in the road.

Powers of Government to order improvements in the tram-line.

9. The promoter shall provide for such crossings, passing places, sidings, junctions and other works as may be specified by the Government or its authorized representative; and also provide such additions as may, from time to time, be considered by Government necessary or convenient to the efficient working of the tram-line.

Promoter to provide crossings, etc., under the orders of Government.

10. Government reserves to itself the power to authorize the local authority, the road authority, or any person to enter upon and construct such works as may be required in respect of sewers, drains, water-pipes, telegraph lines, etc., in, or on the land occupied by the tram-line.

Powers of Government to authorize interference with tram-line in carrying out necessary works.

11. The promoter may not interfere with or alter the position or levels of any existing drain, or sewer, telegraph line, waterpipe; or any bridge or culvert without the previous permission of Government or its authorized representative.

Condition on which promoter allowed to interfere with structures in or on road.

12. The motive power to be used on this tram-line must be coolies, bullocks or horses; and no steam, or any other mechanical power should be used.

Motive power to be used.

13. The tram-line is to be used exclusively for the conveyance of the goods, manganese, and other materials and the carriage of passengers is strictly forbidden.

The purpose for which the tram-line is to be used.

14. For the use of the road the promoter shall pay Government a tax of six annas per truck-load of manganese ore trained on the Mono-rail; and shall abide by any conditions that may be imposed by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore both as regards the period and the manner in which the rail should be laid so as to avoid any inconvenience to other traffic.

Tax to be paid to Government for the use of the road.

15. The promoter shall pay to the Shimoga Municipality a toll of one anna per ton on all ore carried over the proposed line.

Tax to be paid to the Shimoga Municipality.

16. The promoter is not authorized to transfer the undertaking or any part thereof, by sale, mortgage, lease, exchange or otherwise.

Transfer of undertaking.

By Order,
W. McHUTCHIN,
Secy. to Govt. for Railways.

GEOLOGICAL.

No. 1227, *dated* 26*th November* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. V. S. Sambasiva Iyer, B. Sc., L.C.E., F.G.S., Curator, Geological Museum, and Lecturer in Geology, Central College, Bangalore, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month and fifteen days with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

"By Order,"
E. W. WETHERELL,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Geol. Dept.

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The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 41.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 47.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1906.

PART II.

Notifications by Government of India, Resident, Chief Court, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF MYSORE.

CIVIL SIDE.

Rule of Practice No. 130, *dated* 13*th November* 1906.

The Chief Court direct that for all payments of over Rs. 20 made to parties, whether by cheque or in cash, the signature of the person receiving the payment be obtained in the Cash and Deposit Registers against the debit entries, the prescribed stamp of one anna being affixed to the latter Register.

V. A. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Registrar.

MYSORE REVENUE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT.

Notification.

For "92 Government villages" in line 2 of this office Notification No. 341, dated 15th November 1906, read "91 Government villages."

Notification No. 394, *dated* 19*th November* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the announcement of the revised rates of assessment in 228 Government villages constituting the old Channagiri Taluk as it stood at the time of original settlement and now comprised in two different taluks as specified below, will be commenced on or about the 5th of December 1906 :—

213 villages at present in the Channagiri Taluk.

15 villages at present in the Honnali Taluk.

J. P. GRANT, *Survey and Settlement Comr. in My*

REVENUE COMMISSIONER.

No. 5520, *dated* 23*rd*—27*th November* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Service Regulations, R. Shama Rao, Deputy Amildar of the Sringeri Jahgir, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 2nd November 1906, or from date of availment.

A. RANGASWAMY IYENGAR,
Revenue Commissioner.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Circular No. 40, *dated* 17*th November* 1906.

Circular No. 22, dated 13th March 1895, and paragraph 1 of Circular No. 29, dated 17th September 1898, are hereby cancelled.

In computing *a month* occurring in Rule 21, within which a Policy is required to be claimed from a Treasury to which it may have been sent for delivery, the day on which the Policy is received in the Treasury shall not be reckoned.

If public holidays granted by Government happen to fall at the close of the prescribed period of the month, the first premium may be received on the first working day when the Treasury re-opens after the holidays.

Thus the first premium payable on a Policy received in a Treasury, say on the 10th of any month, may be received on or before the 10th of the next month but if the 10th of such next month and succeeding days happen to be public holidays, the premium may be received on the first working day on which the Treasury re-opens after such holidays.

N. G. BASU,
Secretary, Insurance Committee.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

SANDALWOOD AUCTION SALE.

Notification dated 25*th August* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood of the Mysore State will be held at the undermentioned places on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioner or other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, and the Forest Officer of the District :—

District	Koti	Date of auction sale	Approximate quantity in tons	Remarks
Mysore ...	Hunsur ...	19th November 1906	500	
Do ...	Seringapatam ...	22nd November 1906	300	
Bangalore ...	Bangalore ...	26th do ...	125	
Hassan ...	Hassan ...	29th do ...	250	
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	3rd December 1906...	400	
Do ...	Tarikere ...	6th do ...	200	
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	8th do ...	550	
Do ...	Sagar ...	13th do ...	150	
Do ...	Tirthahalli ...	17th do ...	100	
			2,575	

Notification dated 20th October 1906.

In continuation of the Notification of the 25th August 1906, (published in Part II of the *Mysore Gazette*), details as to quantities and lots of each description of sandalwood to be exposed for sale in each koti, at the ensuing auctions are exhibited in the following statement :—

No.	Description of wood	Hunsur, 19th Nov. 1906			Seringapatam, 22nd Nov. 1906			Bangalore, 26th Nov. 1906			Hassan, 29th Nov. 1906			Chikmagalur, 3rd Dec. 1906			Tarikere, 6th Dec. 1906			Shimoga, 8th Dec. 1906			Sagar, 13th Dec. 1906			Tirthahalli, 17th Dec. 1906.		
		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity	
			Ton	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt
I	First class billets (or Villayat Budh) ...	1	...	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	...	$7\frac{1}{4}$	1	...	$4\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II	Second do (China Budh) ...	1	9	...	2	11	15	2	5	$2\frac{1}{4}$	2	11	...	1	5	...	1	6	$10\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	$6\frac{3}{8}$	...	...	...	...	...	...
III	Third do (Panjam) ..	3	15	5	4	23	5	1	2	$1\frac{1}{8}$	1	1	15	2	10	15	1	2	10	3	27	$19\frac{9}{16}$	2	8	5	1	2	1
IV	Ghotla or (billets of short length) ...	1	4	...	1	6	...	1	...	$18\frac{13}{16}$	1	1	$15\frac{1}{4}$	1	4	...	1	2	$8\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	7	1	1	1	1	...	$8\frac{3}{4}$
V	Ghat Badala	9	66	...	3	22	10	2	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	21	15	8	63	15	6	41	5	4	39	$17\frac{5}{16}$	2	12	...	1	1	$10\frac{1}{2}$
VI	Bagaradad	3	17	15	2	9	...	1	1	$19\frac{1}{8}$	3	13	3	2	9	...	2	11	3	4	25	$16\frac{7}{8}$	1	3	8	1	1	$8\frac{1}{8}$
VII	Roots (first class)	3	21	...	4	22	...	2	8	$17\frac{3}{4}$	4	24	11	4	32	...	6	26	1	4	48	$15\frac{7}{16}$	4	20	10	1	5	9
VIII	Do (second class)	6	40	10	4	21	10	2	6	$9\frac{1}{4}$	1	6	...	2	14	5	2	8	10	3	32	$17\frac{5}{16}$	2	10	5	2	10	17
IX	Do (third class)	4	15	15	2	11	10	1	3	$17\frac{7}{8}$	2	6	3	1	4	5	1	5	7	4	22	$\frac{1}{4}$	2	6	17	2	9	18
X	Jajpokal (first class)	11	86	$15\frac{1}{4}$	10	54	...	3	14	9	6	34	$3\frac{1}{2}$	11	85	.	9	55	18	7	83	$12\frac{3}{8}$	5	33	6	10	58	3
XI	Do (second class)	7	51	5	5	27	10	1	4	12	3	15	5	4	21	5	5	23	...	35	51	$5\frac{7}{8}$	3	17	10	4	18	3
XII	Ain Bagar	3	21	..	3	15	...	1	2	$13\frac{3}{8}$	3	12	11	3	14	15	3	10	10	3	25	$18\frac{1}{4}$	3	11	5	3	11	10
XIII	Cheria or (large chilta)	1	1	15	1	2	...	1	...	$12\frac{7}{8}$	1	1	$17\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	10	1	2	5	3	7	$9\frac{1}{8}$	1	3	15	2	6	5
XIV	Ain chilta	4	49	10	1	14	5	1	7	12	1	4	11	1	12	...	2	19	5	1	34	$10\frac{1}{4}$	1	15	10	2	26	7
XV	Hatri chilta	1	..	6	1	...	17	1	...	$2\frac{1}{4}$	1	...	9	1	1	1	1	...	$11\frac{3}{4}$	3	2	$5\frac{1}{8}$	1	...	10	1	...	$5\frac{1}{2}$
XVI	Milwa chilta	3	55	...	2	45	...	1	9	$11\frac{1}{2}$	3	27	10	1	14	..	3	25	...	2	54	$15\frac{1}{2}$	1	[illegible]	10	2	15	10
XVII	Basola Bukni	6	44	...	2	16	15	1	7	$17\frac{1}{4}$	3	17	5	1	15	...	2	15	5	1	24	1	2	[illegible]	9	1	10	$5\frac{3}{4}$
XVIII	Saw-dust or (powder)...	1	1	5	1	...	11	1	...	$2\frac{3}{4}$	1	...	$7\frac{1}{2}$	1	...	7	1	...	$12\frac{1}{2}$		1	$6\frac{13}{16}$	1	..	10	1	...	$9\frac{3}{4}$
	Total ...	..	500	2	...	303	$15\frac{1}{4}$	...	82	$6\frac{3}{4}$		200	$1\frac{3}{4}$		308	5	..	256	$1\frac{3}{4}$	...	487	$4\frac{7}{16}$	...	175	12	...	178	$11\frac{3}{8}$

2. Standard English weights (1 lb. Avoirdupois = $38\frac{8}{9}$ Rs. weight) are adopted in all the kotis. Purchasers are requested to take early delivery of the wood and arrange with the District Forest Officer concerned and amongst themselves as to dates of weighment, delivery of wood, etc., so as to obviate delay and clashing.

Terms of sale. – *Vide* revised rules for the sale of sandalwood by public auction (Notification No. 822—Ft. F. 16-96 of the 5th June 1901, published at pages 382-4 in Part I of the *Mysore Gazette* of the 13th June 1901, which will be duly read out at the time of sale).

M. MUTHANNA, *Conservator of Forests in Mysore.*

Notice dated, Camp Lakvalli, 18th November 1906.

Tenders are hereby invited for the purchase of sawn teak, matti, and honne rafters and planks now available at the depots of the Kadur District as per details mentioned below:—

Range	Name of Depot	Description of timber	Quantity in cubic feet	Remarks
Mudgere ...	Kadur ...	Honne rafters ...	784¼	
Lakvalli ...	Tarikere ...	Teak rafters ...	4,165¼	
.....	.....	Teak planks ...	28·8¼	
.....	.....	Matti rafters ...	164¼	
Jagar Valley ...	Hebbe ...	Teak rafters ...	1,132	

Tenders should reach the District Forest Officer, Kadur District, Chikmagalur, on or before the 15th December 1906, and the tenders will be opened on the 16th December 1906, and submitted to the Conservator of Forests for orders.

Tenders may be made for the whole or for each kind. Tenderer should specify the rate per cubic foot of each kind of timber he would purchase.

Each tender should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes and should be superscribed "Tender for sawn timber" and should reach the District Forest Officer, by post, duly insured and registered.

The deposit of the rejected tenders will be duly returned. The Conservator of Forests does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, nor will assign any reason for accepting or rejecting any tender. The successful tenderer will be required to pay up the full purchase money one within a week from the date of intimation and the whole quantity so purchased should be removed from the depot yard within fifteen days.

B. HEERASINGH,
Dt. Forest Officer, Kadur Dt.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Abstract Notification dated 20th November 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, Mysore Government, up to Saturday the 8th December 1906, for the supply, by contract, of Country Medicines, Stationery articles, etc., to the Medical Stores, Mysore Government, from 1st January to 31st December 1907.

For full particulars *vide* detailed notification published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 22nd November 1906.

Notification dated 21st November 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 17th December 1906, by the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, Mysore Government, for the supply, by contract, of all articles of diet, etc., (as per list under), required for the use of the inmates of the Lunatic and Leper Asylums, the Maternity and the Government Eye Infirmary, Bangalore, from 1st January 1907 to 31st December 1907, both days inclusive.

2. No tender will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions for the Lunatic and Leper Asylums, the Maternity and the Government Eye Infirmary."

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 in cash, currency notes or Government bonds.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, Mysore Government, at the Lunatic Asylum on 17th December 1906, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend at 9 A.M. Forms in which tenders are to be submitted may be obtained from the Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Lunatic and Leper Asylums.

6. The Senior Surgeon reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

7. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 1,000 in cash or Government bonds within three days from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payments for the articles supplied will be made by the respective Medical Officers in charge of the Institutions as soon as possible after the 1st of each month.

9. The contractor must submit his bill in English, for the cash of all articles supplied, with calculations correctly made, by the 5th of each month. Persons who are unable to do this need not compete.

10. A store room will be made over to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles and at least a month's supply of these should always be kept in the room. Any article of diet rejected should be replaced within an hour.

The contingent articles, etc., should be supplied within twenty-four hours after the receipt of the order.

11. The contract must not be sub-let.

12. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied at the discretion of the Medical Officers in charge of the Institutions, for every infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of any inferior articles; and if the stipulation of the contract be frequently violated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

13. The decision of the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner to be final in all questions of the infringement of contract.

14. The contractor will be bound to purchase vegetable from the Lunatic Asylum garden for the use of the inmates, at the rate at which he supplies the same.

15. The sale, at the contractor's room, of any article to the outside public, is strictly prohibited.

16. All articles should be of 1st sort except those specified as 2nd.

17. All articles other than those tendered for should be supplied at bazaar rates.

List of diets and other articles with probable quantities required for one year (from 1st January to 31st December 1907) for the inmates of the Lunatic and Leper Asylums, the Maternity and the Government Eye Infirmary :—

Articles	Probable quantity required	Remarks
A.—DIETS.		
LUNATIC AND LEPER ASYLUMS.		
1. Full Diets (European and Eurasian.)	8,000	
Composition—		
Bread ... ... oz. 12		
(*b*) Rice (raw, 2nd sort) ... „ 8		
(*c*) Mutton (without bones) ... „ 7		

List of diets and other articles, etc.—*contd.*

Articles			Probable quantity required	Remarks
I. Full Diets (European and Eurasian).—concld.				
Vegetable	... ...	oz. 4		
Salt	... ...	" ½		
Ghee	...	" 1		
Onions	... ...	" ¾		
*Curry-stuff	... ...	" ½		* Composition— lbs. oz.
Garlic	... ...	dr. ¼		Chillies ... 3 0
Milk	... ..	oz. fl. 6		Coriander ... 3 10
Coffee	... ...	oz. ½		Black pepper ... 0 8
Potatoes	... ..	" 4		Cummin seed ... 0 2
Tamarind	... ...	" ½		Menthya ... 0 2
Firewood	... ..	lbs. 2		Turmeric ... 0 10
Sugar, brown	... ...	oz. 2		Mustard ... 0 8
Butter	... ...	" ⅓		
II. Mixed Diets (Natives).			60,000	
Composition—				
(*e*) Rice, 2nd sort	... ...	oz. 14		
Ragi flour	... ...	" 12		
Dhall	... ...	" 2		
Vegetable	... ...	" 8		
Tyre	... ...	" 8		
Mutton *(without bones)	...	" 5		*Every other day or fish 3 oz.
Salt	... ...	" ¾		
Curry-stuff	... ...	" ½		
Ghee	... ...	" ¼		
Onions	... ...	" ½		
Tamarind	... ...	" ½		
Garlic	... ...	dr. ¼		
Firewood	... ...	lbs 2		
III. Rice, full.			20,000	
Rice	...	lb. 1 oz. 4		
Dhall	... ...	oz. 2		
Vegetable	... ...	" 8		
Tyre	... ...	" 8		
Mutton *(without bones)	...	" 5		*Every other day or fish 3 oz.
Salt	... ...	" ¾		
Curry-stuff	... ...	" ½		
Ghee	... ...	" ¼		
Onions	... ...	" ½		
Tamarind	... ...	" ½		
Garlic	... ...	dr. ¼		
Firewood	... ...	lbs. 2		
IV. Brahmin Diet.			10,000	
Rice	...	lb. 1 oz. 4		
Dhall	... ...	oz. 2		
Vegetable	... ...	" 8		
Tyre	... ...	" 8		
Salt	... ...	" ¾		
Curry-stuff	... ...	" ½		
Ghee	... ...	" ¾		
Onions	... ...	" ½		
Tamarind	... ...	" ½		
Potatoes	... ...	" 3		
Firewood	... ...	lbs. 2		
V. Milk Diet (European and Native.)			3,000	
Milk	... ...	pints 2		
Bread	... ...	lb. 1		
Sugar	... ...	oz. 2		

List of diets and other articles, etc.—*contd.*

Articles			Probable quantity required	Remarks
VI. Spoon Diet (European and Native.)			2,000	
Soojee	...	... oz. 6		
or Speed's Arrowroot		... ,, 1		
Milk	...	... pint 1		
Sugar	...	... oz. 2		
MATERNITY.				
Full Diets (European.)			60	
Composition—				
Rice	...	... oz 12		
Mutton	...	... ,, 12		
Bread	...	... ,, 8		
Milk for coffee	...	... ,, 6		
Butter	...	... ,, 1		
Coffee powder	...	... dr. 12		
Brown sugar	...	... oz. 1½		
Vegetable	...	... ,, 8		
Salt	...	... ,, 1		
Tamarind	...	... dr. 4		
Onions	...	... ,, 8		
Garlic	...	... ,, 1		
Curry-stuff	...	... ,, 3		
Pepper	...	... ,, 4		
Ghee	...	... oz. 1		
Firewood	...	... lbs. 2½		
Half Diets (European.)			200	
Composition—				
Rice	...	... oz. 4		
Mutton	...	... ,, 8		
Bread	...	... ,, 12		
Milk for coffee	..	... 8		
Butter	...	... 1		
Coffee powder	...	... 1		
Brown sugar	...	... ,, 2		
Vegetable	...	... ,, 6		
Salt	...	... ,, 1		
Tamarind	...	... dr. 4		
Onions	...	... ,, 8		
Garlic	...	... ,, 1		
Curry-stuff	...	... ,, 3		
Pepper	...	... ,, 4		
Ghee	...	... ,, 8		
Firewood	...	... lbs. 2¼		
Milk Diets (European.)			600	
Composition—				
Bread	...	... oz. 8		
Milk for coffee	...	... ,, 8		
Milk for conjee	..	.. lbs. 2		
Butter	...	... dr. 1		
Soojee	...	... oz. 4		
White sugar	...	... ,, 2		
Coffee powder	...	... dr. 12		
Brown sugar	...	... oz. 1½		
Firewood	...	... lbs. 1½		
Spoon Diets (European.)			30	
Composition—				
Arrowroot or corn flour	...	... oz. 2		
Milk for tea	...	... ,, 4		
Milk for conjee	...	... lbs. 2½		
White sugar	...	... oz. 3		
Firewood	...	... lbs. 1¼		
Tea	...	... drs. 8		

List of diets and other articles, etc.—*contd.*

Articles			Probable quantity required	Remarks
Special Diets (European.)			50	
Composition—				
Milk	...	... lbs. 5		
White sugar	...	... oz. 2		
Half Diets (Native.)			1,500	
Composition—				
Rice	...	... lb. 1		
Mutton	...	... oz. 4		
Dhall	...	... ,, 1		
Vegetable	...	... ,, 6		
Ghee	...	... dr. 8		
Curry-stuff	...	... ,, 6		
Salt	...	... oz. 1		
Onions	...	... dr. 8		
Tamarind	...	... ,, 8		
Garlic	...	... ,, 1		
Hoppers	...	... No. 3		
Coffee	...	... dr. 6		
Milk	...	... oz. 3		
Jaggory	...	... dr. 12		
Firewood	...	... lbs. 1½		
Mixed Diets (Native.)			250	
Composition—				
Rice	...	... oz. 8		
Mutton	...	... ,, 4		
Vegetable	...	... ,, 3		
Ghee	...	... dr. 4		
Curry-stuff	...	... ,, 4		
Salt	...	... ,, 4		
Onions	...	... ,, 4		
Tamarind	...	... ,, 8		
Garlic	...	... ,, 1		
Bread	...	... oz. 12		
Coffee	...	... dr. 8		
Milk	...	... oz. 5		
Jaggory	...	... ,, 1½		
Firewood	...	... lbs. 1¼		
Milk Diets (Native.)			2,600	
Composition—				
Soojee	...	... oz. 4		
White sugar	...	... ,, 2		
Bread	...	... ,, 8		
Coffee	...	... dr. 8		
Milk	...	... lbs. 1¾		
Jaggory	...	... oz. 1½		
Firewood	...	... lbs. 1½		
Spoon Diets (Native.)			100	
Composition—				
Milk	...	... lbs. 2¾		
Tea	...	... dr. 8		
Arrowroot	...	... oz. 2		
White sugar	...	... ,, 3		
Firewood	...	... lbs. 1¼		
Special Diets (Native.)			500	
Composition—				
Milk	...	... lbs. 5		
White sugar	...	... oz. 2		

List of diets and other articles, etc.—*contd.*

Articles			Probable quantity required	Remarks
GOVERNMENT EYE INFIRMARY.				
II. Full Diets (European.)			100	
Composition—				
Coffee	...	... dr. 12		
Sugar	...	... oz. 1½		
Milk	...	... „ 6		
Bread	...	... lb. 1		
Butter	...	... oz. 1		
Mutton	..	... „ 12		
Potatoes	...	... „ 8		
Vegetable	...	... „ 4		
Ghee	...	... dr. 4		
Salt	...	... oz. 1		
Pepper	...	... dr. 1		
Onions	...	... „ 8		
Firewood	...	... lbs. 2		
Half Diets (European.)			100	
Composition—				
Coffee	...	... dr. 12		
Sugar	...	... oz. 1½		
Milk	...	... „ 6		
Bread	...	... „ 12		
Butter	...	... „ 1		
Mutton	...	... „ 8		
Potatoes	...	... „ 6		
Vegetable	...	... „ 4		
Ghee	...	dr. 4		
Salt	...	... oz. 1		
Pepper	...	... dr. 1		
Onions	...	... „		
Firewood	...	... lbs. 2		
Milk Diets (European.)			100	
Composition—				
Coffee	...	... dr. 6		
Sugar	...	... oz. 1¾		
Milk	...	... pts. 2		
Bread	...	... lb. 1		
Butter	...	oz. ½		
Rice	...	... „ 4		
Salt	...	... dr. 8		
Firewood	...	... lbs. 1¼		
Full Diets (Native.)			2,000	
Composition—				
Rice	...	... lbs. 1¼		
Mutton	...	... oz. 4		
Dhall	...	... „ 1		
Vegetable	...	... „ 6		
Ghee	...	... dr. 8		
Curry powder	...	... „ 6		
Salt	...	... oz. 1		
Onions	...	... dr. 8		
Tamarind	...	... „ 8		
Garlic	...	... „ ¼		
Tyre	...	... oz. 4		
Firewood	...	... lbs. 1½		
Half Diets (Native.)			5,000	
Composition—				
Rice	...	... lb. 1		
Mutton	...	... oz. 4		

List of diets and other articles, etc.—*concld.*

Articles			Probable quantity required	Remarks
Half Diets (Native)—concld.				
Composition—				
Dhall	...	oz. 1		
Vegetables	...	,, 6		
Ghee	...	dr. 8		
Curry powder	...	,, 6		
Salt	...	,, 14		
Onions	...	,, 8		
Tamarind	...	,, 8		
Garlic	...	,, 1		
Tyre	...	oz. 4		
Firewood	...	lbs. 1½		
Milk Diets (Native.)			1,000	
Composition—				
*Rice	...	oz. 14		*N. B.—One pound of bread may be given when preferred instead of rice and soojee.
*Soojee	...	,, 1½		
Milk	...	pts. 2		
Sugar	...	oz. 2		
Salt	...	dr. 4		
Firewood	...	lbs. 1¼		

N. B.—The rate of each of the articles constituting several diets mentioned above should also be given, milk in imperial per rupee and other articles in pounds and ounces per rupee.

List of diets and other articles, etc.—*contd.*

Articles			Probable quantity required	Remarks
B. OTHER DIET Articles.				
Barley corn	...	lbs.	100	
Beef	...	lbs.	3	
Chicken	...	No.	25	
Bread	...	lbs.	80	
Milk	...	,,	900	
Mutton	...	,,	25	
Eggs	...	No.	300	
Coffee	...	lbs.	4	
Pepper	...	,,	3	
Onions	...	,,	12	
Salt	...	,,	16	
Cocoanut	...	No.	100	
Ghee	...	lbs.	1,000	
Jaggory	...	,,	500	
Brown sugar	...	,,	500	
Ice	...	,,	200	
Tea	...	,,	100	
Firewood	...	,,	100,000	
Table salt	...	,,	50	
White sugar	...	,,	200	
Rice	...	,,	10,000	
C. WINE AND SPIRITS.				
Brandy, Exshaw No. 2	...	Bottles.	120	
Gin	...	Flasks.	24	
Arrack	...	Bottles.	480	
D. HOSPITAL NECESSARIES.				
Baskets	...	No.	600	
Brooms, common	...	,,	3,000	
Brooms, cocoanut	...	,,	2,000	
Charcoal	...	lbs.	1,000	

List of diets and other articles, etc.—*contd.*

Articles		Probable quantity required	Remarks
Chatties	No.	100	
Chimneys, large	,,	25	
Do medium	,,	25	
Do small	,,	100	
Chunam	lbs.	10,000	
Cooking pots, large	No.	12	
Do medium	,,	24	
Do small ...	,,	48	
Coir, cocoanut	lbs.	250	
Coir ropes for drawing water ...	No.	120	
Cotton	lbs.	100	
Flower pots	No.	100	
Goglets	,,	30	
Kerosene oil	Bots.	5,000	
Ladles (cocoanut)	No.	50	
Lamp wick, kerosene, broad ...	Yds.	100	
Do narrow ...	,,	100	
Lamp oil	Bots.	100	
Lamp thread	lbs.	48	
Linseed oil	Bots.	36	
Match boxes	No.	500	
Mats, date	,,	1,500	
Marking nut	Seers	12	
Mullays	No.	1,000	
Munthays	,,	1,000	
Night chatties	,,	1,000	
Pipe clay	lbs.	48	
Sieves, bamboo	No.	25	
Tar	lbs.	2,000	
Tin lotas	No.	1,000	
Tin plates	,,	1,000	
Resin	lbs.	12	
Wood oil	Bots.	4	
Indigo	Boxes.	3	
Tin pots	No.	500	
Water pots, earthen, large	,,	200	
Do medium ...	,,	200	
Do small ...	,,	300	
White lead	lbs.	100	
E. CONTINGENT ARTICLES.			
Arecanut	lbs.	200	
Betel-leaves, bundle of 100 leaves ...	Bdls.	1,000	
Candles	No.	150	
Cocoanut oil	Bots.	100	
Cloth, bandage, thin	Yds.	1,000	
Do dressing	,,	200	
Do dungry	,,	100	
Flannel	,,	100	
Flannel, thin	,,	50	
Gingelly oil	Bots.	200	
Lemonade	,,	100	
Phenyle	lbs.	500	
Soap, bar (Beach's)	,,	20	
Do Carbolic	No.	100	
Do Country	lbs.	50	
Do Europe	Cakes.	200	
Soap-nut	lbs.	200	
Soda-water	Bots.	100	
Tobacco	lbs.	200	
Towels	No.	200	
White mul-mul	Yds.	1,000	

List of diets and other articles, etc,—*concld.*

Articles			Probable quantity required	Remarks
F. COUNTRY MEDICINES.				
Alum	...	... lbs.	50	
Camphor	...	... ,,	100	
Chiretta	...	... ,,	25	
Pot. nitras	...	... ,,	30	
Cubebs	...	.. ,,	30	
Senna	...	... ,,	30	
Sulphur	...	... ,,	100	
Ammonium chloride	...	... ,,	72	
Fennel Imail	...	... ,,	100	
Liquorice root	...	... ,,	200	
Ginger	...	... ,,	75	
Asafœtida	...	... ,,	3	
Bonduc-nut	...	... ,,	12	
Pharbites	..	... ,,	30	
Mustard	...	... Bottles.	9	
G. MANUFACTURE DEPARTMENT.				
Catechu, black	...	... lbs.	200	
Catgut	...	... Yds.	100	
Reeds	...	... No.	500	
Thread, black, No. 10	...	... Mds.	50	
Do black, ,, 20	...	... ,,	50	
Do green ,, 40	...	... ,,	5	
Do red ,, 40	...	... ,,	10	
Do white ,, 10	...	... ,,	50	
Do white ,, 30	...	... ,,	40	
Do yellow ,, 40	...	... ,,	30	
Wool, gray, chunam	...	... ,,	60	
Do shorn	...	... ,,	20	
Do black	...	... ,,	30	
Do white	...	... ,,	30	

P. S. ACHYUTA RAO,
Offg. Sr. Surgn. and Sany. Comr.
[in charge, Lunatic Asylum.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BANGALORE.

Tenders are invited for the supply of diet articles, etc., to the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, for the year 1907. For particulars *vide Mysore Gazette*, dated 15th November 1906, or apply to the undersigned.

T. V. ARMUGAM MUDALIAR,
Civil Surgeon, 1st Class, Medical Officer,
Victoria Hospital.

Abstract notification.

The undersigned invites the attention of the public to the detailed notification calling for tenders for the supply of articles of diet, etc., for the Civil Hospital, Chikmagalur, published on pages 1561 and 1562 of part II of the *Mysore Gazet'e*, dated 15th November 1906.

N. S. NANJUNDIAH,
Sub-Assistant Surgeon,
for *Dist. Medical & Sanitary Officer, Kadur Dist.*

GENERAL HOSPITAL, MYSORE.

Notification, dated 23rd November 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the General Hospital at Mysore, up to 10 A.M. on Sunday the 16th December 1906, by the Civil Surgeon, Mysore District, for the supply by contract of all articles of diet, etc., (as per list annexed) required for the use of the inmates of the General Hospital, Mysore, and Her Highness the Maharani's Hospital from 1st January 1907 to 31st December 1907, both days inclusive.

2. No tender will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed separately "Tender for the supply of provisions for the General Hospital, Mysore," and "Tender for the supply of provisions for Her Highness the Maharani's Hospital, Mysore."

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 400 in cash, currency notes or Government bonds for the General Hospital, and Rs. 200 for the Maharani's Hospital.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Civil Surgeon, Mysore District, at the General Hospital, Mysore, on the date and hour above named, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. All tenders must specify the rates at which the articles can be supplied in pound weight or in seers per rupee as the case may be.

7. The quantities stated below are not guaranteed.

8. The Civil Surgeon does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, and he may reject any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

9. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained, and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond, or furnish security to the amount of Rs. 400 for the General Hospital, and Rs. 200 for the Maharani's Hospital, in cash or Government bonds within three days from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payment for the articles supplied will be made by the Civil Surgeon as soon as possible after the 5th of each month on producing the necessary accounts and vouchers.

11. Store rooms will be made over to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one month's supply must always be in store. Perishable articles such as vegetable, meat, etc., must be at the General Hospital, Mysore, by 7 A.M. daily. For the supply of milk the cows, to be milked in the premises, should be ready at 6-30 A.M. and 5 P.M., every day. All articles except those mentioned otherwise should be of the 1st sort, and any article of diet rejected should be replaced within an hour. The contingent articles, such as bazaar medicines required for one full week, must be stored beforehand.

12. This contract should not be sub-let.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied at the discretion of the Civil Surgeon for any infringement of the stipulations of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles, and if frequently violated, the contract may be cancelled and the security confiscated to the Government.

14. The decision of the Civil Surgeon to be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

15. The contracts will be subject to the confirmation by the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, Mysore Government, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders.

16. In case the contractor, after taking the contract, is not willing to carry out his agreement, he shall give at least a month's notice and shall forfeit the security money to Government.

17. The contractor will also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from his failure or by Government having to purchase the articles in the local markets at higher rates than those contracted for.

The contractor will be bound on emergencies to supply any other articles that are not mentioned in the annexed list at the rates sold in the market and at such short notice, as may, under circumstances, be given to him.

List of articles with probable quantities or number required from 1st January 1907 to 31st December 1907 for the inmates of the General Hospital, Mysore.

Articles	Avoirdupois lbs.	oz.	drs.	Probable quantity or number
A.—DIETS.				
European, Full, consisting of—				425
Coffee ...	0	0	12	
Sugar ...	0	1	8	
Milk ...	0	6	0	
Bread ...	1	0	0	
Butter ...	0	1	0	
Mutton ...	0	12	0	
Potatoes ...	0	8	0	
Vegetables ...	0	4	0	
Ghee ...	0	0	4	
Salt ...	0	1	0	
Pepper ...	0	0	1	
Onions ...	0	0	8	
Firewood ...	2	0	0	
European, Half, consisting of—				800
Coffee ...	0	0	12	
Sugar ...	0	1	8	
Milk ..	0	6	0	
Bread ...	0	12	0	
Butter ...	0	1	0	
Mutton ...	0	8	0	
Potatoes ...	0	6	0	
Vegetables ...	0	4	0	
Ghee ...	0	0	4	
Salt ...	0	1	0	
Pepper ..	0	0	1	
Onions ...	0	0	6	
Firewood ...	2	0	0	
European, Milk, consisting of—				200
Coffee ...	0	0	6	
Sugar ...	0	1	12	
Milk pts. ...	2	0	0	
Bread ...	1	0	0	
Butter ...	0	0	8	
Rice ...	0	4	0	
Salt ...	0	0	8	
Firewood	1	4	0	
Native, Full, consisting of—				15,000
Rice ...	1	4	0	
Mutton ...	0	4	0	
Dhal ...	0	1	0	
Vegetables ...	0	6	0	
Ghee ...	0	0	8	
Curry powder ..	0	0	6	
Salt ...	0	1	0	
Onions ...	0	0	8	
Tamarind ...	0	0	8	
Garlic ...	0	0	¼	
Tyre ...	0	4	0	
Firewood ...	1	8	0	

Articles	Avoirdupois lbs.	oz.	drs.	Probable quantity or number
Native, Half, consisting of—				15,000
Rice ...	1	0	0	
Mutton ...	0	4	0	
Dhal ...	0	1	0	
Vegetables ...	0	6	0	
Ghee ...	0	0	8	
Curry powder ..	0	0	6	
Salt ...	0	0	14	
Onions ...	0	0	8	
Tamarind ...	0	0	8	
Garlic ...	0	0	¼	
Tyre ...	0	4	0	
Firewood ...	1	8	0	
Native, Milk, consisting of—				2,500
Sooji 7½ oz. or Rice ...	0	14	0	
Milk 1½ pts. ...				
Sugar ...	0	2	0	
Salt ...	0	0	4	
Firewood ..	1	4	0	

Articles		Probable quantity or number
B.—EXTRAS.		
Raw rice, 1st sort ...	lbs.	30
Mutton without bones ...	,,	680
Hoppers ...	No.	22,000
Eggs ...	,,	2,000
Bread ...	lbs.	700
Soda bottles ...	No.	750
Lemonade bottles ...	,,	50
Brandy bottles ...	,,	36
Whiskey bottles ...	,,	2
Brand's essence of chickens ...	Tins	20
Bovril ...	,,	30
Corn flour ...	,,	40
Arrowroot ...	,,	40
Ice ...	lbs.	100
Sooji ...	,,	200
Milk ...	Pts.	1,440
Tea ...	lbs.	10
C.—COUNTRY MEDICINES		
Alum ...	lbs.	24
Asthma powder ...	,,	32
Gum accacia ...	,,	36
Ammonia chloride ...	,,	84
Boran ...	,,	24
Chiretta ...	,,	46
Catechu ...	,,	12
Camphor ...	,,	23
Gall country ...	,,	19
Ferri sulph ...	,,	12
Copper sulph ...	,,	3
Ginger dry ...	,,	12
Linseed ...	,,	360
Potnitras ...	,,	48
Pepper, black ...	,,	24
Senna leaves ...	,,	12

Articles		Probable quantity or number
C.—COUNTRY MEDICINES—*concld.*	Avoirdupois	
Sulphur country ...	lbs.	90
Europe mustard ...	bottles	36
Vinegar ...	"	12
Gingelly oil ...	"	218
Cocoanut oil ...	"	13
Phenyle ...	"	18
Arrack ...	"	212
Rice flour ...	lbs.	240
Ragi flour ...	"	480
Fennal fruit ...	"	1
Lead sheets ...	No.	2
Bees wax ...	lbs.	8
D.—CONTINGENT ARTICLES.		
French polish ...	bottles	12
Kerosene oil ...	Tins	60
Bandage cloth ...	Pieces	48
Dressing cloth ...	"	12

Articles		Probable quantity or number
D.—CONTINGENT ARTICLES—*concld.*	Avoirdupois	
Cotton ...	lbs.	120
Europe soap cakes ...	No.	48
Country soap ...	lbs.	120
Baskets ...	No.	152
Brooms ...	"	48
Chatties of sizes earthen ...	"	1,560
Straw bundles ...	"	24
Pint bottles and phials ...	Dozen	200
Mats ...	No.	48
Match boxes ...	"	240
Flannel ...	yds.	48
Brown paper ...	qrs.	48
Zinc buckets ...	No.	4
Chimneys ...	"	12
Tin pots of sizes ...	"	12
Blank books of sizes ...	"	12
Chunam ...	Seers	48
Lamp wick ...	yds.	12

List of articles with probable quantities or number required from 1st January 1907 to 31st December 1907 for the inmates of Her Highness the Maharani's Hospital, Mysore.

Articles	Avoirdupois lbs.	oz.	drs.	Probable quantity or number
Diets—				
EUROPEAN, FULL.				50
Rice ...	0	12	0	
Mutton without bones ...	0	12	0	
Bread ...	0	8	0	
Milk for coffee ...	0	6	0	
Butter ...	0	1	0	
Coffee powder ...	0	0	12	
Brown Sugar ...	0	1	8	
Vegetables ...	0	8	0	
Salt ...	0	1	0	
Tamarind ...	0	0	4	
Onions ...	0	0	8	
Garlic ...	0	0	1	
Curry stuff ...	0	0	3	
Pepper ...	0	0	4	
Ghee ...	0	1	0	
Firewood ...	2	8	0	
EUROPEAN, MIXED.				100
Rice ...	0	4	0	
Mutton without bones ...	0	8	0	
Bread ...	0	8	0	
Sooji ...	0	2	0	
Milk for coffee ...	0	8	0	
Milk for conjee pt. ...	1	0	0	
Butter ...	0	1	0	
Coffee powder ...	0	1	0	
Brown sugar ...	0	2	0	
White sugar ...	0	1	0	
Vegetables ...	0	6	0	
Salt ...	0	1	0	
Tamarind ...	0	0	4	
Onions ...	0	0	8	

Articles	Avoirdupois lbs.	oz.	drs.	Probable quantity or number
Garlic ...	0	0	1	
Curry powder ...	0	0	3	
Pepper ...	0	0	4	
Ghee ...	0	0	8	
Firewood ...	2	4	0	
EUROPEAN, MILK.				150
Bread ...	0	8	0	
Milk for coffee ...	0	8	0	
Milk for conjee pt. ...	2	0	0	
Butter ...	0	0	8	
Sooji ...	0	4	0	
White sugar ...	0	2	0	
Coffee powder ...	0	0	12	
Brown sugar ...	0	1	8	
Firewood ...	1	8	0	
NATIVE, HALF.				2,500
Rice ...	1	0	0	
Mutton without bone ...	0	4	0	
Dhal ...	0	1	0	
Vegetables ...	0	6	0	
Ghee ...	0	0	8	
Curry stuff ...	0	0	6	
Salt ...	0	1	0	
Onions ...	0	0	8	
Tamarind ...	0	0	8	
Garlic ...	0	0	1	
Bread ...	0	4	0	
Coffee powder ...	0	0	6	
Jaggory ...	0	0	12	
Milk for coffee ...	0	3	0	
Firewood ...	1	8	0	
NATIVE, MIXED.				2,500
Rice ...	0	8	0	

Articles	Avoirdupois lbs.	ozs.	drs	Probable quantity or number
Mutton without bone ...	0	4	0	
Vegetables	0	3	0	
Sooji	0	2	0	
Ghee	0	0	4	
Curry stuff	0	0	4	
Salt	0	0	8	
Onions	0	0	4	
Tamarind	0	0	8	
Garlic	0	0	1	
Bread	0	8	0	
Coffee powder ...	0	0	8	
Jaggory	0	1	8	
White sugar ...	0	1	0	
Milk for coffee ...	0	5	0	
Milk for conjee ...	0	5	0	
Firewood	1	4	0	
NATIVE, MILK				3,500
Sooji	0	4	0	
Bread	0	8	0	
White sugar ...	0	2	0	
Jaggory	0	1	8	
Coffee powder ...	0	0	8	
Milk for coffee ...	0	8	0	
Milk for conjee pt. ...	1	4	0	
Firewood	1	8	0	
EXTRAS				
Mutton	lbs.			300
Milk	pints.			375
Chickens	No.			133
Brand's essence of chicken	tins			36
Soda water	bottles			200
Eggs	No.			100
Firewood	lbs.			7,200
Ice	,,			20
BAZAAR MEDICINES				
Mustard Europe ...	bottles			14
Lin-seed	lbs.			140

Articles	Avoirdupois	Probable quantity or number
BAZAAR MEDICINES—*concld.*		
Ragi flower... ..	seers	157½
Sulphur	lbs.	15
Tar	,,	336
Borax	,,	15¾
Camphor	,,	18
Alum	,,	37½
Chiretta	,,	25
Gingelly-oil.... ...	bottles	180
Cubebs	lbs.	9
Potnitras	,,	10
Opium	tolas	18
Pharbitis	lbs.	36
Ammonia chloride ...	,,	9½
Senna leaves ...	,,	25
Sulphate of copper ...	,,	3½
Bees-wax	,,	18
Benzoin	,,	1¾
Ferri sulph	,,	22½
Sugar	,,	22½
HOSPITAL NECESSARIES.		
Baskets (large) ...	No.	9
Do (small) ...	,,	12
Brooms	bundles	24
Chatties	No.	58
Bandage cloth ...	yards	180
Chunam	seers	144
Cotton	lbs.	37½
Kerosene-oil ...	bottles	990
Lamp wick	yards	48
Country soap ...	lbs.	90
Soap, Europe ...	cakes	240
Straw	bundles	341
Brandy bottles ...	No.	27½
Portwine bottles ...	,,	20
Arrack bottles ...	,,	38
Dry earth	cart loads	16
Muslin	yards	9
Chimneys	No.	12

T. S. NANJAPPA,
Civil Surgeon, 3rd Class,
Dist. Medical and Sany. Officer, Mysore Dt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

PROSPECTUS.

Under the authority of Government Order No. 3436-8 –L. B. (254-05)-6 of the 2nd November 1906, a cattle show will be held at Chunchankatte in the Yedatore Taluk, commencing from the 16th January 1907 and continuing for a week thence, during the Sri Ramadevaru jatra.

2. The place selected for the cattle show is the maidan near the travellers' bungalow on the bank of the Cauvery river.

3. Prizes of the following value will be awarded :—

Description	1st prize	2nd prize	3rd prize	4th prize	Total	
					No. of prizes	Amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cattle.						
Pair of agricultural bullocks	20	...	..	...	1	20
Do do	...	15	10	...	1+2	35
Breeding bulls	..	15	...	...	1	15
Do	...	..	10	..	1	10
Bull calf	...	...	...	5	4	20

4. Selections for prizes will be made by a committee of competant judges specially appointed for the purpose and the prizes will be distributed at the close of the show.

5. Every prize-winner will receive a certificate in addition to his prize in money.

6. The committee of the judges will at liberty to withhold any prize in the absence of an eligible exhibit and to award the same for any other exhibit of sufficient merit.

7. Intending exhibitors will apply to the Amildar of Yedatore or other officer appointed by him, not later than a day before the commencement of the show and get their names and the description of their exhibits registered.

8. The owners of cattle for the show are expected to take due care of their animals and guard against accidents.

9. Owners will do well to make their own arrangements for providing their cattle with fodder, as the local supply which will be made available at reasonable rates may not suffice to meet the requirements of more than the limited number of cattle adjudged suitable for the exhibition.

10. The jatra is generally well attended and will afford a good market for dealers in cattle.

M. KANTARAJ URS,
Dy. Comr.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notification dated 10th November 1906.

Under Rule II (5) of the rules framed under the Mysore Game and Fish Preservation Regulation, II of 1901, and published with Government Notification No. 9007—Legis. 56, dated the 11th December 1901, it is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Marikanave Reservoir will be closed against fishing of all kinds except by rod and line, for a period of one year commencing from the 1st December 1906.

Any breach of the above order will render the offender liable, on conviction, to the penalty provided in Section 8 of the Regulation, namely, fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

B. J. KUMARASAMI NAIK,
for *Dy. Comr.*

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Miscellaneous Application No. 237 of 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Mylari Jois, resident of Suradhenapura, Bangalore District ... ... *Deceased.*

Chikkasamanna, son of Puttaiya, shanbhog, residing at Bannimangala, Jala hobli, Devanhalli Taluk ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the applicant Chikkasamanna, son of shanbhog Puttaiya, resident of Bannimangala, Jala hobli, Devanhalli Taluk, claiming to be the maternal uncle of the said Mylari Jois, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Mylari Jois, deceased, resident of Bannimangala:

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Mylari Jois, the deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 7th day of December 1906, when the petition of the said Chikkasamanna, the applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 20th day of November 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 292 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of K. Narasimha Iyengar, Hospital Assistant at Chikmagalur .. .. *Deceased.*

Shamanna, minor, by his next friend and paternal uncle K. Naraniengar ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Shamanna, minor, by next friend and paternal uncle K. Naraniengar, resident of Bangalore, claiming to be the son of the said K. Narasimhaiengar, the deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of K. Narasimhaiengar, the deceased, a resident of Chikmagalur:

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said K. Narasimhaiengar, the deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 21st day of December 1906, when the petition of the said Shamanna, minor, by next friend and paternal uncle K. Naraniengar, the applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 22nd day of November 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 304 *of* 1906-07.

Seetha Bayi .. .. *Applicant.*

In the matter of the property of Seshachar, son of Munjamani Vasudevachar, resident of Siddikatta, Bangalore City ... *Minor.*

Whereas the applicant Seetha Bayi, resident of Siddikatta, Bangalore, claiming to be the mother of Seshachar, the minor abovenamed, has applied for a certificate of administration of the property of the said minor:

Notice is hereby issued of the said application, and Friday the 7th day of December 1906, is fixed for hearing the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 22nd day of November 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 313 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Dani Gaviappa, Resident of Tumkur ... *Deceased.*

1. Dani Rudrappa, 2. Siva Rudrappa, minor, by guardian 1st applicant .. *Applicants.*

Whereas the applicants, 1. Dani Rudrappa, 2. Siva Rudrappa, residents of Tumkur, claiming to be the grandsons of the said Dani Gaviappa, the deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Dani Gaviappa, the deceased, resident of Tumkur:

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Dani Gaviappa, the deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 21st day of December 1906, when the petition of the said Dani Rudrappa and Siva Rudrappa, the applicants, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 22nd day of November 1906.

J. H. BHABHA,
Sub-Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT MYSORE.

Application No. 144 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Amina Bheema Rao ... ... *Deceased.*

Lakshmana Rao, Mahratta Girls' School Master, Imperial Regiment, resident of Bangalore .. .. *Applicant.*

Whereas the applicant claiming to be the brother of the said Amina Bheema Rao, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts to the extent of Rs. 250-14-0 payable in respect of the estate of Amina Bheema Rao, deceased, resident of Mysore :

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Amina Bheema Rao, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Tuesday the 8th day of January 1907, when the petition of the said Lakshmana Rao, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 19th day of November 1906.

MIR HUMZA HUSSAIN,
Sub-Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF SERINGAPATAM.

Miscellaneous Case No. 253 *of* 1906-07.

PRESENT : G. SATHYAJI RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *Munsiff.*

In the matter of the estate of Mahomed Peer Sab, resident of Nidaghatta, Mandya Taluk ... ... *Deceased.*

1. Mahomed Budan Sab, 2. Mahomed Amir, 3. Khalander Peera, 4. Sheriff Sab, minors, by guardian 1st petitioner, 5 Rebiyabi, 6. Zynabi, 7. Mahomed Khassim Sab ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the applicants claiming to be the heirs of the said Mahomed Peer Sab, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts to the extent of Rs. 1,950 payable in respect of the estate of the said Mahomed Peer Sab, deceased, resident of Nidaghatta, Mandya Taluk :

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Mahomed Peer Sab, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Wednesday the 19th day of December 1906, when the petition of the said applicants will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 12th day of November 1906.

Miscellaneous Case No. 270 *of* 1906-07.

PRESENT : G. SATHYAJI RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *Munsiff.*

In the matter of the estate of A. T. Rathna Mudaliar, Accountant in the Public Works Department Examiner's Office, Bangalore ... ... *Deceased.*

A. T. Manikya Mudaliar ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas A. T. Manikya Mudaliar, claiming to be the younger brother of the deceased A. T. Rathna Mudaliar, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts to the extent of Rs. 1,116-9-0 payable in respect of the estate of A. T. Rathna Mudaliar, deceased :

Notice is hereby given of the said application ; and all claimants in the estate of the said A. T. Rathna Mudaliar, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Wednesday the 19th day of December 1906, when the petition of the said A. T. Manikya Mudaliar, the applicant, will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 12th day of November 1906.

G. SATHYAJI RAO,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE AT SHIMOGA.

PRESENT : B. S. KRISHNASWAMIENGAR, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *Subordinate Judge.*

Miscellaneous Application No. 90 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Somanna ... ... *Deceased.*

1. Rangamma *kom* Somanna, 2. Somanna ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas 1. Rangamma, 2. Somanna, residents of Shimoga, claiming to be the wife and elder brother, respectively, of the said Somanna, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Somanna, deceased, resident of Shimoga :—

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Somanna, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 21st day of December 1906, when the petition of the said 1. Rangamma, 2. Somanna, applicants, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 19th day of November 1906.

B. S. KRISHNASWAMIENGAR,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE, CHIKMAGALUR.

Civil Miscellaneous No. 155 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Ananda Bai, wife of Sadasiva Row, late Sub-Assistant Surgeon at Chikmagalur, resident of Birur, Kadur Taluk ... ... *Deceased.*

Venkata Row, son of Ananda Bai, minor, by guardian Jayarama Row, resident of Birur, Kadur Taluk ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed Jayarama Row, resident of Birur, Kadur Taluk, has, as the guardian of Venkata Row, son of the deceased Ananda Bai, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable to the extent of Rs. 1,945-2-0 due to the estate of the deceased Ananda Bai:

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants to the estate of the said Ananda Bai, are invited to appear before this Court at 11 A.M., on Wednesday, 12th December 1906, when the petition of the said Venkata Row will be heard, and the right to the certificate determined.

Civil Miscellaneous No. 156 *of* 1906-07

In the matter of the estate of Sadasiva Row, late Sub-Assistant Surgeon at Chikmagalur, resident of Birur, Kadur Taluk ... *Deceased.*

Venkata Row, son of Sadasiva Row, minor by guardian Jayarama Row, resident of Birur, Kadur Taluk ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the abovenamed Jayarama Row, resident of Birur, Kadur Taluk, has as the guardian of Venkata Row, son of the deceased Sadasiva Row, applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable to the extent of Rs. 3,468-3-10 due to the estate of the deceased Sadasiva Row.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants to the estate of the said Sadasiva Row are invited to appear before this Court at 11 A.M., on Wednesday, 12th December 1906, when the petition of the said Venkata Row will be heard, and the right to the certificate determined.

T. E. JAYARAMA AIYAR,
Offg. Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Original No. 324 *of* 1906-07.

Plaintiff	*Vs.*	*Defendant*
Jalamchand by Agent Chogalal, Robertsonpet		Mr. G. Foster (son of Mr. Foster), late Millman, Ooregum.

To Mr. G. Foster,

Whereas the abovenamed plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 60-0-0, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by an Advocate of the Court duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions, on the 3rd day of December 1906 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the abovenamed plaintiff, and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must be prepared to produce all your witnesses on that day and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you or send by your agent any document on which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 21st day of November 1906.

Original Suit No. 594 *of* 1903-04.
Execution Case No. 1032 *of* 1905-06.

Plaintiffs (Decree-holders) *Vs.* *Defendants*, (Judgment-debtors).

1st B. Sambu Mull,
2nd Chunni Laul by their Agent, Loorooj Mull, residing at Robertsonpet.

Assignees (Petitioners).
1st Chunni Laul.
2nd Dheep Chand, sahukars by their Agent and 2nd assignee Dheep Chand, residing at Oorigaum village, Bowringpet Taluk.

1st B. Munisawmy, contractor, Balaghat Camp.
2nd Ramasing, late resident of Balaghat Camp, Kolar Gold Fields.

NOTICE.

It being claimed by Dheep Chand, for himself and as Agent of his brother and partner Chunni Laul, that they, (the said Chunni Laul and Dheep Chand) are entitled to execute the decree in the above suit, their names being brought on record as assignees-decree-holders in the place of the original decree-holders "B. Sambu Mull and Chunni Laul," by virtue of an assignment deed, dated 19th October 1904, executed by the said B. Sambu Mull, whereby the right title and interest of B. Sambu Mull, as a partner of the firm of "B. Sambu Mull, Chunni Laul" is alleged to have been assigned to his remaining partners (the petitioners Chunni Laul and Dheep Chand) of the said firm of "B. Sambu Mull, Chunni Lall" and it being found that the notice ordered thereon to the 2nd judgment-debtor Ramasing, could not be served in the ordinary course, it is hereby ordered that, if the said Ramasing does not appear in person or by a recognized Agent in this Court at 11 A.M., on Tuesday the 27th November 1906, at Robertsonpet, and show cause why the assignment claimed by the petitioners Chunni Laul and Dheep Chand should not be recognized, the said Ramasing will be treated exparte, and the petitioners' application for recognition of their assignment and to execute the decree in their names as assignees-decree-holders, would be disposed of according to law.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 13th day of November 1906.

T. S. A. D'CRUZ,
Munsiff.

BANGALORE DIVISION.

Notice dated 21*st November* 1906.

The following sums are appearing as due in the books of this division to the individuals noted below. If the claimants do not appear before the undersigned within three months from this date and receive payment, the amounts will be credited to Government :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Govindagowda and Narasegowda, Contractors for restoring Oblapur Tank	109	5	10
2. Late Chikkaveerappa P., Contractor for Annual repairs of Madras-Cannanore road—			
In Government Savings Bank	127	10	8
In deposit account	109	1	3
Total ...	236	11	11
Grand Total ...	346	1	9

B. S. VENKATACHARIAR,
Executive Engineer.

HASSAN DIVISION.

Dated 14*th November* 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Hassan Division, up to 30th November 1906, for restoring Honnawar Tank, Registered No. 522, Hassan Taluk. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The whole work should be completed by the end of March 1908 and part of work to the value of Rs. 5,000 by end of May 1907.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Hassan, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

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4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of rupees two hundred and fifty in cash or Government promissory notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tenders for restoring Honnawar Tank, Registered No. 522, Hassan Taluk," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Detailed abstract estimate for restoring Honnawar Tank, Registered No. 522, Hassan Taluk.

No.	Items of work	Per	Quantity.
	Bund.		
1	Earthwork	C. yd.	26,049
2	Clearing jungle	Lump sum.	
3	Turfing	S. yd.	16,372
4	Grade stones	No.	70
5	Visa vis stones	"	70
6	Gravelling behind the revetment	C. yd.	2,232
7	Gauge stones	No.	2
8	Registered No. and zear stone	"	1
9	B. M. stones	"	2
10	New stone work	C. yd.	4,151
11	Old stone work	"	913
	Right Sluice.		
12	Earthwork refillings	C. yd.	160
13	Burnt brick in surki mortar	C. ft.	1,015
14	Burnt stone slabs	S. ft.	48
15	Plastering with surki mortar	Sqr.	1·69
16	Cast iron pipes 10" diameter	R. ft.	45
17	Plug and rod	Lump sum.	
	Left Sluice.		
18	Examining, repairing and reconstructing rear cistern ...	do	
	Wier.		
19	Burnt brick in surki mortar	C. ft.	2,037
20	Burnt stone slabs	S. ft.	389
21	Plastering with surki mortar	Sqr.	6·14
22	New stone work	C. yd.	452
23	Old stone work	"	122
24	Removing pupil tree, etc., sundries...	Lump sum.	

Tender for item No. 6 must be for carting and consolidating gravel behind revetment on bank, as collection has already been made.

FRANK A. STEELE,
Executive Engineer.

KADUR DIVISION.

Dated 8th November 1906.

The attention of the public is invited to the notification published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 15th November 1906, calling for tenders for constructing a 3rd class travellers' bungalow with a Native kitchen at Aldur, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Dated 8th November 1906.

The attention of the public is invited to the notification in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 15th November 1906, calling for tenders for constructing Public Works Department officials' quarters at Balgadi, Koppa Taluk.

H. J. MOLLOY,
Executive Engineer.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notification dated 21st November 1906.

As directed in Government Proceedings No. 3875-6—Ml. (4-06)-18, dated the 13th November 1906, I hereby authorize the Sanitary Engineer, Sanitary Division, Bangalore, to enter into and upon such buildings and lands as he may consider necessary for the purpose of inspection, etc., under Section 192 of the Bangalore City Municipal Regulations of 1871 and otherwise take action in respect of such buildings and lands in accordance with the procedure laid down in that section.

H. H. SPARKES,
President.

MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 7th November 1906.

The attention of the public is invited to the following Rules 1 and 22 of the Mysore Plague Regulations issued under Notification No. 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, providing for compulsory report of every case of plague in the City :—

1. Every house-holder who becomes cognizant of any case of the bubonic-plague or of fever with glandular swellings in the house or in any other private dwelling within the Municipal limits of the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore, or of the arrival thereat of any person from any area which has been notified by the Government of Mysore or the President of the Municipal Commission to be infected, shall be bound forthwith to give information of the same to the Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector of the Municipality. Every house-holder and every keeper or person in charge of the hotel, chattram or other place of public resort shall also in the same manner forthwith report the arrival at the house, hotel, chattram or other place, of any person from any area which has been notified by the Government of Mysore or the Deputy Commissioner to be infected.

* * * *

22. Any person disobeying or contravening or refusing to submit himself to any regulation made under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, 1897, or obstructing any measure which has been taken by Government, or which any authority, or officer appointed under competent authority to carry out such regulation has, been required or empowered to take under any such regulation, shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code and shall be liable, on conviction, to imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or both.

M. KANTARAJ URS,
President.

MORTUARY REGISTER.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 26TH OCTOBER 1906.

Bangalore City.

Estimated population according to the Census of 1901. Males ... 35,964; Females ... 33,483; Total ... 69,447

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	...	1	1
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	1	...	1
Fevers	3	1	4
Bowel-complaints ...	2	2	4
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes ...	22	26	48
Total ...	28	30	58
Births during the week ...	17	9	26

Mysore City.

Estimated population according to the Census of 1901 Males ...34,328; Females...33,783; Total ... 68,111

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	6	1	7
Cholera	1	...	1
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	4	4	8
Bowel-complaints ...	2	3	5
Suicide	...	2	2
Wounding	...	1	1
Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes ...	23	17	40
Total ...	36	28	64
Births during the week ...	11	16	27

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 2ND NOVEMBER 1906.

Diseases	M.	F.	Total	Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	5	3	8	Plague	2	4	6
Cholera	...	...	...	Cholera	5	2	7
Small-pox	1	...	1	Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	...	3	3	Fevers	1	6	7
Bowel-complaints ...	4	3	7	Bowel-complaints ..	5	1	6
Suicide	...	...	...	Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...	Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	1	1	Accident	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	1	...	1
All other causes ...	31	20	51	All other causes ...	15	11	26
Total ..	41	30	71	Total ...	29	24	53
Births during the week ...	11	8	19	Births during the week ..	16	9	25

P. S. ACHYUTA RAO,
Offg. Sr. Surgn. and Sany. Comr.
with the Govt. of Mysore.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN MYSORE.

Notice No. 109.

Copies of Explanatory Memorandum (both in Kannada and English) on the Mysore Co-operative Societies Regulation, III of 1905, can be had *free of cost* on application to the undersigned.

M. SHAMA RAO,
Registrar.

Notice.

"I hereby give notice that within a month from this date I intend moving the Chief Court of Mysore for being enrolled as an Advocate of that Court."

K. SHANKARNARAYAN RAO, M.A., B.L.,
First Grade Pleader, Shimoga.

Notice dated 5th November 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Commercial Company, Limited, Chitaldrug, is voluntarily wound up under the special resolution passed on 27th October 1906 in the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Company.

G. KRISHNAMURTI RAO,
President.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

In the matter of the application of M. D'Costa, residing in Old Poor House Road, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, an insolvent Judgment-debtor.

Insolvency Case No. 213 *of* 1906.

ORDER.

The application of the above named M. D'Costa to be discharged from custody coming on to be heard before A. Ramaya Punja, Esq., B.A., B.L., District Judge, in the presence of the applicant, and the following creditors although duly served with notice of the hearing having failed to appear either in person or by pleader, *viz*, (1) Heerachand, Sowcar, (2) Samidoss Row, (3) Sheik Ahmed, (4) Cassim, Sowcar and (5) Bangalore Agency.

It is hereby declared that the said M. D'Costa is an insolvent, and, as such, entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the said insolvent be and he is hereby discharged from custody and from all liability to be arrested or imprisoned in respect of any of the debts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed

Given under my hand and the seal of this Court, this 17th day of November 1906.

No.	Names and description of creditors or claimants and their present or last known residences	Amount	Nature and consideration of the debt and securities, if any
		Rs. a. p.	
1	Heerachand, Sowcar ..	123 12 0	Due under decree on the file of this Court in Suit No. 579 of 1906.
2	Samidoss Row	40 0 0	Due for purchase of Malacca canes.
3	Sheik Ahmed	18 0 0	Do clothes.
4	Cassim, Sowcar	15 0 0	Due on hand loan.
5	Bangalore Agency .	10 0 0	Due on account.

A. RAMAYA PUNJA, *District Judge.*

OFFICE OF THE COMPILER, "MYSORE GAZETTE."

NOTICE.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION, &c.

What edition	Period	Subscription in Mysore	Postage for place out of Mysore
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.
English *or* Kanarese edition ...	12 months	3 8	1 12
Ditto	6 ,,	1 12	0 14
Ditto	3 ,,	0 14	0 7
English *and* Kanarese editions	12 ,,	7 0	3 8
Ditto	6 ,,	3 8	1 12
Ditto ...	3 ,,	1 12	0 14
Single copy of current year's Gazette, exclusive of Regulations and orders	...	0 8	Exact cost.
Prices for copies of previous years can be ascertained on application.			

Under Government Notification No. 155, dated 2nd July 1891, the Kanarese portion of the *Mysore Gazette* will be supplied to Shanbhogs and Patels within the Province at *half* of the above rates on production of certificate from Amildar of the taluk to the effect that such applicant is *bonâ fide* on duty at the time.

Under Government Order No. 24205-6—G. 6200, dated 21st June 1895, the above privilege is extended to Nad Patels also.

RATES FOR CIVIL COURT, &c., NOTICES.

Particulars	1st insertion		2nd and subsequent insertions	
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
Notices by Civil Courts of Applications for Certificates under Act XXVII of 1860	2	8	1	4
Notices by Civil Courts of Insolvency Applications under Section 347 of Civil Procedure Code	5	0	2	8
Insolvency Orders issued by the Civil Courts under Section 354 of the Civil Procedure Code	*Free.*			
Notices issued by Revenue Officers for the grant of duplicate coffee pattas, etc. ... ... per page ...	10	0	5	0

1st insertion As. 8, 2nd insertion As. 6, and 3rd and subsequent insertions As. 4 per line.

When postage labels are sent in payment of subscription, etc., one anna extra per rupee should be added.

NOTICE.

No. 1.—The *Mysore Gazette* is published at Bangalore every Thursday. Application for the supply of the Gazette on *Public Service* should be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments. Postage is not charged for places within the Mysore Province. All subscriptions and advertisement charges are payable *in advance.*

No. 2.—It is hereby notified that, as Government Treasuries in Mysore are authorized to receive and credit Gazette subscriptions as well as publication charges remitted by Courts, and other private parties, all such moneys should be sent to Treasuries and only Treasury receipts forwarded to this office. No money orders will be received by the undersigned except from outside the Province.

No. 3.—Much inconvenience is caused in this office by subscribers not giving their full and correct addresses, and writing illegibly on the money order coupons, which are unfit for record.

No. 4.—Communications on post-cards or on paper less than half a sheet of foolscap will not receive attention.

No. 5.—An efficient system of check and counter-check is maintained over the despatching of Gazette copies forwarded through post. No responsibility will be accepted when copies miscarry, or are not delivered to addressees, and such losses will not be replaced by duplicate copies.

No. 6.—Complaints regarding non-receipts of the Gazette should be forwarded to the undersigned within a week after the date on which it is due.

No. 7.—Copy is sometimes sent to the Press late on Wednesday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette. This involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. It is therefore notified that all matter intended for publication in Parts II, III and IV should reach this office not later than Tuesday evening; and that for Part I not later than the forenoon of Wednesday, for the following Thursday's issue of the Gazette.

No. 8.—It is requested that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press any matter for publication as extremely urgent later than 12 noon on Tuesdays, when such matter can without inconvenience be held over for the next week's Gazette.

No. 9.—Spare copies of notifications, etc., are often asked for long after their publication, when the matter has been broken up, necessitating its resetting, causing inconvenience to the Press and waste of money. It is therefore requested that when spare copies are wanted, a note to that effect, stating the number of copies, be made at foot of such notification, etc.

No. 10.—If no instructions, either at foot of notifications, or separately by docket, accompany any matter, it will be printed in the language in which it is written, and published only once.

C. H. YATES,
Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 11th to Saturday 17th November 1906.

No.	BANGALORE	Sunday 11	Monday 12	Tuesday 13	Wednesday 14	Thursday 15	Friday 16	Saturday 17
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·968	26·953	26·976	26·986	26·981	26·964	26·976
2	Daily Barometric range	·112	·095	·093	·112	·093	·123	·107
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	71·5	71·8	71·3	67·8	70·5	71·4	70·2
4	Maximum do	81·8	82·1	83·5	76·0	78·6	82·8	81·1
5	Minimum do	61·9	62·7	61·9	61·9	63·3	60·9	59·9
6	Daily range of do	19·9	19·4	21·6	14·1	15·3	21·9	21·2
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	63·5	64·5	64·7	61·1	63·5	60·9	63·0
8	Minimum do	61·1	60·3	61·1	58·4	60·3	58·1	59·1
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·467	·522	·517	·475	·495	·365	·488
10	Humidity	54	61	58	68	62	41	60
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M	141	154	148	175	183	184	160
12	Mean Wind Direction	N E	E N E	N E b E	N E b E	E N E	E N E	E b N
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0·01	0·00	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	38·63	38·63	38·63	38·63	38·64	38·64	38·64
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	17	67	40	87	80	10	27
16	Character of Weather	Fine	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Cloudy	Cloudy	Fine	Fine passing clouds

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 11th to Saturday 17th November 1906.

No.	MYSORE	Sunday 11	Monday 12	Tuesday 13	Wednesday 14	Thursday 15	Friday 16	Saturday 17
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·442	27·437	27·446	27·467	27·458	27·441	27·452
2	Daily Barometric range	·111	·101	·111	·092	·094	·124	·115
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	74·8	74·2	74·5	70·7	72·1	75·2	73·0
4	Maximum do	85·0	84·8	85·0	78·2	77·9	84·3	83·9
5	Minimum do	65·1	65·1	65·3	65·7	67·2	67·7	62·9
6	Daily range of do	19·8	19·7	19·7	12·5	10·7	16·6	21·0
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	66·1	66·0	66·9	62·9	66·3	61·8	64·5
8	Minimum do	61·9	63·1	63·9	61·8	64·4	59·8	61·2
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·538	·540	·557	·483	·561	·396	·508
10	Humidity	53	59	57	58	66	43	56
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	181	233	187	238	238	253	199
12	Mean Wind Direction	E b N	E b S	E b S	E	E b N	E b S	E b S
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	25·10	25·10	25·10	25·10	25·10	25·10	25·10
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	20	93	50	97	90	73	27
16	Character of Weather	Fine passing clouds	Cloudy	Fine	Cloudy	Cloudy	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 11th to Saturday 17th November 1906.

No.	HASSAN	Sunday 11	Monday 12	Tuesday 13	Wednesday 14	Thursday 15	Friday 16	Saturday 17
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·903	26·895	26·907	26·915	26·913	26·901	26·900
2	Daily Barometric range	·103	·103	·091	·090	·095	·116	·095
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	68·2	69·2	71·1	69·3	71·0	69·7	67·5
4	Maximum do	80·5	82·8	83·4	80·6	80·5	81·6	82·1
5	Minimum do	57·1	57·7	60·8	60·4	62·4	58·9	5·55
6	Daily range of do	23·4	25·1	22·6	20·2	18·1	22·7	26·6
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	61·8	63·8	64·7	58·1	63·3	60·8	61·1
8	Minimum do	55·8	56·4	60·3	53·4	56·5	57·2	54·6
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·481	·552	·542	·365	·499	·416	·493
10	Humidity	56	64	62	45	59	48	58
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	25	35	36	41	70	49	41
12	Mean Wind Direction	N E	N E	N E	N E b E	N E b E	N E	N E b E
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	37·56	37·56	37·56	37·56	37·56	37·56	37·56
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	40	77	73	87	83	57	40
16	Character of Weather	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Cloudy	Cloudy	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 11th to Saturday 17th November 1906.

No.	CHITALDRUG	Sunday 11	Monday 12	Tuesday 13	Wednesday 14	Thursday 15	Friday 16	Saturday 17
	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·556	27·548	27·561	27·576	27·575	27·550	27·562
2	Daily Barometric range	·110	·117	·094	·093	·097	·120	·104
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	72·3	72·1	74·1	71·6	71·6	72·1	71·1
4	Maximum do	84·9	85·1	85·6	83·3	84·2	86·3	85·1
5	Minimum do	60·9	60·7	63·9	61·5	60·5	59·9	59·3
6	Daily range of do	24·0	24·4	21·7	21·8	23·7	26·4	25·8
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	61·4	62·8	65·0	60·1	57·8	60·4	62·5
8	Minimum do	55·9	55·0	60·3	56·2	54·2	55·8	56·1
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·444	·478	·513	·385	·311	·356	·470
10	Humidity	49	49	51	47	34	37	49
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	63	76	93	116	160	153	136
12	Mean Wind Direction	E b S	E b N	E b N	E b N	E b N	E b N	E b N
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	28·40	28·40	28·40	28·40	28·40	28·40	28·40
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	0	40	0	80	0	13	20
16	Character of Weather	Fine clear	Fine	Fine clear	Cloudy	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine passing clouds

Dated 22nd November 1906.

J. COOK, *Director of Meteorology.*

Abstract Statement of Plague Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 23rd November 1906.

Place	During the week ending 23rd November 1906.		During the week ending 16th November 1906		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	8	6	6	5	18	12	...
Mysore City	22	16	6	7	...	...	..
Bangalore District	37	32	55	48	1	1	15
Mysore do	2	1	...	...	7	5	1
Kolar District (excluding Gold Fields).	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Kolar Gold Fields	1	1	...	...	3	2	1
Tumkur District	7	5	9	8	...	...	2
Hassan do	23	16	17	15	...	...	5
Chitaldrug do	1*	1*	...	..	...	...	1
Kadur do	54	48	39	30	13	10	16
Shimoga do ...	9	6	...	...	8	5	2
Total ...	164	132	132	113	51	35	43

* Imported.

Abstract Statement of Cholera Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 23rd November 1906.

Place	During the week ending 23rd November 1906		During the week ending 16th November 1906		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore City	7	5	13	11	Not furnished.		...
Bangalore District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore District	212	129	139	88	Not furnished.		67
Kolar District (excluding Gold Fields).	...	1	3	1	...	...	1
Kolar Gold Fields	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tumkur District	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hassan District	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chitaldrug District	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kadur District ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shimoga District	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total ...	219	135	155	100	...	...	68

Information not receive from the Deputy Commissioners.

S. V. RAMASWAMIENGAR, M.D., M.C.,
for *Sr. Surgeon & Sany. Comr. with the Govt. of Mysore.*

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The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 41.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 47.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1906.

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Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

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16. Liability to removal from office.
17. Term of office.
18. Casual vacancies how to be filled up.
19. Re-eligibility of Councillors.
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(4) Municipal Elections.

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(4) What is a corrupt practice.
Candidate when deemed to have committed corrupt practice.
Promise of individual profit.

(5) Mere irregularities and informalities not to invalidate election.

(6) Disqualification of candidate for corrupt practice.

(5) *Presidents and Vice-Presidents.*

23. (1) Every Municipal Council to have a president and if the Government so directs, one or more vice-presidents.

(2) President and vice-presidents how to be selected.

(3) Effect of notification of *ex-officio* president or vice-president.

(4) Consequences of absence of president or vice-president without leave.

(5) Limit to grant of leave, and arrangements pending absence of vice-president.

(6) Liability of president and vice-president to removal and term of office.

(7) Vacancies in their office how to be filled up.

24. (1) Functions of presidents.

(2) Presidents in what cases to have a casting vote.

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(1) *Municipal Meetings.*

26. Provisions in regard to meetings of a Municipal Council.

(1) Ordinary general meetings.

(2) Special general meetings.

(3) Notice to be given of meetings.

(4) Municipal meetings to be held at Municipal office.

(5) Every meeting how presided over in the absence of the president and vice-president.

(6) Meeting must ordinarily be open to the public.

(7) Number of councillors required to from a quorum.

(8) What business to be transacted at meetings and order of business how to be settled.

(9) Minutes of proceedings to be kept.

(10) All questions must be decided by a majority of votes.

(11) Adjournments of meetings.

(12) Modification and cancellation of resolutions.

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(14) (a) Certain Government officers may attend meetings of Municipal Councils.

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(2) *Committees.*

27. (1) Managing Committees.

(2) Power of Managing Committees.

28. School Committees.

29. Other Executive Committees.

30. Consultative Committees.

31. When persons other than Councillors may serve on Committees.
Duties, etc., of such persons.

32. Casual vacancies—re-eligibility.

33. (1) When chairman to be *ex-officio*.

(2) When no *ex-officio* chairman, Municipal Council may appoint chairman.

(3) When *ex-officio* or appointed chairman does not attend meeting, committee may appoint chairman of meeting.

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34. (1) Procedure at meetings.

(2) Committee shall meet when they think proper.

(3) Number of members required to form a quorum at committee meetings.

35. (1) Procedure by circular.

(2) Propositions when to be sent to Government officers for remarks.

(3) Decisions how to be taken on propositions circulated.

(4) And how to be recorded.

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36. (1) Subordination of Committees to instructions of Municipal Council and compliance with requisitions of Municipal Council.

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37. Powers, duties and functions may be delegated to officers whose expenses may be paid.

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(3) Vacancy not to affect Municipal Council's proceedings.

(5) *Joint transactions with other bodies.*

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(b) Agreement for joint levy of octroi.

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(6) *Contracts.*

40. (1) Competency of Municipal Council to lease, sell and contract.
(2) Subject in certain cases to sanction of Government.
(3) Sanction by resolution at general meeting requisite to validity of certain contracts.
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(5) Sanction by committee and individuals empowered.
(6) Mode of executing contracts.
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(7) *Compulsory acquisition of land.*

41. Recourse to Land Acquisition Regulation, 1894.

(8) *Liabilities of Councillors, Officers and Servants.*

42. Councillors to be held responsible for misapplied funds.
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43. (1) Officer or servant of any Municipal Council not to be interested in any contract with such Municipal Council.
(2) Effect of acquiring such interests.
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45. Penalties imposed by the Indian Penal Code.

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46. Municipal Councils to make rules—
(*a*) regulating the conduct of business;
(*b*) fixing the functions of the President and establishment;
(*c*) for general guidance of municipal servants;
(*d*) fixing the amount of security to be furnished;
(*e*) determining the mode of appointing, etc., municipal servants; delegating power to appoint, etc.;
(*f*) granting leave to municipal servants;
(*g*) fixing pensions;
(*h*) contributing to provident funds;
(*i*) prescribing the taxes, etc., to be levied for municipal purposes;
( ) for writing-off amounts due and remitting fees;
Approval required to rules.
Proviso as to officers transferred from or to the service of Government.
Assent of Government required in certain cases of dismissal.
47. Power to suspend, reduce or abolish any existing tax.

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48. Power to make by-laws—
(*a*) for markets and slaughter houses, etc.;
(*b*) for licensing, regulating and inspecting certain business;
(*c*) for inspecting hotels, etc.;
(*d*) regulating the stabling of cattle;
(*e*) for regulating dairies and cattle-sheds, milk stores, etc.;
(*f*) for inspection of weights and measures;
(*g*) for registration of births, etc.;
(*h*) regulating the disposal of the dead;
(*i*) for enforcing information as to epidemics;
(*j*) for enforcing information as to liability to municipal taxation;
(*k*) octroi by-laws;
(*l*) for protecting water;
(*m*) regulating public baths, etc.;
(*n*) for conservancy;
(*o*) for the disposal of carcasses;
(*p*) regulating structures and buildings;
(*q*) for providing for streets;
(*r*) for ensuring ventilation;
(*s*) requiring qualified surveyors and plumbers in City Municipalities;
(*t*) control of drains;
(*u*) requiring information and plans in certain cases;
(*v*) for controlling unwieldy traffic;
(*w*) regulating Municipal Administration;
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49. Rules and by-laws to be printed and sold.

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(2) Property vested in the Municipal Council.
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(*a*) Provision as to special trusts.
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55. Special duties.
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58. Management of public institutions maintained by Municipal Councils to vest in them.

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59. Taxes which may be imposed.
60. Procedure of Municipal Council preliminary to imposing tax.
61. Power to sanction, modify and impose conditions.
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(2) Assessment of and Liability to Rates.

63. (1) Preparation of an assessment-list.
(2) Power to inspect.
(3) Returns to be furnished.
64. Publication of notice of assessment-list.
65. (1) Public notice of time fixed for revising assessment-list.
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(3) Hearing of objections.
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(6) Authenticated list how far conclusive.
66. (1) Amendment of assessment-list.
(2) Objections how dealt with.
(3 Effect of amendment.
67. New assessment list need not be prepared every year.
68. Tax from whom primarily leviable; recovery from occupiers; remedy of occupier in such case.
69. Remission of tax in case of vacancy;
(1) when obligatory.
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(3) burden of proof on claimant.
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(3) Power to charge Fees.

70. (1) Municipal Council may charge fees for certain licenses.
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(4) Special Provisions relating to certain Taxes.

71. (1) Fixed charges and agreements for payment in lieu of taxes for water supplied.
(2) Power to fix a special rate in lieu of special sanitary cess.
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(3) Recovery of sums claimed under this section.
72. Certain rights not affected by Section 71.
73. Power of Government to suspend or prohibit levy of objectionable taxes.
74. Power of Government to require Municipal Councils to impose taxes.

(5) Octroi and Tolls.

75. Octroi by-laws to be submitted with proposal for imposition of octroi.
76. (1) Power to examine articles liable to octroi.
(2) Power to search where octroi is leviable.

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77. (1) Presentation of bills for octroi.
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79. (1) Power to seize vehicle or animal on non-payment of octroi or toll.
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83. (1) In what cases warrant may issue.
(2) Warrant by whom to be signed.
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85. Fees and costs chargeable.
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90. (1) Power regarding streets, etc.
(3)&(4) Power to require repair of streets and to declare such streets public.
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91. (1) New streets.
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(3) Right to proceed in certain cases.
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92. (1) Setting back projecting buildings.
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94. (1) Roofs and external walls of buildings not to be made of inflammable materials.
(2) Power to require removal of roof and wall if inflammable.
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96. (1) Notice of new buildings.
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(3) Or to suspend the work or to require further particulars.
(4) Right to proceed in certain cases.
97. Regulation of huts.
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(3) Powers connected with drinage, etc.

99. Municipal control over drains, etc.
100. Powers for making drains.
101. (1) Sufficient drainage of houses.
(2) New buildings not to be erected without drains.
102. Power of owners and occupiers of buildings or lands to drain into municipal drains.
103. (1) Right to carry drain through land or into drain belonging to other persons how and on what conditions to be authorised by Municipal Council.
(2) Written order of Municipal Council authority for execution of necessary work.
104. Work how to be carried out.
105. Rights of owner of land through which drain is carried in regard to subsequent building thereon.
106. Provision of privies, etc.
107. Cost of altering, repairing and keeping in proper order privies, etc.
108. Power to close existing private drains.
109. Power in respect of sewers, etc., unauthorisedly constructed, rebuilt or unstopped.
110. Encroachments on Municipal drains.
111. (1) Inspection of drains, etc.
(2) Expense of inspection when to be borne by the Municipal Council.
112. (1) Municipal Council may execute certain works under this sub-chapter without allowing option to persons concerned of executing the same.
(2) Expenses in such cases by whom to be paid.

(4) Powers regarding external structures, etc.

113. (1) Permission necessary for certain projections.
(3) Removal of projections.
114. Troughs and pipes for rain-water.
115. Fixing of brackets, etc., to houses.
116. Naming streets and numbering houses.
117. Penalty for defacing building, etc.
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(5) Powers for promotion of Public Health, Safety and Convenience.

119. (1) Ruinous or dangerous buildings.
(2) Action to be taken on default by owner or occupier.
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120. (1) Powers and duties with regard to dangerous, stagnant or insanitary sources of water-supply.

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(2) Remedy on non-compliance with direction issued.
121. (1) Displacing pavements, etc.
(2) Penalty for failure to replace after notice.
122. Obstructions and encroachments upon public streets and open spaces.
123. Hoards to be set up during repairs, etc.
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125. Timber not to be deposited or hole made in a street without permission.
126. Dangerous quarrying.

(6) Powers for the prevention of nuisances.

127. Depositing dust, etc.
128. Discharging sewage, etc.
129. Non-removal of filth, etc.
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131. (1) Filthy buildings, etc.
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132. Power to enter and inspect, etc., buildings.
133. Bathing places.
134. Fouling water.
135. Abatement of nuisances.
136. Using offensive manure, etc.
137. (1) Tethering cattle, etc.
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138. Consumption of smoke.

(7) Regulation of Markets, Sale of Food, etc.

139. Licensing markets and slaughter-houses.
140. Opening, closing and letting of markets and slaughter-houses.
141. Slaughter-houses, etc., beyond municipal limits.
142. (1) Search for and inspection of unwholesome articles.
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(3) Application for summons to be refused if not applied for within reasonable time.
143. False weights and measures.

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144. (1) Powers which may at any time be conferred.
(4) Penalties for disobedience to an order passed in exercise of such powers.
145. (1) Duties of Municipal Council on threatened or actual outbreak of dangerous disease.
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148. (1) Proceedings to abate the over-crowding of the interiors of buildings.
(2) Procedure of Magistrate.

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149. Special powers which may be conferred by Government in respect of over-crowded areas notified by Government.

150. Closing of places for disposal of the dead.

(9) Nuisances from certain Trades and Occupations.

151. Regulation of certain trades.

152. (1) Liability to penalty after notice.
(2) Penalty for unlicensed places in Municipality in which by-laws under section 48 (*b*) (iii) are in force.

153. Brothels.

(10) Service of Notices and penalties on non-compliance therewith.

154. (1) Service of notice, etc., addressed to individuals.
(2) Service of notices, etc., on owners and occupiers of buildings and lands.
(3) Public and general notices how to be published.
(4) Defective from not to invalidate notice or bill.
(5) Execution of acts required to be done by any notice.

155. Punishment for disobedience to orders and notices not punishable under any other section.

156. (1) Municipal Council, in default of owner or occupier, may execute works and recover expenses.
Agreement for construction of drainage and water connections.
Improvement expenses.
(2) Power to levy charges on occupier, who may deduct the same from his rent.
(3) Occupiers not to be liable for more than the amount of rent due.

157. Occupier, in default of owner, may execute works and deduct expenses from his rent.

158. Proceedings if any occupier opposes the execution of the Regulation.

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162. Distress lawful though defective in form

163. Damage to municipal property, how made good.

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167. Limitation of suits, etc.

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169. Presentation of accounts.
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170. Audit of accounts.

171. Transmission of accounts to Government.

172. Publication of accounts.

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173. Deputy Commissioner's powers of inspection and supervision.

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(2) Deputy Commissioner's order to be reported to Government who may confirm or modify it.

175. Extraordinary powers of Deputy Commissioner in case of emergency.

176. Special provision in regard to works executed by Government.

177. (1) Power of Government to prevent extravagance in the employment of establishment.
(2) Government may require any City Municipal Council to appoint a Chief Officer, Health Officer or an Engineer.

178. Power of Government to provide for performance of duties in default of Municipal Council.

179. (1) Power of Government to supersede Municipal Council in case of incompetency, default or abuse of powers.
(2) Consequences of exercise of such power.
(3) Power after enquiry to continue period of supersession.

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183. Powers of Chief Officer.

184. Chief Officer's powers of appointment and punishment.

185. Chief Officer may make explanations at meetings.

SCHEDULES.

THE MYSORE MUNICIPAL REGULATION.

NO. VII OF 1906.

PASSED ON THE 16TH DAY OF OCTOBER 1906

A Regulation for the better management of Municipal affairs in Mysore.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the management of municipal affairs in cities and towns in Mysore: His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. (1) This Regulation may be cited as the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906.

Local extent.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

Commencement.

(3) It shall come into force on the first day of January 1907.

Repeal.

2. The Bangalore Municipal Regulations of 1871 and Regulations III of 1888, I of 1890, VII of 1899 and VIII of 1900 are hereby repealed.

Provided that—

Saving clause.

(a) the said repeal shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything already done under any of the said enactments;

(b) all municipalities constituted, municipal commissioners appointed or elected, committees established, limits defined, appointments, rules, orders and by-laws made, notifications and notices issued, taxes and rates imposed, contracts entered into, and suits and other proceedings instituted, under the said Regulations or under any enactments thereby repealed, shall, so far as may be, be deemed to have been respectively constituted, appointed, elected, established, defined, made, issued, imposed, entered into and instituted under this Regulation; and

(c) any enactment in force in Mysore, or document referring to any such repealed enactment, shall, so far as may be, be construed to refer to this Regulation or to the corresponding portion thereof.

Interpretation section.

3. In this Regulation and in the schedules, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) "City Municipal Council" shall mean

(a) either the City Municipal Council of Bangalore or Mysore, as the case may be, or

(b) one which has been declared under sub-section (1) of section 181 a City Municipal Council,

and which has not ceased, under sub-section (2) of section 181, to be a City Municipal Council.

(2) "Councillor" shall mean any person legally a member of a Municipal Council constituted under this Regulation.

(3) "Judge" shall mean District Judge, Judge of a Court of Small Causes, Subordinate Judge, or Munsiff.

(4) "Municipality" shall mean any local area which is at present a municipality under the enactments repealed by section 2 of this Regulation, and any local area which may hereafter be constituted a municipality under section 4, if such municipality has not ceased to exist under the provisions of the said section.

(5) "Land" shall include land which is built upon or covered with water.

(6) "Building" shall include any hut, shed, or other enclosure, whether used as a human dwelling or otherwise, and shall include also walls, verandahs, fixed platforms, plinths, door-steps, and the like.

(7) "Owner" shall include the person for the time being receiving the rent of lands and buildings, or either of them, whether on his own account, or as agent or trustee for any other person or for any society, or for any religious or charitable purposes, or who would so receive the rent if such land or building were let to a tenant : Provided that no person receiving the rent of any land or building as agent or trustee for another person, shall be liable to do anything by this Regulation required to be done by the owner of such land or building which may involve expenditure on the part of such owner, unless he have funds of, or due to, the owner sufficient to pay for the same; nor shall he be subject to any penalty for omitting to do such act, if he can prove that the default was occasioned by reason of his not having funds of, or due to, the owner sufficient to defray the expense of doing the act required.

(8) "Salaried servant of Government" shall not include a retired servant of Government in receipt of a pension, or a person in receipt of a salary from Government who is not a full-time servant of Government.

(9) "Official year" shall mean the year commencing on the first day of July.

(10) "Annual letting value" shall mean the annual rent for which any building or land, exclusive of furniture or machinery contained or situated therein or thereon, might reasonably be expected to let from year to year.

(11) "Street" shall mean any road, footway, square, court, alley or passage, accessible whether permanently or temporarily to the public, whether a thoroughfare or not; and shall include every vacant space, notwithstanding that it may be private property, and partly or wholly obstructed by any gate, post, chain or other barrier, if houses, shops or other buildings abut thereon, and if it is used by any persons as a means of access to or from any public place or thoroughfare, whether such persons be occupiers of such buildings or not, but shall not include any part of such space which the occupier of any such building has a right at all hours to prevent all other persons from using as aforesaid.

(12) "Public street" shall mean any street—

(*a*) over which the public have a right of way, or

(*b*) heretofore levelled, paved, metalled, channelled, sewered or repaired, out of municipal or other public funds, or

(*c*) which under the provisions of section 90 is declared by the Municipal Council to be, or under any other provisions of this Regulation becomes, a public street.

(13) "Tax" shall include any toll, rate, cess, fee or other impost leviable under this Regulation.

(14) "Nuisance" shall include any act, omission, place or thing which causes or is likely to cause injury, danger, annoyance or offence to the sense of sight, smelling or hearing, or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property.

(15) "Dangerous disease" shall mean cholera, plague, small-pox, and any endemic, epidemic, or infectious disease by which the life of man is endangered.

(16) "Vehicle" shall include bicycles, tricycles and automotor cars, and every wheeled conveyance which is used or capable of being used on a public street.

(17) "Public securities" shall mean—

(*a*) securities of the Government of India,

(*b*) securities of the Government of Mysore,

(*c*) debentures or other securities for money issued by or on behalf of any local authority in exercise of powers conferred by a law in force in Mysore, or

(*d*) a security expressly authorised by any order which the Government makes in this behalf.

CHAPTER II—CONSTITUTION OF MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.

(1) Municipalities.

Delimitation of municipalities.

4. (1) Subject to the provisions of sections 6, 7 and 8, the Government may from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare any local area to be a municipality, and may from time to time, by a like notification, extend, contract or otherwise alter the limits of any municipality, or declare that any local area shall, from a date to be specified in the notification, cease to be a municipality.

Limits to be specified in notification.

(2) Every such notification constituting a new municipality, or altering the limits of an existing municipality, shall clearly set forth the local limits of the area to be included in or excluded from such municipality, as the case may be.

Erection and maintenance of boundary marks.

(3) It shall be the duty of the Municipal Council in every municipality already existing and of every Municipal Council newly constituted under this Regulation, and of every Municipal Council whose local limits are altered as aforesaid, to cause, at their own cost, to be erected or set up, if and when so required by the Deputy Commissioner, and thereafter to maintain, at their own cost, substantial boundary marks of such description and in such positions as shall be approved by the Deputy Commissioner, defining the limits or the altered limits of the municipality subject to their authority, as set forth in the notification.

Property and rights of Municipal Council which has ceased to exist, vest in Government.

(4) When any local area ceases to be a municipality, the Municipal Council constituted therein shall cease to exist, and the property and rights vested in any such Municipal Council shall, subject to all charges and liabilities affecting the same, vest in the Government, and the proceeds thereof, if any, shall be expended under the orders of the Government for the benefit of the local area in which such Municipal Council had jurisdiction.

Municipalities to be periodical or permanent.

5. Municipalities constituted under section 4 may be either periodical or permanent.

What local areas may be declared to be periodical municipalities.

6. Any local area in which a periodical fair is held or which is visited periodically by pilgrims, together with any neighbouring local area to which the people attending such fair or the pilgrims resort whilst such fair or pilgrimage lasts, may be declared a periodical municipality at and throughout certain specified recurring seasons.

What local areas may be declared to be permanent municipalities.

7. (1) Any local area which comprises :—

(*a*) a city, town or station or two or more neighbouring cities, towns and stations, with or without any village, suburb, or land adjoining thereto, or

(*b*) a village or suburb or two or more neighbouring villages and suburbs,

may be declared a permanent municipality :

Provided that, except for exceptional reasons, which shall be clearly set forth in the proclamation under section 8 and in the notification issued under section 4, it shall not be lawful—

(i) to include any city, town, station or suburb in a permanent municipality with any other city, town, station or suburb from which it is separated by an extent of more than one mile of land unoccupied by houses ; or

(ii) to constitute any municipality in any area of which the population is less than two thousand.

Naming of municipalities comprising two or more places.

(2) When two or more places bearing different names or formed into one municipality, the name of the municipality shall be determined by the Government.

Permanent municipalities.

8. (1) Not less than two months before the publication of any notification declaring any local area a permanent municipality, or altering the limits of any such municipality, or declaring that any local area shall cease to be a municipality, the Government shall cause to be published in the Official Gazette, in English and Kanarese, and to be posted up in conspicuous spots in the said local area in Kanarese, a proclamation announcing that it is proposed to constitute

such local area a municipality, or to alter the limits of the municipality in a certain manner, or to declare that such local area shall cease to be a municipality, as the case may be, and requiring all persons who entertain any objection to the said proposal to submit the same, with the reasons therefor, in writing to the Deputy Commissioner within two months from the date of the said proclamation, and whenever it is proposed to add to or exclude from a municipality any inhabited area, it shall be the duty of the Municipal Council also to cause a copy of such proclamation to be posted up in conspicuous places in such area.

(2) The Deputy Commissioner shall, with all reasonable despatch, forward every objection so submitted to Government.

(3) No such notification as aforesaid shall be issued by the Government unless the objections, if any, so submitted are, in its opinion, insufficient or invalid.

(2) Municipal Councils.

Constitution and incorporation of Municipal Councils

9. In every municipality there shall be a Municipal Council, and every such Municipal Council shall be a body corporate by the name of "The Municipal Council of—", and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and may sue and be sued in their corporate name.

Municipal Councils to consist of elected and nominated councillors.

10. (1) Except as is hereinafter otherwise provided, every such Municipal Council shall consist of—

(*a*) elected councillors;

(*b*) nominated councillors, if any, that is to say, such persons as from time to time—

(i) are by name appointed in this behalf, or

(ii) are executing the functions of any office from time to time notified in this behalf, by the Government.

In specified proportions.

Provided that the number of elected councillors shall be not less than one-third of the whole number, inclusive of the president, and that not more than one-half of the nominated councillors shall be salaried servants of Government.

(2) Any vacancies due to failure to elect the full number of elected councillors which under this section might be elected, may, notwithstanding anything in this Regulation contained, be filled up by nomination by the Government.

Government may determine the number of councillors; fix proportion of elected and nominated councillors; and make rules for regulating elections.

11. The Government shall from time to time, generally or specially for each Municipal Council—

(*a*) determine the number of councillors;

(*b*) fix, subject to the provisions of the last preceding section, the proportion of the councillors, if any, who shall be nominated;

(*c*) make rules consistent with this Regulation, for—

(i) fixing the dates and the time and manner of holding elections, general or casual, of councillors to be elected;

(ii) prescribing the number to be elected by the rate-payers, or by sections of the inhabitants, or by public bodies or associations, if any, and the qualifications of candidates and of voters other than as hereinafter provided;

(iii) preparing and revising the lists of voters from time to time, fixing the date after which no application for enrolment in any such list under preparation or revision shall be received, declaring the manner in which the right to vote of any undivided family, or any company or firm, or any other association or body of individuals, or any trustees of any building or land, being two or more in number, entered in such list, may be recorded and exercised, and prescribing the restrictions, if any, on the number of votes which a voter may give;

(iv) determining the manner in which and the authority by whom any objection to such lists in regard to the names entered therein or omitted therefrom may be heard and decided, and to what authority the appeals as to such entries and omissions shall lie;

(v) prescribing the date, subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 13 for the publication of the Municipal Election Roll;

(vi) regulating generally such elections.

12. Subject to the provisions of section 13 and to the disqualifications mentioned in section 15 and sub-sections (3) and (6) of section 22 as regards candidates, and in section 21 as regards voters,

Proviso as to admission of certain qualification.

(a) every Graduate of any University, and

(b) every Advocate of the Chief Court,

who, for a period of not less than six months next preceding the date on which by the said rules a list of voters is required to be prepared or revised in a municipality for election purposes, has been resident in that municipality, and,

(c) every person who, for the like period, has been paying taxes, other than octroi or toll, imposed in that municipality, of an amount not less than such minimum as shall for the time being be fixed for that municipality by the Government,

shall be qualified to be a candidate, and to be entered in the list of voters for the said municipality.

13. (1) When, in accordance with rules framed under sub-clauses (iii) and (iv) of clause (c) of section 11, a list of voters has been prepared or, upon a general revision, completed, a copy thereof signed by such person as may be designated in this behalf in the rules aforesaid, shall be the Municipal Election Roll. A new Election Roll shall be published in each year on such date as may be prescribed by the Rules, and shall continue in operation for a period of twelve months from that day.

Operation of lists.

Provided that if a new Election Roll is not published in any year before the date prescribed, the Roll then in operation shall continue in operation until the new Roll is published.

(2) At every election of councillors every person enrolled in the Municipal Election Roll as for the time being in operation under sub-section (1), shall be deemed to be entitled to vote, and every person not so enrolled shall be deemed to be not entitled to vote.

Right to vote to depend on entry in roll.

14. (1) (a) Nothing in the four sections last preceding shall apply to any permanent municipality to which, owing to the smallness of such municipality, or to the backward state or indifference of its inhabitants, or for other such exceptional reason, the Government shall, in a notification setting forth such reasons and published in the Official Gazette, at any time declare the provisions of the said sections to be unsuitable.

Constitution of Municipal Council, in exceptional cases.

(b) In any such municipality the Municipal Council shall consist either entirely of nominated councillors, or partly of nominated and partly of elected councillors, in such proportions, and appointed or elected by such persons, in such manner, and subject to such conditions, as the Government in the notification published under clause (a), or in any subsequent notification published as aforesaid, shall think fit to prescribe.

(c) It shall be competent to the Government at any time to alter or rescind any notification issued by it under this section; and in the event of any notification under clause (a) being rescinded, the Municipal Council affected thereby shall, from a date to be fixed in this behalf by the Government, be constituted in accordance with the four sections last preceding.

(2) The powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Regulation on Municipal Councils shall, in a periodical municipality, be respectively exercised and discharged by a neighbouring Municipal Council nominated in this behalf by Government, or by a Municipal Council specially constituted for the time being and consisting of such councillors nominated in such manner as the Government directs.

Periodical Municipal Councils.

(3) If in any periodical municipality, any tax has been or shall have been imposed, or any rule or by-law has been or shall have been made, under the provisions of this Regulation, such tax, unless and until it has been modified, suspended or abolished, shall be leviable, and such rule or by-law, unless and until it has been altered or rescinded, shall have effect, in such municipality throughout each recurring season during which the municipality is, by virtue of a declaration under section 6, a periodical municipality.

Taxes, rules and by-laws in periodical municipalities.

(3) *Municipal Councillors.*

15. (1) No person may be a councillor,—

General disqualifications for becoming a councillor.

(a) who,

(i) having been sentenced by a Criminal Court to imprisonment or whipping for an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, or to transportation, such sentence not having been subsequently reversed or quashed, or

(ii) having been dismissed from Government service, such dismissal having been notified as debarring him from re-employment, or

(iii) being a legal practitioner whose sannad has been withdrawn by the Chief Court, or

(iv) having been removed from office under section 16,

has not, by an order which the Government is hereby empowered to make, if it shall think fit, in this behalf, been relieved from disqualification arising on account of such sentence or dismissal, or withdrawal of sannad or removal from office, or

(*b*) who has been declared an insolvent, or

(*c*) who is less than twenty-one years of age, or who is of the female sex, or

(*d*) who is a Judge;

and no person,

(*e*) who is a subordinate officer or servant of a Municipal Council, or

(*f*) who, save as hereinafter provided, has directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any work done by order of a Municipal Council, or in any contract or employment with, or under, or by, or on behalf of a Municipal Council,

may be a member of such Municipal Council.

Provided that—

a person shall not be deemed to have incurred such disqualification or to have any share or interest in any such work or in any such contract or employment, by reason only of his—

(i) having any share or interest in any lease, sale or purchase of any immovable property or in any agreement for the same,

(ii) having a share in any joint-stock company which shall contract with, or be employed by, or on behalf of, the Municipal Council, or

(iii) having a share or interest in any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the Municipal Council may be inserted, or

(iv) holding a debenture or being otherwise interested in any loan raised by or on behalf of the Municipal Council, or

(v) being professionally engaged on behalf of the Municipal Council as a legal practitioner, or

(vi) having a share or interest in the occasional sale of any article in which he regularly trades, to the Municipal Council, to a value not exceeding, in any one official year, such amount as the Municipal Council, with the sanction of Government, may fix in this behalf, or

(vii) being a party to any agreement made with the Municipal Council under the provisions of section 71 or of proviso (*a*) to sub-section (1) of section 156.

Disabilities from continuing a councillor.

(2) If any councillor during the term for which he has been elected or appointed—

(*a*) becomes disqualified under sub-section (1), or

(*b*) acts as a councillor in any matter—

(i) in which he has directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any such share or interest as is described in clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (vi) and (vii) of the proviso to sub-section (1), or

(ii) in which he is professionally interested on behalf of a client, principal or other person, or

(*c*) departs beyond the limits of Mysore with the declared or known intention of absenting himself continuously for a period exceeding six months, or

(*d*) by becoming a salaried servant of Government, causes the number of nominated councillors who are salaried servants of Government to exceed the proportion prescribed in the proviso of sub-section (1) of section 10, or

(*e*) not being a president or vice-president or a salaried servant of Government, fails, without leave from the Municipal Council on that behalf, to attend any meeting of the Municipal Council for a period of four months, provided that there shall have been not less than three such meetings within such period,

he shall be disabled from continuing to be a councillor, and his office shall become vacant.

Power of Government to decide whether vacancy has occurred.

(3) If any question or dispute arises whether a vacancy has occurred under this section, the orders of the Government shall be final for the purpose of deciding such question or dispute.

16. The Government, if it thinks fit, on the recommendation of the Municipal Council, may remove any councillor elected or appointed under this Regulation, if such councillor has been guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties, or of any disgraceful conduct, or has become incapable of performing his duties as a councillor.

Liability to removal from office.

17. Councillors nominated or elected at a general election under this Regulation shall, save as provided in the next following section, or unless they become in the meantime disabled, or are removed from office under section 16, or section 179, hold office for a term of three years, extensible by order of the Government to a term not exceeding in the aggregate four years, if on any occasion the Government shall think fit, for reasons which shall be notified together with the order in the Official Gazette, so to extend the same.

Term of office.

18. In the event of the death, resignation, disqualification, disability or removal of a councillor previous to the expiry of his term of office, the vacancy shall be filled up, as soon as it conveniently may be, by the election or appointment, as the case may be, of a person thereto, who shall hold office so long only as the councillor in whose place he is elected or appointed would have held it if the vacancy had not occurred.

Casual vacancies how to be filled up.

19. A person who has already been elected or appointed a councillor on one or more occasions shall, if otherwise duly qualified, be eligible at any time for re-election or re-appointment.

Re-eligibility of councillors.

20. The names of all councillors finally elected to any Municipal Council as well as the names of the nominated councillors, if any, appointed thereto, shall be published, as soon as conveniently may be, in the Official Gazette.

Publication of names of councillors in the Official Gazette.

(4) Municipal Elections.

21. No person who is less than twenty-one years of age shall be entitled to vote at any municipal election.

General disqualifications of voters.

22. (1) If the validity of any election of a councillor is brought in question by any person qualified either to be elected or to vote at the election to which such question refers, such person may, at any time within ten days after the date of the declaration of the result of the election, apply to the District Judge of the district within which the election has been or should have been held.

Determination of validity of elections.

(2) The District Judge or such other Judge as may be appointed by the Government in this behalf may, after such inquiry as he deems necessary, and subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), pass an order confirming or amending the declared result of the election, or setting the election aside. For the purposes of the said inquiry the said Judge may summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses, and compel them to give evidence as if he were a Civil Court, and he may also direct by whom the whole or any part of the costs of any such inquiry shall be paid, and such costs shall be recoverable as if they had been awarded in a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure. The decision or order shall be conclusive. If he sets aside an election, a date shal forthwith be fixed and the necessary steps taken for holding a fresh one.

Powers of Judge holding enquiry.

(3) *(a)* The Judge, if satisfied that a candidate has, within the meaning of sub-section (4), committed any corrupt practice for the purpose of the election, shall declare the candidate disqualified both for the purpose of that election, and of such fresh election as may be held under sub-section (2), and shall set aside the election of such candidate if he has been elected.

Declaration in case of corrupt practice by a candidate.

(b) If in any case to which clause (*a*) does not apply, the validity of an election is in dispute between two or more candidates, the Judge shall, after a scrutiny and computation of the votes recorded in favor of each such candidate, declare the candidate who is found to have the greatest number of valid votes in his favor, to have been duly elected.

Scrutiny of votes and declaration in other cases.

Provided that for the purpose of such computation no vote shall be reckoned as valid if the Judge finds that any corrupt practice was committed by any person, known or unknown, in giving or obtaining it.

(4) A person shall be deemed to have committed a corrupt practice within the meaning of the last preceding sub-section,—

What is a corrupt practice.

(i) who with a view to inducing any voter to give or to refrain from giving a vote in favor of any candidate, offers or gives any money or valuable consideration,

or holds out any promise of individual profit, or holds out any threat of injury, to any person, or,

(ii) who gives, procures, or abets the giving of a vote in the name of a voter who is not the person giving such vote.

Candidate when deemed to have committed corrupt practice.

And a corrupt practice shall be deemed to have been committed by a candidate, if it has been committed with his knowledge and consent, or by a person who is acting under the general or special authority of such candidate with reference to the election.

Promise of individual profit.

EXPLANATION.—A "promise of individual profit" includes a promise for the benefit of the person himself, or of any one in whom he is interested. It does not include a promise to vote for or against any particular municipal measure.

Mere irregularities and informalities not to invalidate election.

(5) If the validity of the election is brought in question only on the ground of an error by the officer or officers charged with carrying out the rules made under clause (*c*) of section 11, or of an irregularity or informality not corruptly caused, the Judge shall not set aside the election.

Disqualification of candidate for corupt practice.

(6) If the Judge sets aside an election under clause (*a*) of sub-section (3), he may, if he thinks fit, declare any person by whom any corrupt practice has been committed within the meaning of this section, to be disqualified from being a candidate in that or any other municipality for a term of years not exceeding seven, and the Judge's decision shall be conclusive: provided, however, that such person may, by an order which the Government is hereby empowered to make, if it shall think fit, in that behalf, be at any time relieved from such disqualification.

Presidents and Vice-Presidents.

Every Municipal Council to have a president and, if Government so directs, one or more vice-presidents.

23. (1) For every Municipal Council there shall be a president and, if and whenever Government so directs, one or more than one vice-president. Where there are more vice-presidents than one, the Government may direct which of them is the senior for the purpose of this Regulation.

Presidents and vice-presidents how to be selected.

(2) The president and the vice-president or vice-presidents shall be selected from among the councillors; and for this purpose may be either—

(*a*) appointed by the Government by name; or

(*b*) appointed by the Government ex-officio, that is to say, as executing the functions of any office which the Government from time to time notifies in this behalf; or

(*c*) if the Government so directs, elected by the Municipal Council.

Effect of notification of ex-officio president or vice-president.

(3) When an office has been notified under clause (*b*) of sub-section (2), the person from time to time executing the functions of that office shall be and shall continue to be president or vice-president as the case may be, unless and until such notification is altered or rescinded by the Government.

Consequences of absence of president or vice-president without leave.

(4) Except in the case of an ex-officio president or vice-president, every president or vice-president who, for a period exceeding three months, shall absent himself from the municipality in such manner as to be unable to perform his duties as such president or vice-president, shall cease to be president or vice-president unless leave so to absent himself has been granted—

(*a*) by the Government in the case of a president or vice-president appointed under clause (*a*) of sub-section (2),

(*b*) by the Municipal Council, in the case of an elected president or vice-president.

Limit to grant of leave, and arrangements pending absence of president or vice-president.

(5) Leave under the last preceding sub-section shall not be granted for a period exceeding six months, and whenever leave is granted to a president or vice-president under that sub-section a councillor shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, to perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of a president or vice-president during the period for which such leave is granted.

Liability of president and vice-president to removal, and term of office.

(6) Every president and every vice-president shall be removable from his office as such president or vice-president by the Government for misconduct, or neglect of or incapacity to perform his duty, and the term of office of every president, and of every vice-president,

shall cease on the expiry of his term of office as councillor, unless the term for which he shall have been appointed president or vice-president expires sooner.

Vacancies in their office how to be filled up.

(7) In the event of the death, resignation or removal from office of a president or vice-president other than an ex-officio president or vice-president, or of his becoming incapable of acting in such office or having ceased to be a councillor under sub-section (2) of section 15, previous to the expiry of his term of office as president or vice-president, the vacancy shall be filled up by the appointment or election, as the case may be, of some other councillor thereto.

Functions of presidents.

24. (1) It shall be the duty of the president of a Municipal Council to—

(*a*) preside, unless prevented by reasonable cause, at all meetings of the Municipal Council, and, subject to the provisions of the rules for the time being in force under clause (*a*) of section 46, to regulate the conduct of business at such meetings;

(*b*) watch over the financial and executive administration of the Municipal Council, and, subject to the rules of the Municipal Council at the time being in force, to perform such executive functions as may be performed by or on behalf of the Municipal Council over which he presides;

(*c*) exercise supervision and control over the acts and proceedings of all officers and servants of the Municipal Council in matters of executive administration and in matters concerning the accounts and records of the Municipal Council; and, subject to the rules of the Municipal Council at the time being in force, to dispose of all questions relating to the service of the said officers and servants, and their pay, privileges and allowances;

(*d*) furnish to the Deputy Commissioner, or to such other officer as the Deputy Commissioner shall from time to time nominate in this behalf, a copy of every resolution passed at any meeting of the Municipal Council and any extract from the minutes of the proceedings of the Municipal Council or of any committee or other document or thing which the Deputy Commissioner from time to time calls for under section 173.

President in what cases to have a casting vote.

(2) When there is an equality of votes of the councillors present for and against any proposition under consideration, the president shall have a second or casting vote.

Functions of vice-presidents.

25. (1) It shall be the duty of a vice-president of a Municipal Council to exercise such of the powers and perform such of the duties of the president as the president from time to time deputes to him.

(2) It shall be the duty of the vice-president, or, if there are more vice-presidents than one, of the senior vice-president present,—

(*a*) in the absence of the president and unless prevented by reasonable cause, to preside at the meetings of the Municipal Council, and he shall when so presiding exercise the the same authority as is vested in the president under clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 24; and

(*b*) pending the succession, appointment, or election of a president, or during the absence of a president on leave, to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the president.

CHAPTER III.—CONDUCT OF BUSINESS.

Municipal Meetings.

Provisions in regard to meetings of a Municipal Council.

26. The following provisions shall be observed with respect to the meetings of a Municipal Council:—

Ordinary general meetings.

(1) Except in the case of periodical Municipal Councils, there shall be held an ordinary general meeting in each month for the disposal of general business. In the case of every periodical Municipal Council there shall be such and so many ordinary general meetings, as the president thereof shall from time to time determine. It shall be the duty of the president to fix the dates for all ordinary general meetings.

Special general meetings.

(2) The president may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon the written request of not less than one-third of the councillors, call a special general meeting.

Notice to be given of meetings.

(3) Seven clear days' notice of an ordinary general meeting, and three clear days' notice of a special general meeting, specifying the time and place at which such meeting is to be held and the business to be transacted thereat, shall be circulated to the councillors, and posted up at the municipal office or some other public building in the municipality. The said notice shall include an motion or proposition which a councillor shall have given written notice, not less than ten days previous to the meeting, of his intention to bring forward thereat, and, in the case of a

special general meeting, any motion or proposition mentioned in any written request made for such meeting.

Municipal meetings to be held at Municipal office.

(4) Every meeting of a Municipal Council shall, except for reasons to be specified in the notice convening the meeting, be held in the building used as a municipal office by such Municipal Council.

Every meeting how presided over in the absence of the president and vice-president.

(5) Every meeting shall, if there be no president or vice-president present, be presided over by such one of the councillors present as may be chosen by the meeting to be chairman for the occasion, and such chairman shall exercise thereat the powers vested in the president by clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 24.

Meeting must ordinarily be open to the public.

(6) Every meeting shall be open to the public unless the presiding authority deems any inquiry or deliberation pending before the Municipal Council such as should be held in private, and provided that the said authority may at any time cause any person to be removed who interrupts the proceedings.

Number of councillors required to form a quorum.

(7) If, in the case of a City Municipal Council less than one-third, and in the case of any other Municipal Council less than one-half, of the whole number of councillors be present at a meeting at any time from the beginning to the end thereof, the presiding authority shall adjourn the meeting to such hour on the following or some other future day as he may reasonably fix, and a notice of such adjournment shall be fixed up in the municipal office, and the business which would have been brought before the original meeting, had there been a quorum thereat, shall be brought before the adjourned meeting and may be disposed of at such meeting or at any subsequent adjournment thereof whether there be a quorum present or not.

What business to be transacted at meetings, and order of business how to be settled.

(8) Except with the permission of the presiding authority, which permission shall not be given in the case of a motion or proposition to modify or cancel any resolution within three months after the passing thereof, no business shall be transacted and no proposition shall be discussed at any general meeting unless it has been mentioned in the notice convening such meeting, or, in the case of a special general meeting, in the written request for such meeting. The order in which any business that may be transacted or any proposition that may be discussed at any meeting in accordance with this sub-section, shall be brought forward at such meeting, shall be determined by the presiding authority, who in case it is proposed by any member to give priority to any particular item of such business, or to any particular proposition, shall put the proposal to the meeting and be guided by the majority of votes given for or against the proposal.

Minutes of proceedings to be kept.

(9) In the case of every City Municipal Council there shall be kept in English, and, if the Municipal Council so resolve, in Kanarese also, and in the case of every other Municipal Council there shall be kept in Kanarese, and if the Municipal Council so resolve in English, either in lieu of or in addition to Kanarese, minutes of the names of the councillors and of the Government officers, if any, present under the provisions of sub-section (14), and of the proceedings at each general meeting, in a book to be provided for this purpose, which shall be signed, as soon as practicable, by the presiding authority of such meeting, and shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by any inhabitant of the municipality.

All questions must be decided by a majority of votes.

(10) All questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the councillors present and voting, the presiding authority having a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes. Votes shall be taken and results recorded in such manner as may be prescribed by rules in that behalf for the time being in force under clause (*a*) of section 46.

Adjournments of meetings.

(11) Any general meeting may, with the consent of a majority of the councillors present, be adjourned from time to time; but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than that left undisposed of at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

Modification and cancellation of resolutions.

(12) No resolution of a Municipal Council shall be modified or cancelled within three months after the passing thereof, except by a resolution supported by not less than one-half of the whole number of councillors, and passed at a general meeting whereof notice shall have been given, fulfilling the requirements of sub-section (3) and setting forth fully the resolution which it is proposed to modify or cancel at such meeting, and the motion or proposition for the modification or cancellation of such resolution.

Notice of business to be transacted must in certain cases be given to the Government Executive Engineer or Educational Inspector.

(13) Except for reasons which the presiding authority deems emergent, no business relating to any work which is being executed for the Municipal Council by a Government Executive Engineer, or to any educational matter, shall be transacted at any meeting of a Municipal Council unless, at least fifteen days previous to

such meeting, a letter has been addressed to the said Executive Engineer or to the Educational Inspector of the district, informing him of the intention to transact such business thereat, and of the motions or propositions to be brought forward concerning such business.

Certain Government officers may attend meetings of Municipal Councils.

(14) (*a*) The Executive Engineer, Educational Inspector and the Civil Surgeon in a district when charged with any of the duties of a health officer therein, if not members of a Municipal Council within the district, shall have the right of being present at any meeting of such Municipal Council, and, with the consent of the Municipal Council, each of them may take part at such meeting in the discussion or consideration of any question, on which, in virtue of the duties of his office, he considers his opinion or the information which he can supply will be useful to such Municipal Council.

Provided that the said officers shall not, unless they are members of the Municipal Council, be entitled to vote upon any such question:

Municipal Council may require the presence of certain of the said officers at their meetings.

(*b*) If it shall appear to a Municipal Council that the presence of the Executive Engineer, Educational Inspector, or Civil Surgeon of or in the district, is desirable for the purpose aforesaid at any future meeting of such Municipal Council, it shall be competent to such Municipal Council, by letter addressed to such officer not less than fifteen days previous to the intended meeting, to require his presence, thereat; and the said officer, unless prevented by sickness, or other reasonable cause, shall be bound to attend such meeting.

Provided that such officer on receipt of such letter may, if unable to be present himself, instruct a Deputy or Assistant or other competent subordinate as to his views, and may send him to the meeting as his representative, instead of appearing thereat in person.

EXPLANATION.—The terms "Executive Engineer," "Educational Inspector" and "Civil Surgeon" in sub-sections (13) and (14) of this section include the principal Engineering, Educational and Medical officer, respectively, in or for the district.

(2) *Committees.*

Managing committees.

27. (1) For every Municipal Council there shall be a committee called the managing committee, consisting of such number of councillors not exceeding nine or less than three as may have been elected for a period not exceeding one year, in accordance with rules under clause (*a*) of section 46.

Powers of managing committees.

(2) The managing committee shall, subject,

(i) to any limitations prescribed by the Municipal Council specially in this behalf and generally by rules made under clause (*a*) of section 46, and

(ii) to the provisions of Chapter XIII, exercise all the powers of the Municipal Council.

Provided that no managing committee shall exercise—

(*a*) any powers in connection with any school or educational institution in respect of which a committee is appointed under section 28, or

(*b*) any powers with which any committee appointed under section 29 is vested.

School committees.

28. The Municipal Council may appoint, subject to such limitations as are prescribed by the rules for the time being in force under section 46 and subject also to the proviso contained in section 58, a committee consisting of such councillors as they think fit, for managing all or any primary or other schools vested in or maintained by the Municipal Council or for conducting the business of the Municipal Council in respect of any educational institutions aided by the Municipal Council.

Other executive committees.

29. Subject to the limitations prescribed by the rules aforesaid, the Municipal Council may appoint, for a period not exceeding one year, any such committee or such or so many committees consisting of such councillors as they think fit for any purpose or respectively for any of the purposes, other than those specified in section 28, for which a managing committee may, under section 27, exercise the powers of a Municipal Council, and may invest each committee so appointed with such of the said powers as may be necessary or expedient for the fulfilment of the purpose for which it is appointed.

Consultative committees.

30. The Municipal Council may from time to time appoint such or so many other committees consisting of such councillors as they think fit, and may refer to such committees for enquiry and report, or for opinion, such special subjects relating to the purposes of this Regulation as the Municipal Council shall think fit, and may at any time discontinue, or alter the constitution of, any such committee. The Municipal Council may direct that the report of any such committee shall be made to the managing committee, instead of to the Municipal Council.

When persons other than councillors may serve on committees.

31. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Regulation, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council from time to time, by a resolution supported by not less than one-half of the whole number of councillors, to appoint, as members of any committee under section 28, 29 or 30, any persons of either sex, who are not councillors, but who may in the opinion of such Municipal Council possess special qualifications for serving on such committee; provided that the number of persons so appointed on any committee shall not exceed one-third of the total number of the members of such committee.

Duties, etc., of such persons.

All the provisions of this Regulation relating to the duties, powers, liabilities, disqualifications and disabilities of councillors shall, save as regards the disqualification on the ground of sex, be applicable so far as may be to such persons.

Casual vacancies—re-eligibility.

32. A vacancy occurring in a managing committee shall, as soon as possible, and a vacancy occurring in any other committee may, be filled up by the election of a member from among the general body of councillors, subject to the same provisions as those under which the member whose place is to be filled up was elected. A councillor shall be eligible at any time for re-election as a member of any such committee notwithstanding that he has previously been a member of that committee.

When chairman to be ex-officio.

33. (1) The president or a vice-president, if appointed a member of any committee, shall be ex-officio chairman thereof.

When no ex-officio chairman, Municipal Council may appoint chairman.

(2) The Municipal Council may appoint a chairman for every committee of which there is no ex-officio chairman.

When ex-officio or appointed chairman does not attend meeting, committee may appoint chairman of meeting.

(3) Every committee, of which there is an ex-officio chairman or a chairman appointed by the Municipal Council, shall, at each meeting which such chairman does not attend as chairman, appoint from its members a chairman for such meeting.

If there is no chairman, ex-officio or appointed by the Municipal Council.

(4) Every committee, of which there is no ex-officio chairman or chairman appointed by the Municipal Council, shall appoint from time to time its own chairman from among its own members.

Procedure at meetings.

34. (1) The provisions of sub-sections (4), (9), (10) and (14) of section 26 shall be complied with in all proceedings of committees as if meetings of committees were included in all references to meetings of a Municipal Council contained in those provisions, and as if for the words "Municipal Council" where they occur in the proviso to clause (*a*) of sub-section (14) of section 26, there were substituted the word "committee."

Committee shall meet when they think proper.

(2) Committees may meet and adjourn as they think proper, but the chairman of the committee may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon the written request of the president of the Municipal Council or of not less than two members of a committee, call a special meeting of such committee.

Number of members required to form quorum at committee meetings.

(3) No business shall be transacted at any committee meeting unless more than one-half of the members of the committee be present thereat.

Procedure by circular.

35. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the preceding section, the chairman of the committee, whenever it appears to him unnecessary to convene a meeting, may, instead of so doing, circulate a written proposition of his own, or of any other member of the committee, or of any executive officer of the Municipal Council, for the observation and votes of the members of the committee.

Propositions when to be sent to Government officers for remarks.

(2) Previous to circulating any such proposition as aforesaid, the chairman may, if he thinks fit, and, if the business to which it relates is of the nature described in sub-section (13) of section 26, shall, obtain thereupon the remarks, if any, which any Government officer, not a councillor, whose presence the Municipal Council would be entitled to require under the provisions of clause (*b*) of sub-section (14) of section 26, desires to record.

Decisions how to be taken on propositions circulated;

(3) The decision on any proposition so circulated shall be in accordance with the majority of votes of the members of the committee who vote upon it, unless a special meeting is convened to consider the said proposition.

and how to be recorded.

(4) Every decision arrived at by the committee under this section shall be recorded in the minute-book kept under sub-section (9) of section 26.

(5) Notwithstanding anything in this Regulation contained, the Government may by notification authorize the adoption by any Municipal Council specified in such notification not being a City Municipal Council, of the procedure prescribed by this section, for the disposal of any business, whenever the president of such Municipal Council may deem it unnecessary to convene a general meeting for the purpose of such business.

Procedure by circular when applicable to other municipal business.

36. (1) Every committee shall conform to any instructions that may from time to time be given to them by the Municipal Council; the Municipal Council may, at any time, call for any extract from any proceedings of any committee, and for any return, statement or account or report concerning or connected with any matter with which any committee has been authorized or directed to deal, and every such requisition shall, without unreasonable delay, be complied with by the committee so called upon.

Subordination of committees to instructions of Municipal Council, and compliance with requisitions of Municipal Council.

(2) Every order passed by a managing committee or by a committee appointed under section 28 or 29, other than orders under sub-section (3) of section 65, shall be subject to such revision, and open to such appeal, as may be required or allowed in respect thereof by any rules of the Municipal Council for the time being in force under section 46.

Orders subject to revision and appeal.

(3) *Delegation of powers to individuals.*

37. Any powers or duties or executive functions which may be exercised or performed by or on behalf of the Municipal Council may be delegated, in accordance with rules to be made by the Municipal Council in this behalf, to the president or to the vice-president, or to the chairman of the managing, school or other committee, or to one or more stipendiary or honorary officers, but without prejudice to any powers that may have been conferred on a Chief Officer of a City Municipal Council under Chapter XIII or on any committee by or under section 27, 28 or 29; and each person, who exercises any power or performs any duty or function so delegated, may be paid all expenses necessarily incurred by him therein.

Powers, duties and functions may be delegated to officers whose expenses may be paid.

(4) *Validity of Proceedings.*

38. (1) No disqualification of, or defect in the election or appointment of, any person acting as councillor, or as the president or presiding authority of a general meeting or as chairman of a committee appointed under this Regulation, shall be deemed to vitiate any act or proceeding of the Municipal Council or of any such committee, as the case may be, in which such person has taken part, whenever, the majority of persons, parties to such act or proceeding, were entitled to act.

Acts and proceedings of Municipal Council and committees not vitiated by disqualifications, &c., of members thereof.

(2) Until the contrary is proved, every meeting of the Municipal Council or of a committee appointed under this Regulation, in respect of the proceedings whereof a minute has been made and signed in accordance with this Regulation, shall be deemed to have been duly convened and held, and all the members of the meeting shall be deemed to have been duly qualified; and where the proceedings are the proceedings of a committee, such committee shall be deemed to have been duly constituted and to have had the power to deal with the matters referred to in the minute.

Proceedings of meetings to be good and valid, until the contrary is proved.

(3) During any vacancy in a Municipal Council or committee the continuing councillors or members may act as if no vacancy had occurred.

Vacancy not to affect Municipal Council's proceedings.

(5) *Joint transactions with other Bodies.*

39. A Municipal Council may from time to time—

Joint committees of two or more Municipal Councils.

(*a*) join with any other Municipal Council or with any District Board, or with more than one such Municipal Council or Board,

(i) in appointing out of their respective bodies a joint committee for any purpose in which they are jointly interested, and in appointing a chairman of such committee; and

(ii) in delegating to any such committee power to frame terms binding on each such body as to the construction and future maintenance of any joint work, and any power which might be exercised by either or any of such bodies; and

(iii) in framing and modifying rules for regulating the proceedings of any such committee relating to the purpose for which the committee is appointed; and

(*b*) enter, subject to the sanction of the Government, into an agreement with a Municipal Council, regarding the levy of octroi duty, whereby the octroi duties respectively leviable by the bodies so contracting,

Agreement for joint levy of octroi.

may be levied together instead of separately within the limits of the area subject to the control of the said bodies.

If any difference of opinion arises between local bodies acting under this section, the decision thereupon of the Government, or of such officer as it appoints in this behalf, shall be final.

(6) *Contracts.*

Competency of Municipal Council to lease, sell and contract.

40. (1) Every Municipal Council shall be competent, subject to the restrictions contained in sub-section (2), to lease, sell or otherwise transfer any movable or immovable property which may, for the purposes of this Regulation, have become vested in or been acquired by them, and, so far as is not inconsistent with the provisions and purposes of this Regulation, to enter into and perform all such contracts as they may consider necessary or expedient in order to carry into effect the said provisions and purposes.

Subject in certain cases to sanction of Government.

(2) In the case of every lease of immovable property for a term exceeding seven years, and of every sale or other transfer of any such property, the previous sanction of the Government is required.

Sanction by resolution at general meeting requisite to validity of certain contracts.

(3) In the case—

(*a*) of a lease for a period exceeding one year, or of a sale or other transfer, or contract for the purchase of any immovable property,

(*b*) of every contract which will involve expenditure not covered by a budget grant,

(*c*) of every contract the performance of which cannot be completed within the official year current at the date of the contract,

the sanction of the Municipal Council by a resolution passed at a general meeting is required.

Sanction of Municipal Council when requisite in other cases.

(4) In the case of a contract for the purchase of movable property, or for the sale of any movable property belonging to a Municipal Council, if the expenditure which the purchase would involve, or the value of the property to be sold as estimated in the Municipal accounts, exceeds

(*a*) in the case of a City Municipal Council, Rs. 500,

(*b*) in the case of any other Municipal Council, Rs. 100,

the sanction of the Municipal Council is required.

Sanction by committees and individuals empowered.

(5) In the case of every contract not otherwise provided for in the preceding sub-sections of this section, the sanction of the managing committee, or of such other committee, or of such individual as under the provisions of this Regulation or of the rules for the time being in force thereunder, is empowered in this behalf, is required.

Mode of executing contracts.

(6) Every contract entered into by or on behalf of a Municipal Council, other than a contract to which sub-section (5) applies, shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the president or vice-president and two other councillors, and shall be sealed with the common seal of the Municipal Council. Every contract to which sub-section (5) applies shall be executed by the chairman of the managing committee, or by the chairman of such other committee, or by such other individual, as is empowered in that behalf, in such manner and form as, according to the law for the time being in force, would bind such chairman or individual if such contract were executed by him on his own behalf.

Invalidity of contracts unless requirements of this section are fulfilled.

(7) No contract shall be binding on a Municipal Council in any case referred to in this section, unless all such requirements as are specified in sub-section (2), (3), (4) or (5) in respect of such case are fulfilled, and unless it is executed in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (6) applicable thereto.

(7) *Compulsory acquisition of land.*

Recourse to the Land Acquisition Regulation, 1894.

41. When there is any hindrance to the permanent or temporary acquisition, upon payment, of any land or building required for the purposes of this Regulation, the Government may, after obtaining possession of the same for Government under the Mysore Land Acquisition Regulation, 1894, or other existing law, vest such land or building in the Municipal Council on their paying the compensation awarded, and on their repaying to Government all costs incurred by Government on account of the acquisition.

(8) *Liabilities of councillors, officers and servants.*

Councillors to be held responsible for misapplied funds.

42. Every councillor shall be personally liable for the misapplication of any fund to which he shall have been a party, or which shall have happened through, or been facilitated by, gross neglect of his duty

as a councillor, and may be sued for recovery of the moneys so misapplied as if such moneys had been the property of Government.

Proviso.

Provided that no councillor shall be personally liable in respect of any contract or agreement made, or for any expense incurred, by, or on behalf of, the Municipal Council; the funds at the disposal of each Municipal Council shall be liable for, and be charged with, all costs in respect of any such contract or agreement and all such expenses.

Officer or servant of any Municipal Council not to be interested in any contract with such Municipal Council.

43. (1) Any person who has, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any contract with, by, or on behalf of, a Municipal Council, or in any employment with, under, by, or on behalf of, a Municipal Council, other than as a municipal officer or servant, shall be disqualified for being an officer or servant of such Municipal Council.

Effect of acquiring such interest.

(2) Any municipal officer or servant who shall acquire, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any such contract or employment as aforesaid, shall cease to be a municipal officer or servant, and his office shall become vacant.

Saving clause.

(3) Nothing in this section shall apply to any such share or interest in any contract or employment with, under, by, or on behalf of, a Municipal Council as, under clauses (ii) and (iv) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 15, it is permissible for a person to have without his being thereby disqualified for being a councillor.

Penalty for councillor, officer or servant of a Municipal Council being interested in any contract, etc., with that Municipal Council.

44. (*a*) Any councillor who knowingly acquires, directly or indirectly, any share or interest in any contract or employment with, under, by, or on behalf of, a Municipal Council of which he is a member, not being a share or interest such as, under section 15, it is permissible for a person to have, without being thereby disqualified for being a councillor, and,

(*b*) any municipal officer or servant who knowingly acquires, directly or indirectly, any share or interest in any contract, or except in so far as concerns his own employment as municipal officer or servant, in any employment with, under, by, or on behalf of, a Municipal Council of which he is an officer or servant, not being a share or interest such as under clauses (ii) and (iv) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 15, it is permissible for a person to have without being thereby disqualified for being a councillor,

shall be liable, on conviction before a criminal court, to a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalties imposed by the Indian Penal Code.

45. (*a*) Every person holding the post of councillor or of an officer or servant of a Municipal Council, and every person authorised by the Municipal Council to collect or recover on behalf of the Municipal Council any tax, who

(i) accepts or obtains, or agrees to accept, or attempts to obtain, for himself or for any other person, any gratification whatever, other than legal remuneration, as a reward for doing, or forbearing to do, any official act, or for showing, or forbearing to show, in the exercise of his official functions, favour or disfavour to any person, or for rendering, or attempting to render, any service or disservice to any person, with the Municipal Council or with any public servant, or with any municipal committee, officer or servant, as such, or with Government, or

(ii) does any act for which, or omits to do any act for the omission of which, if he were a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, he would be liable to punishment, or to an enhanced punishment, under that Code; and

(*b*) every person who

(i) falsely pretends that he holds such post or is so authorised as aforesaid, and in such assumed character, does or attempts to do any act under colour of the character so assumed, or

(ii) does any such act, or is guilty of any such omission, to or in relation to any person holding such post or authorised as aforesaid with such intention or knowledge or in such circumstances as would, if the person holding such post or authorised as aforesaid were a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, render the person so doing that act [illegible] omitting as aforesaid, liable to punishment or enhanced punishment und[illegible] ode,

shall, if no punishment is, in such behalf, provided elsewhere in this Regulation, be liable to the punishment to which for the like offence he would, if every person holding such post or authorised as aforesaid were a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable under that Code.

CHAPTER IV.—RULES AND BY-LAWS.

Municipal Councils to make rules:

46. Every Municipal Council shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the constitution thereof, make and may from time to time alter or rescind rules, but not so as to render them inconsistent with this Regulation,

regulating the conduct of business;

(*a*) regulating the conduct of their business and the delegation of any of their powers or duties and, subject to the provisions of section 27, the appointment and constitution of committees;

fixing the functions of the president and the establishment;

(*b*) determining,

(i) the executive functions to be performed by the president, vice-president, the chairman of any committee, and, subject to the provisions of Chapter XIII, in City Municipal Councils by the Chief Officer, and the delegation of any of their powers or duties to such persons:

(ii) the staff of officers and servants to be employed by the Municipal Council and the respective designations, duties, salaries, fees and absentee or other allowances of such officers and servants, and the powers and duties delegated to them under section 37;

for general guidance of municipal servants;

(*c*) generally for the guidance of their officers and servants in all matters relating to the municipal administration;

fixing the amount of the security to be furnished;

(*d*) fixing the amount and nature of the security to be furnished by any officer or servant from whom it may be deemed expedient to require security;

determining mode of appointing, etc., municipal servants; delegating power to appoint, etc.;

(*e*) subject to the provisions of section 184, determining the mode and conditions of appointing, punishing or dismissing any officer or servant, and delegating to officers designated in the rules the power to appoint, fine, reduce, suspend or dismiss any officer or servant;

granting leave to municipal servants;

(*f*) regulating the grant of leave to officers or servants, and fixing the remuneration to be paid to the persons, if any, appointed to act for them whilst on leave;

fixing pensions, etc.

(*g*) subject to the provisions of the Mysore Service Regulations and to the special orders of Government, if any, regulating the period of service of all officers and servants, and determining the conditions under which such officers and servants, or any of them, shall receive pensions, gratuities, or compassionate allowances on retirement, or on their becoming disabled through the execution of their duty, and the amount of such pensions, gratuities, or compassionate allowances; and prescribing the conditions under which any gratuities, or compassionate allowances may be paid to the surviving relations of any such officers or servants whose death has been caused through the execution of their duty;

contributing to provident funds;

(*h*) authorising the payment of contributions, at such rates and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed in such rules, to any pension or provident fund which may be established by the Municipal Council or with the approval of the Municipal Council by the said officers and servants;

prescribing the taxes, etc., to be levied for municipal purposes.

(*i*) prescribing, subject to the provisions of Chapter VII, the taxes to be levied in the municipality for municipal purposes, the grounds on which exemptions are to be recognised, the conditions on which and the extent to which remissions may be granted, and the system on which refunds are to be allowed and paid, in respect of such taxes, and the limits of the charges or payments to be fixed in lieu of any tax under section 71, and the fees to be charged for licenses or permissions granted under section 70, and the times at which and the mode in which the same shall be levied or recovered or shall be payable, and prescribing the fees for notices demanding payments due on account of any tax, and for the execution of warrants of distress, and the rates to be charged for maintaining any livestock distrained, and designating the persons authorised to receive payment of any sums so leviable;

for writing off amounts due and remitting fees.

(*j*) prescribing the conditions subject to which sums due on account of any tax or of costs in recovering any tax may be written off as irrecoverable, and the conditions subject to which the whole or any part of any fee chargeable for distress may be remitted by the managing committee.

Provided that—

Approval required to rules.

(*a*) No rule made, or alteration or rescission of a rule made, under this section shall have effect unless and until it has been approved by the Government.

Proviso as to officers transferred from or to the service of Government.

(b) If an officer serving or having served under a Municipal Council has been or is transferred from or to the service of the Government, or is partly employed by the Government and partly by a Municipal Council, the Municipal Council shall contribute to his pension and leave allowances to the extent required by the rules in force for the time being, made by the Government in this behalf.

Assent of Government required in certain cases of dismissal.

(c) The Municipal Council shall not, unless with the assent of Government, dispense with the services of any such officer transferred from the service of Government to the service of the Municipal Council or employed partly by Government and partly by the Municipal Council, or finally dismiss from the service of the Municipal Council any officer transferred from the service of the Municipal Council to the service of Government.

Power to suspend, reduce or abolish any existing tax.

47. Subject to the requirements of clause (a) of the proviso to section 46, every Municipal Council may, except as otherwise provided in clause (b) of the proviso to section 74, at any time for any sufficient reason, suspend, reduce or abolish any existing tax by suspending, altering or rescinding, any rule prescribing such tax under the provisions of clause (i) and of clause (a) of the proviso to section 46.

Power to make by-laws:

48. (1) Every Municipal Council may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Government, make, alter or rescind by-laws, but not so as to render them inconsistent with this Regulation—

for markets and slaughter-houses, &c.,

(a) for the regulation and inspection of markets and slaughter-houses and all places used by or for animals which are for sale or hire, or the produce of which is sold, and for the proper and cleanly conduct of business therein; and for fixing the rents and other charges to be levied for the use of any of them which belong to the Municipal Council;

for licensing, regulating and inspecting certain businesses;

(b) prescribing the conditions on or subject to which, and the circumstances in which, and the areas or localities in respect of which, licenses may be granted, refused, suspended or withdrawn for the use of any place not belonging to the Municipal Council:—

(i) as a slaughter-house,

(ii) as a market or shop for the sale of animals intended for human food, or of meat, or of fish, or as a market for the sale of fruit or vegetables,

(iii) for any of the purposes mentioned in section 151,

and providing for the inspection and regulation of the conduct of business in any place used as aforesaid, so as to secure cleanliness therein or to minimise any injurious, offensive or dangerous effect arising or likely to arise therefrom;

for inspecting hotels, &c.

(c) providing for the inspection of hotels, bakeries, sweetmeat shops and other places for the sale of articles intended for human food or drink other than those mentioned in clause (b), and for securing the cleanliness of such places and the wholesomeness of the articles prepared, kept or sold therein;

regulating the stalling of cattle, &c.

(d) prohibiting the stalling or herding of horses, camels, cattle, donkeys, sheep or goats, otherwise than in accordance with such regulations prescribed in such by-laws in regard to the number thereof, and the places to be used for the purpose, as may be necessary to prevent danger to the public health;

for regulating dairies and cattle-sheds;

(e) (i) for the inspection of milch-cattle; and prescribing and regulating the construction, dimensions, ventilation, lighting, cleansing, drainage and water-supply of dairies and cattle-sheds in the occupation of persons following the trade of dairymen or milk-sellers;

milk-stores, &c.

(ii) for securing the cleanliness of milk stores, milk shops and vessels used by milk-sellers or buttermen for milk or butter;

for inspection of weights and measures.

(f) for the inspection of weights and measures under section 143;

for registration of births, &c.;

(g) for the registration of births, deaths and marriages, and the taking of a census within the municipality and for enforcing the supply of such information as may be necessary to make such registration or census effective;

regulating the disposal of the dead;

(h) regulating the disposal of the dead and the maintenance of all places for the disposal of the dead in good order and in a safe sanitary condition, due regard being had to the religious usages of the community or section of the community entitled to the use of such places for the disposal of the dead;

for enforcing information as to epidemics;

(*i*) for enforcing the supply of information as to any cases of dangerous disease, and carrying out the provisions of sections 144, 145 and 147;

for enforcing information as to liability to municipal taxation;

(*j*) for enforcing the supply of such information by inhabitants of the municipality as may be necessary to ascertain their respective liabilities to any tax imposed therein;

octroi by-laws;

(*k*) fixing octroi limits and stations; providing for the exhibition of tables of octroi; regulating, subject to any general or special orders which the Government may make in this behalf, the system under which refunds are to be made on account thereof when the animals or goods on which the octroi has been paid, or articles manufactured wholly or in part from such animals or goods, are again exported, and the custody or storage of animals or goods declared not to be intended for use or consumption within the municipality; and prescribing a period of limitation after which no claim for refund of octroi shall be entertained, and the minimum amount for which any claim to refund may be made;

For protecting water;

(*l*) for conserving and preventing injury to sources and means of water-supply and appliances for the distribution of water whether within or without the limits of the municipality; and regulating all matters and things connected with the supply and use of water and the turning on or turning off and preventing the waste of water, and the construction, maintenance and control of municipal water-works and of pipes and fittings in connection therewith, whether the property of the Municipal Council or not;

regulating public baths, &c.;

(*m*) regulating the use of public bathing and washing places within municipal limits;

for conservancy;

(*n*) regulating sanitation and conservancy;

for the disposal of carcasses;

(*o*) regulating the disposal of carcasses of dead animals;

regulating structures and buildings.

(*p*) regulating the conditions on which permission may be given for the temporary occupation of, or the erection of temporary structures on, public streets or for projections over public streets, and regulating the structure and dimensions of plinths, walls, foundations, roofs and chimneys of new buildings, for the purpose of securing stability and the prevention of fires, and for purposes of health;

for providing for streets;

(*q*) for preventing the erection of buildings without adequate provision being made for the laying out and location of streets;

for ensuring ventilation;

(*r*) for ensuring the adequate ventilation of buildings by the provision and maintenance of sufficient open space either internal or external and of doors and windows and other means for securing a free circulation of air;

requiring qualified surveyors and plumbers in City Municipalities;

(*s*) in a City Municipality, prescribing the qualifications of surveyors or persons by whom plans required under section 96 are to be prepared, or of plumbers; for licensing persons to be surveyors or plumbers, and fixing the fees chargeable for such licenses; and for modifying the provisions of, or revoking, such licenses; and prohibiting any alterations or repairs or fittings to water or drainage pipes or house-connections being carried out or made, except by such persons;

control of drains;

(*t*) regulating, in any other particular not specifically provided for in this Regulation, the construction, maintenance and control of drains, sewers, ventilation shafts, receptacles for dung and manure, cess-pools, water-closets, privies, latrines, urinals, and drainage or sewerage works of every description, whether the property of the Municipal Council or not;

requiring information and plans in certain cases;

(*u*) determining the information and plans to be required by the Municipal Council under sections 91 and 96;

for controlling unwieldy traffic.

(*v*) prohibiting the transit of any vehicles of such form, construction, weight or size, or laden with such machinery or other unwieldy objects as may be deemed likely to cause injury to the roadway, or to any construction thereon, or risk or obstruction to other vehicles or to pedestrians, along or over any street, except under such conditions as to time, mode of traction or locomotion, use of appliances for protection of the roadway, number of lights and assistants, and other general precautions as may be prescribed, either generally in such by-laws, or in special licenses to be granted in each case upon such terms as to time of application and payment of fees therefor as may be prescribed in such by-laws;

provided that no such by-law relating only to any particular street or portion of a street shall be deemed to be in force, unless and until notices of such prohibition shall have been

posted up by the Municipal Council in conspicuous places at or near both ends of such street or portion of a street;

regulating municipal administration.

(w) generally for the regulation of all matters relating to municipal administration.

Fine may be imposed for infringement of by-laws.

And every Municipal Council may, with the like sanction, prescribe a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for the infringement of any such by-law.

Publication of drafts of proposed by-laws.

(2) Every Municipal Council shall, before making any by-law under this section, publish in such manner as shall in their opinion be sufficient, for the information of the persons likely to be affected thereby, a draft of the proposed by-law, together with a notice specifying a date on or after which the draft will be taken into consideration, and shall, before making the by-law, receive and consider any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft which may be made in writing by any person before the date so specified.

Objections and suggestions to be submitted to Government.

(3) When any by-law made by a Municipal Council is submitted to the Government for sanction, a copy of the notice published as aforesaid and of every objection or suggestion so made, shall be submitted for the information of the Government along with the said by-law.

Rules and by-laws to be printed and sold.

49. The rules and by-laws for the time being in force shall be kept open for public inspection at the municipal office at all reasonable times, and printed copies thereof and of this Regulation in Kanarese and in the case of City Municipalities in English as well as in Kanarese, shall be kept on sale at cost price.

CHAPTER V.—MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND FUND.

Power to acquire and hold property.

50. (1) Every Municipal Council may acquire and hold property both movable and immovable, whether within or without the limits of the municipality.

Property vested in the Municipal Council.

(2) All property of the nature hereinafter in this section specified, and not being specially reserved by the Government, shall be vested in and belong to the Municipal Council and shall, together with all other property, of what nature or kind soever, not being specially reserved by the Government, which may become vested in the Municipal Council, be under their direction, management and control, and shall be held and applied by them as trustees, subject to the provisions and for the purposes of this Regulation; that is to say—

(a) All public town-walls, gates, markets, slaughter-houses, manure and night-soil depots, and public buildings of every description.

(b) All public streams, tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, springs, aqueducts, conduits, tunnels, pipes, pumps and other water-works, and all bridges, buildings, engines, works, materials and things connected therewith or appertaining thereto, and also any adjacent land (not being private property) appertaining to any public tank or well.

(c) All public sewers and drains, and all sewers, drains, tunnels, culverts, gutters and water-courses in, alongside, or under any street, and all works, materials and things appertaining thereto, as also all dust, dirt, dung, ashes, refuse, animal matter, or filth, or rubbish of any kind collected by the Municipal Council from the streets, houses, privies, sewers, cesspools, or elsewhere.

(d) All public lamps, lamp-posts and apparatus connected therewith, or appertaining thereto.

(e) All lands transferred to them by the Government, or by gift or otherwise, for local public purposes.

(f) All public streets and the pavements, stones and other materials thereof, and also all trees, erections, materials, implements and things provided for such streets.

Power to Government to resume property.

(3) It shall be competent to the Government from time to time, by notification, to resume any property vested or vesting in the Municipal Council under this section on such terms as the Government may determine.

Municipal Fund.

51. All moneys received by or on behalf of the Municipal Council by virtue of this or any other Regulation; all taxes, tolls and other imposts, fines, fees, penalties paid to or levied by them under this Regulation; all proceeds of land or other property sold by the Municipal Council, and all rents accruing from their land or property; as also all interest, profits and other moneys accruing by gifts or transfers from the Government or private individuals or otherwise, shall constitute the Municipal Fund, and shall be held and dealt with in a similar manner to the property mentioned in the last preceding section:

Provided that—

(a) Nothing in this section, or in the last preceding section, shall in any way affect any obligations accepted by or imposed upon any Municipal Council by any declarations of trust executed by or on behalf of such Municipal Council, or by any scheme settled by order of Government for the administration of any trust:

Provision as to special trusts.

(b) A Municipal Council may, subject to the condition that reasonable provision shall be made for the performance of all obligations imposed or that may be imposed on them by sections 54, 55, or by or under section 61, or Chapter XII, credit to a separate heading in the municipal accounts any portion of the municipal fund received by them specially for, or devoted by them to, the purposes of schools or dispensaries or of water-works or fire-brigades, or other such purposes as the Government in this behalf approves, and, provided that there shall be credited to such special heading such sums only as expressly relate to the object for which the fund designated by such heading was created, the Municipal Council may apply the sums so credited exclusively to the respective objects to which they are so credited.

When special trusts may be created.

52. All property vested in the Municipal Council under this Regulation, and all funds received by them in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation, and all sums accruing to them under the provisions of any law for the time being in force, shall be applied, subject to the provisions and for the purposes of this Regulation, within the limits of the municipality:

Municipal property and funds how to be applied.

Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council, with the sanction of the Government or any officer duly authorised by Government in this behalf,—

(a) to incur expenditure beyond the said limits,—

(i) in the acquisition of land, or

(ii) in the construction, maintenance or repair of works,

for the purpose of obtaining a supply of water required for the inhabitants of the municipality, or of establishing slaughter-houses or places for the disposal of night-soil or of sewage or of carcasses of animals beyond the said limits, or for drainage-works, or for any other purpose calculated to promote the health, safety or convenience of the inhabitants of the said municipality; or

(b) to make a contribution towards expenditure incurred by any other Municipal Council, or in any area subject to the authority of a local board or incurred out of any public funds for measures affecting the health, instruction, or convenience of the public and calculated to benefit the residents within the limits of the contributing Municipal Council; or

(c) to create scholarships tenable outside the limits of the municipality.

Provided further that nothing in this section, or in any other provision of this Regulation, shall be deemed to make it unlawful for a Municipal Council, when with such sanction as aforesaid they have constructed works beyond the limits of the said municipality for the supply of water or for drainage as aforesaid—

(a) to supply, or extend to, or for the benefit of, any person or buildings or lands in any place, whether such place is or is not within the limits of the said municipality, any quantity of water not required for the purpose of this Regulation within the said municipality, or the advantages afforded by the system of such drainage-works, on such terms and conditions, with regard to payment and to the continuance of such supply or advantages, as shall be settled by agreement between the Municipal Council and such person or the occupier or owner of such buildings or lands, or

(b) to incur any expenditure, on such terms with regard to payment as may be settled as aforesaid, for the construction, maintenance, repair or alteration of any connection pipes, or other works necessary for the purpose of such supply or for the extension of such advantages.

53. (1) It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to deposit at interest with the Government Savings Bank, or with the sanction of the Government in any other bank in or outside of Mysore, any surplus funds in their hands which may not be required for current charges, and, with the like sanction to invest such funds in public securities in the name of the Municipal Council, and from time to time dispose of such securities as may be necessary.

Power to deposit and invest surplus funds.

(2) All surplus funds over and above what may be required for current expenses shall, unless deposited or invested as provided for in sub-section (1), be deposited in the local Government Treasury, or such other place of security as may be sanctioned by Government.

Surplus not so deposited or invested how to be dealt with.

CHAPTER VI.—OBLIGATORY AND DISCRETIONAL FUNCTIONS OF MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.

Duties of Municipal Councils.

54. It shall be the duty of every Municipal Council to make reasonable provision for the following matters within the municipality under their authority, namely:—

(a) lighting public streets, places and buildings;

(b) watering public streets and places;

(c) cleansing public streets, places and sewers, and all spaces not being private property, which are open to the enjoyment of the public, whether such spaces are vested in the Municipal Council or not; removing noxious vegetation; and abating all public nuisances;

(d) extinguishing fires, and protecting life and property when fires occur;

(e) regulating or abating offensive or dangerous trades or practices;

(f) removing obstructions and projections in public streets or places, and in spaces not being private property, which are open to the enjoyment of the public, whether such spaces are vested in the Municipal Council or belong to Government;

(g) securing or removing dangerous buildings or places, and reclaiming unhealthy localities;

(h) acquiring and maintaining, changing and regulating places for the disposal of the dead;

(i) constructing, altering and maintaining public streets, culverts, municipal boundary marks, markets, slaughter-houses, latrines, privies, urinals, drains, sewers, drainage-works, sewerage works, baths, washing places, drinking fountains, tanks, wells, dams, and the like;

(j) obtaining a supply or an additional supply of water, proper and sufficient for preventing danger to the health of the inhabitants from the insufficiency or unwholesomeness of the existing supply, when such supply or additional supply can be obtained at a reasonable cost;

(k) naming streets and numbering houses;

(l) registering births and deaths;

(m) public vaccination;

(n) suitable accommodation for any calves, cows, or buffaloes required within the municipality for the supply of animal lymph;

(o) establishing and maintaining public hospitals and dispensaries, and providing public medical relief;

(p) establishing and maintaining primary schools;

(q) housing and maintaining destitute orphans and destitute cripples;

(r) printing such annual reports on the municipal administration of the municipality as the Government by general or special orders require the Municipal Council to submit;

(s) paying the salary and the contingent expenditure on account of such police or guards as may be required by the Municipal Council for the purposes of this Regulation or for the protection of any municipal property, and providing such accommodation as may be required by Government under the law in force relating to Police.

Special duties.

55. Subject to such reasonable provision as is mentioned in section 54, every Municipal Council shall make reasonable provision for the following special matters, namely:

(a) providing special medical aid and accommodation for the sick in time of dangerous disease; and taking such measures as may be required to prevent the outbreak, or to suppress and prevent the recurrence, of the disease;

(b) giving relief and establishing and maintaining relief works in time of famine or scarcity to or for destitute persons within the limits of the municipality.

Discretionary powers of expenditure of Municipal Council.

56. Municipal Councils may, at their discretion, provide out of the said property and fund, either wholly or partly, for

(a) laying out, whether in areas previously built upon or not, new public streets, and acquiring the land for that purpose, including the land requisite for the construction of buildings or curtilages thereof, to abut on such streets;

(b) constructing, establishing, or maintaining public parks, gardens, libraries, museums, lunatic asylums, halls, offices, dharmasalas, rest-houses and other public buildings;

(c) furthering educational objects other than those set forth in sub-clause (p) of section 54;

(*d*) planting and maintaining roadside and other trees;

(*e*) taking a census; and granting rewards for information which may tend to secure the correct registration of vital statistics;

(*f*) making a survey;

(*g*) arrangements for the destruction or the detention and preservation of such dogs within the municipality as may be dealt with under the law in force relating to Police;

(*h*) securing or assisting to secure suitable places for the carrying on of the offensive trades mentioned in section 151;

(*i*) supplying, constructing and maintaining receptacles, fittings, pipes and other appliances whatsoever, on or for the use of private premises, for receiving and conducting the sewage thereof into sewers under the control of the Municipal Council;

(*j*) establishing and maintaining a farm or factory for the disposal of sewage;

(*k*) any other measure not specified in sections 54 and 55, likely to promote the public safety, health, convenience, or education; and

(*l*) with the previous concurrence, in the case of City Municipal Councils of the Government, or, in other cases, of the Deputy Commissioner, any public reception, ceremony, entertainment, or exhibition within the Municipality.

Arrangements purporting to be binding permanently or for a term of years.

57. When a Municipal Council have entered into any arrangement, or made any promise, purporting to bind themselves or their successors for a term of years or for an unlimited period, to continue to any educational or charitable institution a yearly contribution from the municipal property or fund, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council or their successors, with the sanction of the Government, to cancel such arrangement or promise, or to discontinue or to diminish such yearly contribution, provided that they shall have given at least twelve months' notice of their intention so to do to the manager or managers of such institution.

Management of public institutions maintained by Municipal Councils to vest in them.

58. The management, control and administration of every public institution exclusively maintained out of municipal property and funds shall vest in the Municipal Council by which it is maintained:

Provided that the extent of the independent authority of any Municipal Council in respect of public education, and their relations with the Government Educational Department, shall from time to time be prescribed by the Government.

CHAPTER VII—MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

(1) *Imposition of taxes.*

Taxes which may be imposed.

59. Any Municipal Council—

(*a*) after observing the preliminary procedure required by section 60, and

(*b*) with the sanction of the Government, and subject to such modifications or conditions as under section 61 the Government in according such sanction deems fit,

may impose, for the purposes of this Regulation, any one or more of the following taxes: that is to say,

(i) a rate on buildings, or lands, or both, situate within the municipality, not exceeding in any case,

(1) six per centum on the annual letting value in City Municipalities, and, in other Municipalities, eight annas for every hundred rupees or portion of hundred rupees of the market value up to Rs. 2,000, with four annas for every hundred rupees or portion of hundred rupees for the balance of such value in excess of Rs. 2,000; and

(2) in respect of lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached thereto for use therewith as a garden or pleasure ground or for the pasturage of animals kept for private use, two annas for every eighty square yards;

(ii) a tax on all or any vehicles, boats, or animals used for riding, draught or burden, kept for use within the said municipality, at rates not exceeding in any case those specified in Schedule I;

(iii) a toll on vehicles and animals used as aforesaid, entering the said municipality, but not liable to taxation under the clause last preceding, at rates not exceeding in any case those specified in Schedule II;

(iv) an octroi on animals or goods, or both, brought within the octroi limits for consumption or use therein;

(v) a tax on dogs kept within the said municipality, not exceeding one rupee in any one case;

(vi) a special sanitary cess upon private latrines, premises or compounds cleansed by municipal agency, after notice given as hereinafter required;

(vii) a general sanitary cess for the construction or maintenance, or both construction and maintenance, of public latrines, and for the removal and disposal of refuse;

(viii) a water-rate or water-rates for water supplied by the Municipal Council, which may be imposed in the form of a rate assessed on buildings and lands, or in any other form, including that of charges for such supply, fixed in such mode or modes as shall be best adapted to the varying circumstances of any class of cases or of any individual case:

Provided that the total net proceeds of the rate, with the estimated income from payments for water-supply from the works under special contracts, shall not exceed the amount required for the annual maintenance of the water-supply works and for the repayment with interest of the capital outlay thereon in such number of years as may be fixed by Government;

(ix) a lighting tax, not exceeding in amount one-third of the rate leviable under clause (i);

(x) a tax on arts, professions, trades and callings, and on offices and appointments, at rates not exceeding those specified in Schedule III;

(xi) any other tax to the nature and object of which the approval of the Government shall have been obtained prior to the selection contemplated in sub-clause (i) of clause (*a*) of section 60.

Provided that

(*a*) no tax imposed as aforesaid, other than a special sanitary cess or a water-rate, shall, without the express consent of Government, be leviable in respect of any building or part of any building, or of any vehicle, animal or other property, belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes, and not used or intended to be used for purposes of profit, or in respect of any building or part of a building ordinarily used as a place of public worship or used for charitable but not residential purposes, or set apart for the occupation of His Highness the Maharaja, or in respect of any vehicle, animal or other property belonging to His Highness the Maharaja; and no toll shall be leviable for the passage of troops or the conveyance of Government stores or of any other Government property or property of His Highness the Maharaja, or for the passage of Military or Police Officers on duty, or the passage or conveyance of any person or property in their custody;

(*b*) no special sanitary cess shall be leviable in respect of any private latrines, premises, or compounds, unless and until the Municipal Council have

(i) made provision for the cleansing thereof by manual labour, or for conducting or receiving the sewage thereof into municipal sewers; and

(ii) issued either severally to the persons to be charged, or generally to the inhabitants of the municipality or part of the municipality to be charged with such cess, one month's notice of the intention of the Municipal Council to perform such cleansing and to levy such cess;

(*c*) the Municipal Council, in lieu of imposing separately any two or more of the taxes described in clauses (i), (vii), (viii), and (ix), may impose a consolidated tax assessed as a rate on buildings or lands, or both, situated within the municipality.

Procedure of Municipal Council preliminary to imposing tax.

60. Every Municipal Council before imposing a tax shall observe the following preliminary procedure:—

(*a*) they shall, by resolution passed at a general meeting,

(i) select for the purpose one or more of the taxes specified in section 59;

(ii) prepare rules for the purposes of clause (*i*) of section 46 prescribing the tax or taxes selected;

and shall by such resolution and in such rules specify,

(iii) the class or classes of persons or of property, or of both, which the Municipal Council desire to make liable, and any exemptions which they desire to make;

(*b*) When such resolution has been passed, the Municipal Council shall publish the form of rules so prepared with a notice in the form of Schedule IV prefixed thereto.

(*c*) Any inhabitant of the municipality objecting to the imposition of the said tax or to the amount or rate proposed, or to the class of persons or property to be made liable thereto, or to any exemptions proposed, may, within one month from the publication of the said notice, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council; and the Municipal Council shall take all such objections into consideration, or shall authorise a committee to consider the same and report thereon, and, unless they decide to abandon or to modify the proposed tax in accordance with such objections, shall submit the same with their opinion thereon, together with the notice and rules aforesaid, to the Government.

Power to sanction modify and impose conditions.

61. The Government may either refuse to sanction the rules submitted, or may return them to the Municipal Council for further consideration, or if no objection, or no objection which is in its opinion sufficient, was made to the proposed tax within one month from the publication of the said notice, may sanction the said rules either—

(*a*) without modification, or

(*b*) subject

(i) to such modifications not involving an increase of the amount to be imposed, or

(ii) to such conditions as to the application within the municipality to any purpose or purposes of this Regulation specified in such conditions, of the whole or any part of the proceeds of such tax, as it deems fit.

Publication of sanctioned rules with notice.

62. All rules sanctioned under section 61 with all modifications subject to which the sanction is given, shall be published by the Municipal Council in the municipality for which they are prescribed, together with a notice reciting the sanction and the date and serial number thereof, and the tax as prescribed by the rules so published shall, from a date which shall be specified in such notice and which shall not be less than one month from the publication of such notice, be imposed accordingly, and the proceeds thereof shall be applied by the Municipal Council in accordance with all conditions, if any, subject to which under section 61 the sanction was given:

Provided that

(*a*) a tax leviable by the year

(i) shall not come into force except on one of the following dates, *viz.*, the first day of July—the first day of October—the first day of January—the first day of April—in the official year in which such notice is published, and

(ii) if it comes into force on any day other than the first of July it shall be leviable by the quarter, till the first day of July then next ensuing;

(*b*) on or before the day on which a notice is issued under this section, the Municipal Council shall publish such further detailed rules as may be required, and as may have been approved by the Government under clause (*a*) of the proviso to section 46, prescribing the mode of levying and recovering the tax therein specified, and the dates on which it or the instalments, if any, thereof, shall be payable;

(*c*) if the levy of a tax, or of a special portion of a tax, has been sanctioned for a fixed period only, the levy shall cease at the conclusion of that period, except so far as regards unpaid arrears which may have become due during that period.

(2)—*Assessment of and liability to rates.*

Preparation of an assessment list.

63. (1) When a rate on buildings or lands or both is imposed, the Municipal Council shall cause an assessment list of all buildings, or lands, or buildings and lands in the municipality to be prepared, containing

(*a*) the name of the street or division in which the property is situated;

(*b*) the designation of the property, either by name or by number, sufficient for identification;

(*c*) the names of the owner and occupier, if known;

(*d*) the annual letting value or other valuation on which the property is assessed; and

(*e*) the amount of the tax assessed thereon.

(2) For the purpose of making such assessment [illegible]

(3) On the requisition of the Municipal Council or of such person, the owner or occupier of any such building or land shall, within such reasonable period as shall be specified in the requisition, be bound to furnish a true return to the best of his knowledge or belief and subscribed with his signature—

Returns to be furnished.

(*a*) as to the name and place of abode of the owner or occupier or of both;

(*b*) as to the dimensions of such building or land and the annual letting value or other valuation thereof.

64. When the assessment-list has been completed the Municipal Council shall give public notice thereof, and of the place where the list or a copy thereof may be inspected; and every person claiming to be either owner or occupier of property included in the list, and any agent of such person, shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to make extracts therefrom without charge.

Publication of notice of assessment-list.

65. (1) The Municipal Council shall, at the time of the publication of such assessment-list, give public notice of a time, not less than one month thereafter, when they will proceed to revise the valuation and assessment; and, in all cases in which any property is for the first time assessed or the assessment is increased, they shall also give notice thereof to the owner or occupier of the property, if known.

Public notice of time fixed for revising assessment-list.

(2) All objections to the valuation and assessment shall be made to the Municipal Council before the time fixed in the notice, by application in writing, stating the grounds on which the valuation and assessment are disputed, and all applications so made shall be registered in a book to be kept by the Municipal Council for the purpose.

Objections how to be made.

(3) The managing committee, or any committee or committees to which the Municipal Council delegate the powers and functions of the managing committee in this behalf, or any officer of Government to whom, with the permission of the Government, the Municipal Council delegate, and they are hereby empowered so to delegate, the powers and functions of the managing committee in this behalf, shall, after allowing the applicant an opportunity of being heard in person or by agent,

Hearing of objections.

(*a*) investigate and dispose of the objections,

(*b*) cause the result thereof to be noted in the book kept under sub-section (2), and

(*c*) cause any amendment necessary in accordance with such result to be made in the assessment-list.

(4) When all objections made under this section have been disposed of, and all amendments required by sub-section (3) have been made in the assessment-list, the said list shall be authenticated by the signatures of the Chairman and at least one other member of the managing committee or, if the Municipal Council have delegated the powers and functions of the managing committee in this behalf to any other committee or to an officer of Government, by the signatures of not less than two members of such committee or of the officer aforesaid, and the person or persons so authenticating the list shall certify that no valid objection has been made to the valuation and assessment contained in the list except in the cases in which amendments have been made therein.

Authentication of list.

(5) The list so authenticated shall be deposited in the municipal office, and shall there be open for inspection during office hours to all owners and occupiers of property specified therein, or to the agents of such persons, and a notice that it is so open shall be forthwith published.

Custody and inspection of list.

(6) Subject—

(*a*) to such alterations as may thereafter be made therein, under the provisions of the next following section, and

Authenticated list how far conclusive.

(*b*) to the result of any appeal made under section 86,

the entries in the list so authenticated and deposited shall be accepted as conclusive evidence—

(i) for the purposes of all municipal taxes, of the annual letting value or other valuation of all buildings and lands to which such entries respectively refer, and

(ii) for the purposes of any tax imposed on buildings or lands, of the amount of each such tax leviable thereon throughout the official year to which such list relates.

Amendment of assessment-list.

66. (1) The Municipal Council may at any time alter the said list by inserting the name of any person whose name ought to have been inserted, or by inserting any property which ought to have been inserted, or by altering the valuation of or assessment on any property which has been erroneously valued or assessed through fraud, accident or mistake, after giving notice to any person interested in the alteration, of a time, not less than one month from the date of service of such notice, at which the alteration is to be made.

Objections how dealt with.

(2) Every objection made by any persons interested in any such alteration, before the time fixed in the notice, and in the manner provided by sub-section (2) of the last preceding section, shall be dealt with in all respects as if it were an application under the said section.

Effect of amendment.

(3) Every alteration made under this section shall, subject to the result of an appeal under section 86, have the same effect as if it had been made on the earliest day in the current official year in which the circumstances justifying the alteration existed.

New assessment-list need not be prepared every year.

67. (1) It shall not be necessary to prepare a new assessment-list every year. Subject to the condition that every part of the assessment-list shall be completely revised not less than once in every four years, the Municipal Council may adopt the valuation and assessment contained in the list for any year, with such alterations as may be deemed necessary, for the year immediately following.

(2) But the provisions of sections 64, 65 and 66 shall be applicable every year as if a new assessment-list had been completed at the commencement of the official year.

Tax from whom primarily leviable.

68. Every tax imposed in the form of a rate on buildings or lands or on both shall be leviable primarily from the actual occupier of the property upon which the said taxes are assessed, if he is the owner of the buildings or lands, or holds them on a building or other lease from the Government or from the Municipal Council, or on a building lease from any person. Otherwise the said tax shall be primarily leviable as follows, namely:

(*a*) if the property is let, from the lessor;

(*b*) if the property is sublet, from the superior lessor;

(*c*) if the property is unlet, from the person in whom the right to let the same vests:

Recovery from occupiers.

Provided that on failure to recover any sum due on account of such tax from the person primarily liable, such portion of the sum may be recovered from the occupier of any part of the buildings or lands in respect of which it is due, as bears to the whole amount due the same ratio, which the rent annually payable by such occupier bears to the aggregate amount of rent so payable in respect of the whole of the said buildings or lands, or to the aggregate amount of the letting value thereof, if any, stated in the authenticated assessment-list, whichever of those two amounts is the greater.

Remedy of occupier in such case.

Provided further, that for any sum paid by, or recovered from, any occupier who is not primarily liable under this section, he shall be entitled to credit in account with the person primarily liable for the payment of that sum.

Remission of tax in case of vacancies: when obligatory;

69. (1) When any building or land assessed to a rate, or in respect of which a special sanitary cess is payable, has remained vacant and unproductive of rent throughout the year, or the period in respect of which any instalment is payable, the Municipal Council shall remit or refund not less than one-half of the amount of such rate or cess or instalment, as the case may be:

Provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of the building or land being vacant and unproductive of rent has been given to the Municipal Council, and that no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

When discretional.

(2) When any such building or land as aforesaid—

(*a*) has been vacant and unproductive of rent for any period of not less than sixty consecutive days, or

(*b*) consists of separate tenements one or more of which has or have been vacant and unproductive of rent for any such period as aforesaid, or

(*c*) is wholly or in great part demolished or destroyed by fire or otherwise deprived of value,

the Municipal Council may remit or refund such portion, if any, of the rate or cess or instalment as they may think equitable.

Burden of proof on claimant.

(3) The burden of proving the facts entitling any person to claim relief under this section shall be upon him.

Explanatory clause.

(4) For the purposes of this section a building or land shall be deemed to be productive of rent if let to a tenant who has a continuing right of occupation thereof, whether it is actually occupied by such tenant or not.

(3) Power to charge Fees.

Municipal Council may charge fees for certain licenses.

70. (1) When any license is granted by the Municipal Council under this Regulation, or when permission is given by them for making any temporary erection or for putting up any projection, or for the temporary occupation of any public street or other land vested in the Municipal Council, the Municipal Council may charge a fee for such license or permission.

Market and other fees.

(2) The Municipal Council may also charge such fees as may be fixed by by-laws under clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 48 for the use of any such places mentioned in that sub-section, as belong to the Municipal Council.

(4) Special Provisions relating to certain Taxes.

Fixed charges and agreements for payment in lieu of taxes for water supplied.

71. (1) The Municipal Council may, instead of imposing a water-rate, or in individual cases, of levying a rate imposed in respect of the supply of water belonging to the Municipal Council to, or for use in connection with, any private lands or buildings,

(*a*) fix, at rates not exceeding such as shall be specified in the rules in force under section 46, charges for such supply according to the quantity used, as ascertained by measurement,

(*b*) arrange with any person, on his application, to supply on payment, periodical or otherwise, water belonging to the Municipal Council in such quantities or for such purposes, whether domestic, ornamental, or irrigational, or for trade, manufacture or otherwise, on such terms and subject to such conditions as they shall fix by agreement with such person.

Provided that—

(*a*) the meters, connection pipes and all other works necessary for and incidental to such supplies, and all future repairs, extensions and alterations of such works shall be under the control of the Municipal Council, and the expense thereof shall, so far as is not inconsistent with the rules or by-laws of the Municipal Council, be defrayed by the persons liable in respect of such supplies, and

(*b*) all such supplies of water shall be, and shall be deemed to have been granted, subject to all such conditions as to the limit or stoppage thereof, and as to the prevention of waste or misuse, as are prescribed in the by-laws for the time being in force under section 48.

Power to fix a special rate in lieu of special sanitary cess.

(2) When the Municipal Council have made provision for the cleansing of any factory, hotel, club or group of buildings or lands used for any one purpose and under one management, they may, instead of levying in respect thereof any special sanitary cess imposed under this chapter, fix a special rate, and the dates and other conditions for periodical payments thereof, which shall be determined either,

(i) in accordance with the rules for the time being in force under section 46, or

(ii) by written agreement with the person who would have been otherwise liable for the cess, provided that, in fixing the amount, proper regard be had to the probable cost to the Municipal Council of the service to be rendered.

Power to compound tax on vehicles or animals.

(3) When the Municipal Council have imposed a tax on vehicles or animals kept for use within the municipality, they may compound with the keeper of any livery-stable or of horses or vehicles kept for sale and hire, for the payment of a lump sum, for any period not exceeding one year at a time, in lieu of any amount which such keeper would otherwise have been liable to pay on account of the tax imposed as aforesaid.

Recovery of sums claimed under this section.

(4) Every sum claimed by the Municipal Council as due under sub-section (1) as a charge fixed by agreement or otherwise on account of water-supply, or as expenses to be defrayed such as are referred to in that sub-section, or as a special rate under sub-section (2) or as a lump sum payable under sub-section (3), shall for the purposes of Chapter VIII be deemed to be, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as, an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under the said chapter.

Certain rights not affected by section 71.

72. Nothing contained in section 71 shall affect the right or powers of the Municipal Council to contract with any person to supply for use beyond the limits of the municipality, at such rates and on such conditions as the Municipal Council may think fit, any quantity of water belonging to the Municipal Council but not required for the purposes of this Regulation.

Power of Government to suspend or prohibit levy of objectionable taxes.

73. If it shall at any time appear to the Government, on complaint made or otherwise that any tax, leviable by a Municipal Council, is unfair in its incidence, or that the levy thereof, or of any part thereof, is obnoxious to the interests of the general public, the Government may require the said Municipal Council, within such period as it shall fix in this behalf, to take measures for removing any objection which appears to it to exist to the said tax, and if, within the period so fixed, such requirements shall not be carried into effect to the satisfaction of the Government, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, suspend the levy of such tax, or of such part thereof, until such time as the objection thereto shall be removed.

The Government may at any time, by a like notification, rescind any such suspension.

Power of Government to require Municipal Councils to impose taxes.

74. Whenever it appears to the Government that the balance of the municipal fund of any Municipal Council is insufficient for meeting the expenditure incurred under section 175 or under section 176 or for the performance of any duties in respect of which they shall have been declared under section 178 to have committed default, the Government may by notification require the Municipal Council to impose, within the municipality, any such tax specified in the notification as may be imposed under section 59 if no such tax is at the time imposed therein, or to enhance any existing tax in such manner or to such extent as the Government consider fit, and the Municipal Council shall forthwith proceed to impose or enhance in accordance with the requisition such tax under the provisions of this chapter, as if a resolution of the Municipal Council had been passed for the purpose under section 60:

Provided that—

(*a*) the Government shall take into consideration any objection which the Municipal Council or any inhabitant of the municipality may make against the imposition or enhancement of such tax,

(*b*) it shall not be lawful for the Municipal Council to abandon or modify or to abolish such tax when imposed, and

(*c*) the Government may at any time cancel or modify any requisition made by it under this sub-section, and the levy of the tax or the enhancement, except as to arrears theretofore accrued due, shall thereupon cease or be modified accordingly.

(5) Octroi and Tolls.

Octroi by-laws to be submitted with proposal for imposition of octroi.

75. Every Municipal Council when submitting for sanction a proposal for the imposition of octroi, shall submit therewith for sanction a draft of by-laws for the purposes of clause (*k*) of sub-section (1) of section 48, after observing the requirements of sub-sections (2) and (3) of that section.

Power to examine articles liable to octroi.

76. (1) Every person bringing into, or receiving from beyond, the octroi limits of a municipality any article on which octroi is payable shall, when required by an officer authorised in this behalf by the Municipal Council, and so far as may be necessary for ascertaining the amount of tax chargeable,

(*a*) permit that officer to inspect examine and weigh and otherwise deal with the article; and

(*b*) communicate to that officer any information, and exhibit to him by any bill, invoice or document of a like nature, which he may possess relating to the article.

Power to search where octroi is leviable.

(2) If any person bringing into, or receiving from beyond, the octroi limits of a municipality in which octroi is leviable, any conveyance or package, shall refuse on the demand of an officer authorised by the Municipal Council in this behalf, to permit the officer to inspect the contents of the conveyance or package for the purpose of ascertaining whether it contains any articles in respect of which octroi is payable, the officer may cause the conveyance or package to be taken without unnecessary delay before a Magistrate or such officer of the Municipal Council as the Government appoints in this behalf by name or office, who shall cause the inspection to be made in his presence.

Presentation of bills for octroi.

77. (1) Every officer demanding octroi authority of the Municipal Council shall tender to ev son introducing or receiving any article on which th claimed, a bill specifying the article taxable, the amount claimed, and the rate at the tax is calculated.

Penalty for evasion of octroi.

(2) If goods passing into a Municipalit able to the payment of octroi, then every person who, v e intention to defraud the Municipal Council, cause ets the introduction of, or himself introduces or attempts to introduce within the oci its of the said municipality, any such goods upon which payment of the octroi due on ntroduction has neither been made nor tendered, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ten times the value of such octroi or to fifty rupees, whichever may be greater.

Tables of tolls to be shown on demand.

78. Every Municipal Council imposing any toll under this Regulation shall cause to be kept at each place where such toll is to be collected a table in Kanarese, showing the amounts leviable in all cases provided for in the rules, including the terms, if any, on which the liability to pay such tolls may be compounded by periodical payments, and it shall be the duty of every person authorised to demand payment of a toll, to show such table, on the request of any person on whom such demand is made.

Power to seize vehicle or animal on non-payment of octroi or toll.

79. (1) In the case of non-payment on demand of any octroi or of any toll leviable by a Municipal Council, the person appointed to collect such octroi or toll may seize any article on which the octroi is chargeable or any vehicle or animal on which the toll is chargeable, or any part of its burden, which is of sufficient value to satisfy the demand, and may detain the same. He shall thereupon give the person in possession of the vehicle, animal, or article seized a list of the property together with a written notice in the form of Schedule VII, that the said property will be sold as shall be specified in such notice.

Notice of sale.

(2) When any article seized is subject to speedy and natural decay, or when the expense of keeping it together with the amount of the octroi or toll chargeable is likely to exceed its value, the person seizing such article may inform the person in whose possession it was that it will be sold at once, and shall sell it or cause it to be sold accordingly unless the amount of octroi or toll demanded be forthwith paid.

Release of property on payment.

(3) If at any time before the sale has begun, the person whose property has been so seized tenders at the municipal office the amount of all expenses incurred, and of the octroi or toll payable, the Municipal Council shall forthwith release the property seized.

Sale.

(4) If no such tender is made, the property may be sold, and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied in payment of such octroi or toll and the expenses incidental to the seizure, detention and sale.

Surplus how dealt with.

(5) The surplus, if any, of the sale proceeds shall be credited to the municipal fund, and may, on application made to the Municipal Council in writing within six months next after the sale, be paid to the person in whose possession the property was when seized, and, if no such application is made, shall be the property of the Municipal Council.

Power to keep account current with firm or public body in lieu of levying octroi on introduction of goods.

80. The Municipal Council, if they think fit, instead of requiring payment of octroi, due from any mercantile firm or public body, to be made at the time when the articles in respect of which it is leviable are introduced within the octroi limits of the municipality, may at any time direct that an account current shall be kept on behalf of the Municipal Council of the octroi so due from any such firm or body as the Municipal Council specify in this behalf. Every such account shall be settled at intervals not exceeding one month, and such firm or public body shall make such deposit or furnish such security as the Municipal Council or any committee or officer authorised by them in this behalf, shall consider sufficient to cover the amount which may at any time be due from such firm or body in respect of such dues. Every amount so due at the expiry of any such interval shall, for the purposes of Chapter VIII, be deemed to be, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under the said chapter.

Collection of octroi by one public body on behalf of others.

81. When any agreement such as is referred to in clause (*b*) of section 39 has been entered into, such one of the bodies entering into the agreement as by the terms thereof shall be specified in this behalf, shall have the same power to establish such octroi limits and octroi stations as that body may deem necessary, for the entire area in which the octroi is to be collected, and shall have the same power of collecting octroi on animals or goods or both brought within the limits so established, and the provisions of this Regulation relating to octroi shall apply in the same way, as

if the limits so established were wholly comprised within the area subject to the control of the body by which they are so established, and the collections made and the costs thereby incurred shall, subject to the provisions of section 39, be divided between the funds respectively subject to the control of the bodies so entering into the agreement, in such proportions as shall have been determined in the said agreement.

CHAPTER VIII.—RECOVERY OF MUNICIPAL CLAIMS.

Presentation of bill for taxes.

82. (1) When any amount—

(*a*) which, by or under any provisions of this Regulation, is declared to be recoverable in the manner provided by this chapter, or

(*b*) which, not being leviable under sub-section (1) of section 79, or payable on demand on account of an octroi or a toll, is claimable as an amount or instalment on account of any other tax which now is imposed or hereafter may be imposed in any municipality,

shall have become due, the Municipal Council shall, with the least practicable delay, cause to be presented to the person liable for the payment thereof, a bill for the sum claimed as due.

Contents of bill.

(2) Every such bill shall specify—

(*a*) the period for which, and

(*b*) the property, occupation or thing in respect of which,

the sum is claimed, and shall also give notice of—

(i) the liability incurred in default of payment, and of

(ii) the time within which an appeal may be preferred as hereinafter provided against such claim.

If bill not paid within fifteen days, notice of demand to issue.

(3) If the sum for which any bill has been presented as aforesaid is not paid into the municipal office, or to a person authorised by any rule in that behalf to receive such payments, within fifteen days from the presentation thereof, the Municipal Council may cause to be served upon the person liable for the payment of the said sum a notice of demand in the form of Schedule V, or to the like effect.

In what cases warrant may issue.

83. (1) If the person liable for the payment of the said sum does not, within fifteen days from the service of such notice of demand, either—

(*a*) pay the sum demanded in the notice, or

(*b*) show cause to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council, or of such officer as the Municipal Council by rule may appoint in this behalf, or in a City Municipal Council of the Chief Officer, if any, why he should not pay the same, or

(*c*) prefer an appeal in accordance with the provisions of section 86 against the demand,

such sum with all costs of the recovery may be levied under a warrant caused to be issued by the Municipal Council in the form of Schedule VI or to the like effect, by distress and sale of the movable property of the defaulter.

Warrant by whom to be signed.

(2) Every warrant issued under this section shall be signed by the president of the Municipal Council causing the same to be issued, or in the case of a City Municipal Council by the chairman of the managing committee, or by an officer to whom the Municipal Council have delegated their powers under section 37 or by the Chief Officer, if any.

Power of entry under special order.

(3) It shall be lawful for any municipal officer to whom a warrant issued under sub-section (2) is addressed, if the warrant contains a special order authorising him in this behalf, but not otherwise, to break open, at any time between sunrise and sunset, any outer or inner door or window of a building, in order to make the distress directed in the warrant, if he has reasonable grounds for believing that such building contains property which is liable to seizure under the warrant, and if after notifying his authority and purpose and duly demanding admittance, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance. Provided that such officer shall not enter or break open the door of any apartment appropriated for women, until he has given three hours' notice of his intention, and has given such women an opportunity to remove.

Warrant how to be executed.

(4) It shall also be lawful for such officer to distrain, wherever it may be found, any movable property of the person therein named as defaulter, subject to the following conditions, exceptions and exemptions, namely:—

(*a*) The following property shall not be distrained:—

(i) the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of the defaulter, his wife and children;

(ii) the tools of artizans,

(iii) when the defaulter is an agriculturist, his implements of husbandry, seed grain, and such cattle as may be necessary to enable the defaulter to earn his livelihood.

(*b*) The distress shall not be excessive, that is to say, the property distrained shall be as nearly as possible proportionate in value to the amount recoverable under the warrant, and if any articles have been distrained which, in the opinion of a person authorised by or under sub-section (2) to sign a warrant, should not have been so distrained, they shall forthwith be returned.

(*c*) The officer shall on seizing the property forthwith make an inventory thereof, and shall before removing the same give to the person in possession thereof at the time of seizure, a written notice in the form of Schedule VII that the said property will be sold as shall be specified in such notice.

Sale of goods distrained.

84. (1) When the property seized is subject to speedy and natural decay, or when the expense of keeping it in custody together with the amount to be levied is likely to exceed its value, the president or chairman or officer by whom the warrant was signed, shall at once give notice to the person in whose possession the property was when seized, to the effect that it will be sold at once, and shall sell it accordingly unless the amount named in the warrant be forthwith paid.

Application of proceeds of sale.

(2) If not sold at once under sub-section (1), the property seized or a sufficient portion thereof may, unless the warrant is suspended by the person who signed it, or the sum due by the defaulter together with all costs incidental to the notice, warrant, and distress and detention of the property, is paid, be, on the expiry of the time specified in the notice served by the officer executing the warrant, sold by public auction under the orders of the Municipal Council, and the proceeds, or such part thereof as shall be requisite, shall be applied in discharge of the sum due and of all such incidental costs as aforesaid.

Surplus if any, how dealt with.

(3) The surplus, if any, shall be forthwith credited to the municipal fund, notice of such credit being given at the same time to the person from whose possession the property was taken, but if the same be claimed by written application to the Municipal Council within one year from the date of the notice, a refund thereof shall be made to such person. Any sum not claimed within one year from the date of such notice shall be the property of the Municipal Council.

Fees and costs chargeable.

85. Fees for—

(*a*) every notice issued under sub-section (3) of section 82,

(*b*) every distress made, and

(*c*) the costs of maintaining any livestock seized under this section,

shall be chargeable at the rates respectively specified in such behalf in the rules of the Municipal Council, and shall be included in the costs of recovery to be levied under section 84.

Appeals to Magistrates.

86. Appeals against any notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of section 82, may be made to any Magistrate or Bench of Magistrates by whom, under the directions of the Government or of the District Magistrate, such class of cases is to be tried.

But no such appeal shall be heard and determined unless—

(*a*) the appeal is brought within fifteen days next after service of the notice of demand complained of; and

(*b*) an application in writing, stating the grounds on which the claim of the Municipal Council is disputed, has been made to the Municipal Council as follows, that is to say:

(i) in the case of a rate on buildings or lands, within the time fixed in the notice given under section 65 or 66 of the assessment or alteration thereof, according to which the bill is prepared,

(ii) in the case of any other claim for which a bill has been presented under sub-section (1) of section 82, within fifteen days next after the presentation of such bill; and

(*c*) the amount claimed from the appellant has been deposited by him in the municipal office.

Liability of land, buildings, etc., for rates.

87. All sums due on account of any tax imposed in the form of a rate on lands or buildings, or on both, mentioned in section 68, shall, subject to prior payment of land revenue, if any, due to Government thereupon, be a first charge upon the building or land, in respect of which such tax is leviable,

and upon the movable property, if any, found within or upon such building or land, and belonging to the person liable for such tax or taxes.

Provided that no arrears of any such tax shall be recovered from any occupier who is not the owner, if it has been due for more than one year or for a period during which such occupier was not in occupation.

Suspension of power to recover by distress and sale.

88. The Government may at any time by notification suspend the operation of sections 83 and 84 in any municipality, in which there is not a City Municipal Council, and from such date as shall be fixed in this behalf in the notification, every amount due on account of any tax theretofore recoverable under the said sections, shall be recoverable on application to a Magistrate, in the manner provided in sub-section (2) of section 161 for the recovery of such fines as are therein referred to, and not otherwise.

Receipts to be given for all payments.

89. For all sums paid on account of any tax under this Regulation, a receipt stating the amount, and the tax on account of which it has been paid, shall be tendered by the person receiving the same.

CHAPTER IX—MUNICIPAL POWERS AND OFFENCES.

(1) *Powers in respect of Streets.*

Power regarding streets, etc.

90. (1) It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to lay out and make new public streets, and to construct tunnels and other works subsidiary to the same, and to widen, open, enlarge, or otherwise improve any such streets, and to turn, divert, discontinue, or stop up any such streets, and, subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 40, to sell any such land, theretofore used or acquired by the Municipal Council for the purposes of such streets, as may not be required for any public street or for any other purposes of this Regulation.

(2) In laying out or making, or in turning, diverting, widening, opening, enlarging, or otherwise improving any public street, in addition to the land required for the carriage-way and foot-ways and drains thereof, the Municipal Council may purchase the land necessary for the houses and buildings to form the said street, and, subject to the provision contained in sub-section (2) of section 40, may sell and dispose of the same in perpetuity or on lease for a term of years, with such stipulations as to the class and description of houses or buildings to be erected thereon as they may think fit.

Power to require repair of streets,

(3) When the Municipal Council consider that in any street, not being a public street, or in any part of such street, within the municipality, it is necessary for the public health, convenience or safety that any work should be done for the levelling, paving, metalling, flagging, channelling, draining, lighting or cleaning thereof, the Municipal Council may by written notice require the respective owners of the lands or buildings fronting, adjoining or abutting upon such street or part thereof, to carry out such work in a manner and within a time to be specified in such notice.

and to declare such streets public.

(4) After such work has been carried out by such owners or, as provided in section 156, by the Municipal Council at the expense of such owners, the street or part thereof in which such work has been done shall on the joint requisition of a majority of the said owners, be declared by a public notice, put up therein by the Municipal Council, to be a public street.

Power to declare any street a public street subject to objections by the owners.

(5) A Municipal Council may, at any time, by notice fixed up in any street or part of a street not maintainable by the Municipal Council, give intimation of their intention to declare the same a public street, and unless within one month next after such notice has been so put up, the owner or the majority of several owners of such street or such part of a street lodges or lodge objections thereto at the municipal office, the Municipal Council may, by notice in writing put up in such street, or such part, declare the same to be a public street.

New streets.

91. (1) Every person intending to lay out or make any new street, shall give notice in writing thereof to the Municipal Council, and shall furnish plans and sections showing the intended level, means of drainage, direction, and width of such street, if required by the Municipal Council to do so, and the level, means of drainage, direction, and width of every such street shall be fixed or appoved by the Municipal Council.

(2) Before passing orders under sub-section (1), the Municipal Council may either issue,

Power of Municipal Council to pass orders.

(*a*) a provisional order directing that, for a period therein specified, which shall not be longer than one month from the date of such order, the intended work shall not be proceeded with, or

(*b*) a demand for further particulars.

(3) If

Right to proceed in certain cases.

(*a*) within one month from the receipt of the notice given under sub-section (1) the Municipal Council have neither

(i) passsed orders and served notice thereof either fixing or disapproving the proposals submitted under sub-section (1) with regard to level, means of drainage, direction and width of the street, nor

(ii) under sub-section (2), issued any provisional order or demand for further particulars, or if

(*b*) the Municipal Council, having issued such demand for, and having received, in accordance with the demand and with the by-laws in force in this behalf, such further particulars, have issued no further orders within one month from the receipt of such particulars, then the street may be laid out and made, in such manner as may have been specified in the notice, and as is not inconsistent with any provision of this Regulation or of any by-law for the time being in force thereunder.

Penalty.

(4) Whoever lays out, makes or builds upon any such street, either without giving the notice required by sub-section (1), or, except in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3), without awaiting, or otherwise than in accordance with, the instructions issued by the Municipal Council, or in any manner contrary to the provisions of this Regulation or of any by-law in force thereunder, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and the Municipal Council may cause any street so laid out or made to be altered, and any building erected in such street contrary to their directions to be altered, or removed, and the expense thereby incurred shall be paid to them by the offender, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

(2) *Powers to regulate buildings, etc.*

Setting back projecting buildings.

92. (1) If any part of a building projects beyond the regular line of a public street either as existing or as determined upon for the future, or beyond the front of the building on either side thereof, the Municipal Council may,—

(*a*) if the projecting part thereof is a verandah, step or some other structure external to the main building, then at any time, or

(*b*) if the projecting part is not such external structure as aforesaid, then, whenever the greater portion of such building or whenever any material portion of such projecting part has been taken down or burned down or has fallen down,

require by written notice either that the part, or some portion of the part, projecting beyond the said regular line or beyond the said front of the adjoining building on either side thereof, shall be removed, or that such building when being rebuilt shall be set back to or towards the said regular line or the front of such building. And the portion of land added to the street by such setting back or removal shall thenceforth be deemed part of the public street and be vested in the Municipal Council.

Acquisition of land which is within the regular line of a street and open or occupied only by platforms, etc.

(2) If any land, not vested in the Municipal Council, whether open or enclosed, lies within the regular line of a public street, and is not occupied by a building other than a platform, verandah, step or other such external structure, the Municipal Council, after giving the owner of the land not less than fifteen clear days' written notice of their intention, or if the land is vested in Government, then with the permission in writing of the Deputy Commissioner, may take possession of the said land with its enclosing wall, hedge or fence, if any, and, if necessary, clear the same; and the land so acquired shall thenceforward be deemed a part of the public street, and be vested in the Municipal Council.

Compensation payable by the Municipal Council.

(3) Compensation, the amount of which shall in case of dispute be ascertained and determined in the manner provided in section 160, shall be paid by the Municipal Council to the owner of any land added to a street under sub-section (1) or acquired under sub-section (2), for the value of the said land, and to the owner of any building for any loss, damage or expense incurred by such owner in consequence of any action taken by the Municipal Council under either of the said sub-sections, provided that no such compensation shall be payable in cases to which section 119 applies.

Setting forward to regular line of street.

93. The Municipal Council may, upon such terms as they think fit, allow any building to be set forward for improving the line of any public street in which such building is situated.

Roofs and external walls of buildings not to be made of inflammable materials.

94. (1) The external roofs and walls of buildings erected or renewed after the coming into force of this Regulation shall not be made of grass, wood, cloth, canvas, leaves, mats or other inflammable materials, except with the written consent of the Municipal Council, which may be given either specially in individual cases, or generally in respect of any area specified therein.

(2) The Municipal Council may at any time, by written notice, require the owner of any building which has an external roof or wall made of any such material as aforesaid, to remove such roof or wall within such reasonable time as shall be specified in the notice, whether such roof or wall was or was not made before the time at which this Regulation came into force, and whether it was made with or without the consent of the Municipal Council.

Power to require removal of roof and wall if inflammable.

(3) Whoever without such consent as is required by sub-section (1) makes, or causes to be made, or in disobedience to the requirements of a notice given under sub-section (2) suffers to remain, any roof or wall of such material as aforesaid, shall be punished with a fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees, and with a further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day on which the offence is continued after the date of the first conviction.

Penalty.

95. No building shall hereafter be built upon a lower level than will allow of the drainage thereof being led into some public sewer or drain either then existing or projected by the Municipal Council, or into some stream or river, or some cesspool, or other suitable place which may be approved of by the Municipal Council.

Level of buildings.

96. (1) Before beginning to erect any building, or to alter externally or add to any existing building, or to reconstruct any projecting portion of a building in respect of which the Municipal Council is empowered by section 92 to enforce a removal or set-back, the person intending so to build, alter, or add shall give to the Municipal Council notice thereof in writing, and shall furnish to them, at the same time, if required by a by-law or by a special order to do so, a plan showing the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor of such building are proposed to be laid, by reference to some level known to the Municipal Council, and all information they may require regarding the limits, design, ventilation and materials of the proposed building, and the intended situation and construction of the drains, sewers, privies, water-closets and cesspools, if any, to be used in connection therewith, and the location of the building with reference to any existing or projected streets.

Notice of new buildings.

(2) The Municipal Council may issue such orders not inconsistent with this Regulation as they think proper with reference to the work proposed in such notice, and may either give permission to erect or alter or add to the building according to the plan and information furnished, or may impose in writing such conditions as to level, drainage, sanitation or ventilation, or with reference to the location of the building in relation to any street existing or projected, or, where the Municipal Council have been specially empowered by Government in this behalf, such conditions as to design or materials or to the dimensions or the cubical contents of the rooms, as they think proper.

Power of Municipal Council to pass orders.

(3) Before issuing any orders under sub-section (2), the Municipal Council may, within one month from the receipt of such notice, either issue,

Or to suspend the work or to require further particulars.

(*a*) a provisional order directing that for a period, which shall not be longer than three months from the date of such order, the intended work shall not be proceeded with, or

(*b*) may demand further particulars.

(4) A building proposed in a notice given under sub-section (1) may be proceeded with in such manner, as may have been specified in such notice, as is not inconsistent with any provision of this Regulation or of any by-law for the time being in force thereunder in the following cases, that is to say:—

Right to proceed in certain cases.

(*a*) in case the Municipal Council, within one month from the receipt of the notice given under sub-section (1), have neither

(i) passed orders under sub-section (2) and served notice thereof in respect of the intended work;

nor

(ii) issued under sub-section (3) any provisional order or any demand for further particulars:

(*b*) in case the Municipal Council having issued such demand for, and having received in accordance with the by-laws in force in this behalf, such further particulars, have issued no further orders within one month from the receipt of such particulars.

Provided that no person, who becomes entitled under this sub-section to proceed with any intended work of which notice is required by sub-section (1), shall commence such work after the expiry of the period of one year from the date on which he first becomes entitled so to proceed therewith.

(5) Whoever begins or makes any building or alteration or addition without giving the notice required by sub-section (1), or without furnishing the plan or affording the information above prescribed, or except as provided in sub-section (4), without awaiting, or in any manner contrary to, such legal orders of the Municipal Council as may be issued under this section, or in any other respect contrary to the provisions of this Regulation or of any by-law in force thereunder, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and the Municipal Council may—

(a) direct that the building, alteration, or addition be stopped, and

(b) by written notice, require such building, alteration or addition to be altered or demolished, as they may deem necessary.

(6) The Municipal Council or any officer deputed by them may at any time inspect the erection of any building without giving notice of their or his intention to do so, and at any time during the erection of a building or the execution of any such work as aforesaid, or at any time not later than one month after being informed in writing by the person responsible for giving a notice under sub-section (1) that the erection of the building, or the execution of any such work as aforesaid has been completed, may by written notice specify any matter in respect of which the erection of such building, or the execution of such work, may be in contravention of any provision of this Regulation or of any by-law made under this Regulation at the time in force, and require the person erecting or executing, or who has erected or executed, such building or work, or, if the person who has erected or executed such building or work is not at the time of notice the owner thereof, then the owner of such building or work, to cause anything done contrary to any such provision or by-law to be amended, or to do anything which by any such provision or by-law he may be required to do but which has been omitted.

EXPLANATION.—The expression "to erect a building" throughout this chapter includes

(a) any material alteration, enlargement or re-construction of any building,

(b) the conversion into a place for human habitation of any building not originally constructed for human habitation,

(c) the conversion into more than one place for human habitation of a building originally constructed as one such place,

(d) the conversion of two or more places of human habitation into a greater number of such places,

(e) such alterations of the internal arrangements of a building as affect its drainage, ventilation or other sanitary arrangements, or its security or stability, and

(f) the addition of any rooms, buildings or other structures to any building.

And a building so altered, enlarged, reconstructed, converted, or added to, shall, for the purpose of this chapter, be deemed to be a new building.

Regulation of huts.

97. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect any hut or shed or range or block of huts or sheds, or to add any hut or shed to any range or block of huts or sheds already existing when this Regulation comes into operation, without giving previous notice to the Municipal Council; and the Municipal Council may require such huts or sheds to be built so that they may stand in regular lines, with a free passage or way in front of and between every two lines of such width as the Municipal Council may think proper for ventilation and to facilitate scavenging, and at such a level as will admit of sufficient drainage; and may require such huts to be provided with such number of privies and such means of drainage as to them may seem necessary. If any hut or shed or range or block be built without giving such notice to the Municipal Council, or otherwise than as required by the Municipal Council, the Municipal Council may give written notice to the owner or builder thereof or to the owner or occupier of the land on which the same is erected or is being erected, requiring him within such reasonable time as shall be specified in the notice to take down and remove the same, or to make such alterations therein or additions thereto as having regard to sanitary considerations the Municipal Council may think fit.

Improvement of huts.

98. (1) Whenever the Municipal Council are of opinion that any huts or sheds whether used as dwellings or stables or for any other purposes, and whether existing at the time when this Regulation comes into operation or subsequently erected, are by reason

(a) of insufficient ventilation or of the manner in which such huts or sheds are crowded together, or

(b) of the want of a plinth or of a sufficient plinth or of sufficient drainage, or

(c) of the impracticability of scavenging,

attended with risk of disease to the inhabitants or the neighbourhood, they shall cause a notice to be affixed to some conspicuous part of each such hut or shed, requiring the owner or occupier thereof, or the owner of the land on which such hut or shed is built, within such reasonable time as may be fixed by the Municipal Council for that purpose, to take down and remove such hut or shed, or to execute such operations as the Municipal Council may deem necessary for the avoidance of such risk.

(2) In case any such owner or occupier shall refuse or neglect to take down and remove such huts or sheds, or to execute such operations within the time appointed, the Municipal Council may cause the said huts or sheds to be taken down, or such operations to be performed in respect of such huts or sheds as they may deem necessary to prevent such risk.

(3) If such huts or sheds be pulled down by the Municipal Council, the Municipal Council shall cause the materials of each hut or shed to be sold separately, if such sale can be effected, and the proceeds, after deducting all expenses, shall be paid to the owner of the hut or shed, or if the owner be unknown or the title disputed, shall be held in deposit by the Municipal Council until the person interested therein shall obtain the order of a competent Court for the payment of the same.

Provided always that in case any huts or sheds, existing at the time when the land on which they are situate first became part of a municipality, should be pulled down under this section by order of the Municipal Council or in pursuance of their notice, compensation shall further be made to the owner or owners thereof, and the amount thereof, in case of dispute, shall be ascertained and determined in the manner provided in section 160.

(3) Powers connected with Drainage, etc.

Municipal control over drains, etc.

99. (1) All sewers, drains, privies, water-closets, house-gullies and cesspools within the municipality shall be under the survey and control of the Municipal Council.

(2) All covered sewers and drains, and all cesspools, whether public or private, shall be provided by the Municipal Council or other persons to whom they severally belong, with proper traps, or other coverings or means of ventilation, and the Municipal Council may by written notice call upon the owner of any such covered sewers, drains, or cesspools to make provision accordingly.

Powers for making drains.

100. (1) In order to carry out any drainage scheme, it shall be lawful for a Municipal Council to carry any drain, sewer, conduit, tunnel, culvert, pipe or water-course through, across or under any street, or any place laid out as or intended for a street, or under any cellar or vault which may be under any street, and, after giving reasonable notice in writing to the owner or occupier, into, through or under any land whatsoever within the municipality.

(2) The Municipal Council, or any officer appointed by them for such purpose, may enter upon and construct any new drain in the place of an existing drain in any land wherein any drain vested in the Municipal Council has been already constructed, or may repair or alter any drain vested in the Municipal Council.

(3) In the exercise of any power under this section no unnecessary damage shall be done, and compensation, which shall, in case of dispute, be ascertained and determined in the manner provided in section 160, shall be paid by the Municipal Council to any person who sustains damage by the exercise of such power.

Sufficient drainage of houses.

101. (1) If any building or land be at any time undrained, or not drained to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council, the Municipal Council may by written notice call upon the owner to construct or lay from such building or land a drain or pipe of such size and materials, at such level, and with such fall as they think necessary for the drainage of such building or land into—

(*a*) some drain or sewer, if there be a suitable drain or sewer within fifty feet of any part of such building or land, or

(*b*) a covered cesspool to be provided by such owner.

New buildings not to be erected without drains.

(2) It shall not be lawful newly to erect any building, or to re-build any building, or to occupy any building newly erected or re-built, unless and until—

(*a*) a drain be constructed, of such size, materials and description, at such level, and with such fall, as shall appear to the Municipal Council to be necessary for the effectual drainage of such building;

(*b*) there have been provided for and set up in such building and in the land appurtenant thereto, all such appliances and fittings as may appear to the Municipal Council to

be necessary for the purposes of gathering and receiving the drainage from, and conveying the same off, the said building and the said land and of effectually flushing the drain of the said building and every fixture connected therewith.

(3) The drain to be constructed as aforesaid shall empty into a municipal drain, or into some place legally set apart for the discharge of drainage, situated at a distance not exceeding fifty feet from such building; but if there is no such drain or place within that distance, then such drain shall empty into such cesspool as the Municipal Council direct.

Power of owners and occupiers of buildings or lands to drain into municipal drains.

102. The owner or occupier of any building or land within the municipality shall be entitled to cause his drains to empty into the sewers of the Municipal Council, provided that he first obtains the written permission of the Municipal Council, and that he complies with such conditions as the Municipal Council prescribe as to the mode in which and the superintendence under which the communications are to be made between drains not vested in the Municipal Council and drains which are so vested.

Right to carry drain through land or into drain belonging to other persons how and on what conditions to be authorised by Municipal Council.

103. (1) If the owner or occupier of any building or land proves to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council that he cannot connect the same with any municipal drain otherwise than by means of a drain to be constructed through land, or to be connected with a drain, belonging to or occupied by or in the use of some other person, the Municipal Council, after giving to such other person a reasonable opportunity of stating any objection to such application, may, if no objection is raised or if any objection which is raised is in their opinion insufficient, by an order in writing authorise the owner or occupier first mentioned to carry his drain into, through or under the said land, or into the said drain as the case may be, in such manner and on such conditions as to the payment of rent or compensation, and as to the respective responsibilities of the parties for maintaining, repairing, flushing, cleaning and emptying the said drains, as may appear to them to be adequate and equitable.

Written order of Municipal Council authority for execution of necessary work.

(2) Every such order shall be a complete authority to the person in whose favor it is made, or to any agent or other person employed by him for this purpose, after giving or tendering to the owner or occupier of the said land or drain the compensation or rent, if any, specified in the said order, and otherwise fulfilling as far as possible the conditions of the said order, and after giving to the said owner or occupier reasonable notice in writing, to enter upon the land specified in the said order with assistants and workmen at any time between sunrise and sunset, and, subject to all the provisions of this Regulation, to do all such work as may be necessary—

(*a*) for the construction or connection of the drain, as may be authorised by the said order, or

(*b*) for discharging any responsibility attaching to him under the terms of the order as to maintaining, repairing, flushing, cleaning or emptying the said drain or any part thereof.

Work how to be carried out.

104. In executing any work under section 103, as little damage as possible shall be done, and the owner or occupier of the buildings or lands for the benefit of which the work is done, shall

(*a*) cause the work to be executed with the least practicable delay;

(*b*) fill in, reinstate and make good at his own cost and with the least practicable delay the ground or any portion of any building or other construction opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of executing the said work; and

(*c*) pay compensation to any person who sustains damage by the execution of the said work.

Rights of owner of land through which drain is carried, in regard to subsequent building thereon.

105. If the owner of any land into, through or under which a drain has been carried under section 103 whilst such land was unbuilt upon, shall at any subsequent time desire to erect a building thereon, the Municipal Council may, if they sanction the erection of such building, by written notice require the owner or occupier of the building or land for the benefit of which such drain was constructed to close, remove or divert the same, and to fill in, reinstate and make good the land in such manner as they may deem to be necessary, in order to admit of the construction or safe enjoyment of the proposed building; and may also, by written notice, require the person desiring to erect the building to make such alterations in the location of the building with reference to the drain, or in the details of the construction of the building, and on such terms, as the Municipal Council may deem to be necessary for the maintenance of the drainage connection.

Provision of privies, etc.

106. (1) In case the Municipal Council shall be of opinion that any privy, or cesspool, or additional privies, or cesspools, should be provided in or on any building or land, or, in any municipality in which a water-closet system has been introduced, that water-closets should be substituted for the existing privies in or on any building or land, or that additional water-closets should be provided therein or thereon, the Municipal Council may by written notice call upon the owner of such building or land to provide such privies, cesspools or water-closets as the Municipal Council may deem proper.

(2) The Municipal Council may by written notice require any person or persons employing workmen or labourers exceeding twenty in number, or owning or managing any market, school or theatre or other place of public resort, to provide such latrines and urinals as the Municipal Council may direct, and to cause the same to be kept in proper order, and to be daily cleaned.

(3) The Municipal Council may by written notice require the owner or occupier of any land upon which there is a privy, to have such privy shut out, by a sufficient roof and a wall or fence, from the view of persons passing by or resident in the neighbourhood, or to alter as they may direct any privy door or trap door which opens on to any street, and which they deem to be a nuisance.

Cost of altering, repairing and keeping in proper order privies, etc.

107. (1) All sewers, drains, privies, water-closets, house-gullies and cesspools within the municipality shall, unless constructed at the cost of the Municipal Council, be altered, repaired, and kept in proper order at the cost and charges of the owners of the land and buildings to which the same belong, or for the use of which they are constructed or continued, and the Municipal Council may by written notice require such owner to alter, repair, and put the same in good order in such manner as they think fit.

(2) The Municipal Council may by written notice demolish or close any privy or cesspool, whether constructed before or after the coming into operation of this Regulation, which in the opinion of the Municipal Council is a nuisance, or is so constructed as to be inaccessible for the purpose of scavenging or incapable of being properly cleaned or kept in good order.

Power to close existing private drains.

108. When any building or land within the municipality has a drain communicating with any cesspool or sewer, the Municipal Council, if they consider that such drain, though it may be sufficient for the drainage of such building or land, and though it may be otherwise unobjectionable, is not adapted to the general sewerage of the municipality, may close such drain, and such cesspool or sewer, whether it is or is not on land vested in the Municipal Council, on providing a drain or drains equally effectual for the drainage of such building or land, and the Municipal Council may do any work necessary for the purpose.

Power in respect of sewers, etc., unauthorisedly constructed, re-built or unstopped.

109. The Municipal Council may by written notice require that any sewer, drain, privy, water-closet, house-gully or cesspool on any land within municipal limits, constructed, re-built or unstopped—

(*a*) after such land became part of a municipality, and

(*b*) either without the consent or contrary to the orders, directions or general regulations or by-laws of the Municipal Council, or contrary to the provisions of any enactment in force at the time when it was so constructed, rebuilt or unstopped,

shall be demolished, amended or altered, as they may deem fit, by the person by whom it was so constructed, re-built or unstopped, and every person so constructing, re-building or unstopping any such sewer, drain, privy, water-closet, house-gully or cesspool, whether he does or does not receive such notice, or does or does not comply therewith, shall, in addition to any penalty to which he may be liable on account of such non-compliance, be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Encroachment on municipal drains, etc.

110. (1) Whoever, without the written consent of the Municipal Council first obtained, makes or causes to be made any drain into or out from any of the sewers or drains vested in the Municipal Council, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees, and the Municipal Council may by written notice require such person to demolish, alter, re-make or otherwise deal with such drain as they may think fit.

(2) No building shall be newly erected or re-built over any sewer, drain, culvert or gutter vested in the Municipal Council, without the written consent of the Municipal Council, and the Municipal Council may by written notice require the person who may have erected or re-built such building to pull down or otherwise deal with the same as they may think fit.

Inspection of drains, etc.

111. (1) The Municipal Council or any officer appointed by them for such purposes may, subject to the restrictions of this Regulation, inspect any sewer, drain, privy, water-closet, house-gully or cesspool, and for that purpose, at any time between sunrise and sunset, may enter upon any lands or buildings with assistants and workmen, and cause the ground to be opened where he or they may think fit, doing as little damage as may be.

Expense of inspection when to be borne by the Municipal Council.

(2) The expense of such inspection, and of causing the ground to be closed and made good as before, shall be borne by the Municipal Council unless the sewer, drain, privy, water-closet, house-gully or cesspool is found to be in bad order or condition, or was constructed in contravention of the provisions of any enactment, or of any by-laws of the Municipal Council in force at the time, in which case such expenses shall be paid by the owner of such sewer, drain, privy, water-closet, house-gully or cesspool, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

Municipal Council may execute certain works under this sub-chapter without allowing option to persons concerned of executing the same.

112. (1) The Municipal Council may, if they think fit, cause any work of the nature to which this sub-chapter applies, to be executed by municipal or other agency under their own orders, without first of all giving the person by whom the same would otherwise have to be executed the option of doing the same.

Expenses in such cases by whom to be paid.

(2) The expenses of any work so done shall be paid by the person aforesaid, unless the Municipal Council shall, by a general or special order or resolution, sanction, as they are hereby empowered to sanction, the execution of such work at the charge of the municipal fund.

(3) Any pipes, fittings, receptacles, or other appliances for or connected with the drainage of private buildings or lands shall, if supplied, constructed or erected at the expense of the Municipal Council, be deemed to be municipal property, unless the Municipal Council shall have transferred their interest therein to the owner of such buildings or lands.

(4) Powers regarding external structures, etc.

Permission necessary for certain projections.

113. (1) The Municipal Council may give written permission to the owners or occupiers of buildings in public streets to put up open verandahs, balconies, or rooms, to project from any upper storey thereof, at such height from the surface of the street as the Municipal Council may fix by by-laws from time to time, and to an extent not exceeding four feet beyond the line of the plinth or basement wall, and may prescribe the extent to which, and the conditions under which roofs, eaves, weather-boards, shop-boards and the like may be allowed to project over such streets.

(2) Any such owner or occupier putting up any such projections as aforesaid without such permission or in contravention of such orders, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees, and if any such owner or occupier fails to remove any such projection as aforesaid in respect of which he has been convicted under this section, he shall be punished with further fine which may extend to five rupees for each day on which such failure or neglect continues.

Removal of projections.

(3) The Municipal Council may by written notice require the owner or occupier of any building to remove or alter any projection, encroachment or obstruction which, whether erected before or after the site of such building became part of a municipality, shall have been erected or placed against or in front of such building, and which

(*a*) overhangs or juts into, or in any way projects or encroaches upon, any public street, so as to be an obstruction to safe and convenient passage along such street, or which

(*b*) projects and encroaches into or upon any uncovered aqueduct, drain or sewer in such street, so as to obstruct or interfere with such aqueduct, drain or sewer, or the proper working thereof :

Provided always that the Municipal Council shall, if such projection, encroachment or obstruction shall have been made in any place before the date on which such place became part of a municipality, or after such date with the written permis[illegible]n of the Municipal Council, make reasonable compensation to every person who suffers d[illegible]nage by such removal or alteration ; and if any dispute shall arise touching the amount of s[illegible]h compensation, the same shall be ascertained and determined in the manner provided in sec[illegible]n 160.

Troughs and pipes for rain water.

114. The Municipal Council may by written notice require [illegible]e owner of every building in any street to put up and kee[illegible]n good condition proper troughs and pipes for catching a[illegible] carrying the water from

the roof and other parts of such building, and for discharging the same, in such manner as they may think fit, so that it shall not fall upon the persons passing along the street.

Fixing of brackets etc., to houses.

115. The Municipal Council may erect or fix to the outside of any building, brackets for lamps to be lighted with oil or gas, or, subject to the provisions of the law in force relating to electricity, for lamps to be lighted with electricity or otherwise, or subject to the provisions of the law in force relating to telegraphs, for telegraph wires or telephonic wires, or for the conduct of electricity for locomotive purposes, or such pipes as they may deem necessary for the proper ventilation of sewers and water-works, and such brackets and pipes shall be erected so as not to occasion any inconvenience or nuisance to the said building or any others in the neighbourhood.

Naming streets and numbering houses.

116. (1) The Municipal Council may from time to time cause to be put up or painted on a conspicuous part of any building at or near each end, corner, or entrance to every street, the name by which such street is to be known and may from time to time fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outer side of any building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof fronting the street.

(2) Any person who destroys, pulls down or defaces any such name or number, or puts any name or number different from that put up by the Municipal Council, and any owner or occupier of any building who shall not at his own expense keep such number in good order after it has been put up thereon, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Penalty for defacing building, etc.

117. Any person

(*a*) who, without the consent of the owner or occupier, affixes any posting bill, placard or other paper or means of advertisement against or upon any building, wall, board, fence or pale, or

(*b*) who, without such consent as aforesaid writes upon, soils, defaces or marks any such building, wall, board, fence or pale with chalk or paint or in any other way whatsoever,

shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Removal and trimming of hedges, trees, etc.

118. The Municipal Council may by written notice require the owner or occupier of any land so to trim or prune the hedges thereof bordering any public street that the said hedges may not exceed the height of four feet from the level of the street, and width of four feet, and to cut down, lop or trim all trees or shrubs which in any way overhang, endanger, or obstruct, or which they deem likely to overhang, endanger, or obstruct any public street or to cause damage thereto, or which so overhang any public tank, well, or other provision for water-supply as to pollute or be likely to pollute the water thereof.

(5) *Powers for promotion of Public Health, Safety and Convenience.*

Ruinous or dangerous buildings.

119. (1) If any building, or anything affixed thereon, be deemed by the Municipal Council to be in a ruinous state or likely to fall, or in any other way dangerous to any inhabitant of such building, or of any neighbouring building, or to any occupier thereof, or to passengers, the Municipal Council shall immediately, if it appears to them to be necessary, cause a proper hoard or fence to be put up for the protection of passengers; all expenses incurred by the Municipal Council under this sub-section shall be paid by the owner or occupier of such building, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

Action to be taken on default by owner or occupier.

(2) The Municipal Council shall also cause notice in writing to be given to the owner or occupier, requiring such owner or occupier forthwith to take down, secure, or repair such building or thing affixed thereon, as the case shall require, and if such owner or occupier do not begin to repair, take down, or secure such building or thing within three days after the service of such notice, and complete such work with due diligence, the Municipal Council shall cause all or so much of such building or thing, as they shall think necessary, to be taken down, repaired, or otherwise secured.

Proviso if danger is not imminent.

Provided always that if the danger be not of hourly imminence, it shall be at the discretion of the Municipal Council, instead of themselves causing a hoard or fence to be put up, to issue in the first instance a notice in writing to the owner or occupier to put up a proper hoard or fence, and in the event of the owner or occupier failing to put up within two days from the service of such notice a hoard or fence which the Municipal Council consider sufficient in the circumstances of the case, the Municipal Council shall at once cause such hoard or fence to be put up and thereafter proceed as provided in sub-sections (1) and (2).

Powers and duties with regard to dangerous, stagnant or insanitary sources of water-supply.

120. (1) The Municipal Council may at any time by written notice require that the owner of, or any person who has the control over, any well, stream, channel, tank or other source of water-supply, shall, whether it is private property or not,

(*a*) keep and maintain any such source of water-supply, other than a stream, in good repair, or

(*b*) within a reasonable time to be specified in the notice, cleanse any such source of water-supply from silt, refuse and decaying vegetation, or

(*c*) in such manner as the Municipal Council prescribe, protect any such source of water-supply from pollution by surface drainage, or

(*d*) within twenty-four hours of such notice, repair, protect or enclose in such manner as the Municipal Council approve, any such source of water-supply other than a stream in its natural flow, if for want of sufficient repair, protection or inclosure, such source of water-supply is in the opinion of the Municipal Council dangerous to the health or safety of the public or of any persons having occasion to use or to pass or approach the same, or shall

(*e*) desist from using and from permitting others to use for drinking purposes any such source of water supply which, not being a stream in its natural flow, is proved to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council to be unfit for drinking; or

(*f*) if notwithstanding any such notice under clause (*e*) such use continues and cannot in the opinion of the Municipal Council be otherwise prevented, close, either temporarily or permanently, or fill up or enclose or fence in such manner as the Municipal Council consider sufficient to prevent such use, such source of water-supply as aforesaid; or

(*g*) drain off or otherwise remove from any such source of water-supply, or from any land or premises or receptacle or reservoir attached or adjacent thereto, any stagnant water which the Municipal Council consider is injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood.

Remedy on non-compliance with directions issued.

(2) If the owner or person having control as aforesaid fails or neglects to comply with any such requisition within the time required by or under the provisions of sub-section (1), the Municipal Council may, and if in their opinion immediate action is necessary to protect the health or safety of any person shall, at once proceed to execute the work required by such notice, and all the expenses incurred therein by the Municipal Council shall be paid by the owner of, or person having control over, such water-supply, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

Provided that in the case of any well or private stream or of any private channel, tank or other source of water-supply, the water of which is used by the public or by any section of the public as of right, the expenses incurred by the Municipal Council or necessarily incurred by such owner or person having such control, may, if the Municipal Council so direct, be paid from the municipal fund.

Displacing pavements, etc.

121. (1) Whoever displaces, takes up, or makes any alteration in the pavement, gutter, flags, or other materials, of any public street, or the fences, walls, or posts thereof, or any municipal lamp, lamp-post, bracket, water-post, hydrant, or other such municipal property therein, without the written consent of the Municipal Council or other lawful authority, shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Penalty for failure to replace after notice.

(2) Any person who, having displaced, taken up or made alteration in any such pavement, gutter, flags, or other materials, or in the fences, walls, posts, municipal lamps, lamp-posts, brackets, water-posts, hydrants, or other municipal property of any public street, shall fail to replace or restore the same to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council after notice to do so, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and shall pay any expense which may be incurred in restoring the street, and such expense shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

Obstructions and encroachments upon public streets and open spaces.

122. (1) Whoever in any place after it has become a municipality shall have built or set up, or shall build or set up, any wall or any fence, rail, post, stall, verandah, platform, plinth, step, or any projecting structure or thing, or other encroachment or obstruction, in any public street, or shall deposit or cause to be placed or deposited any box, bale, package or merchandise, or any other thing in such street, or in or over or upon, any open drain, gutter, sewer, or aqueduct in such street, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

(2) The Municipal Council shall have power to remove any such obstruction or encroachment, and shall have the like power to remove any unauthorised obstruction or encroachment

of the like nature in any open space not being private property, whether such space is vested in the Municipal Council or not, provided that if the space be vested in Government the permission of the Deputy Commissioner shall have first been obtained, and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the person who has caused the said obstruction or encroachment, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

(3) Whoever, not being duly authorised in that behalf, removes earth, sand or other material from, or makes any encroachment in or upon, any open space which is not private property, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in the case of an encroachment, with further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day on which the encroachment continues after the date of first conviction for such offence.

(4) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the Municipal Council from allowing any temporary occupation of or erections in any public street on occasions of festivals and ceremonies, or the piling of fuel in by-streets and spaces for not more than four days, and in such manner as not to inconvenience the public or any individual.

(5) Nothing contained in this section shall apply to any projection duly authorised under sub-section (1) of section 113, or in any case where permission has been given under sub-section (4) of this section.

Hoards to be set up during repairs, etc.

123. (1) Every person intending to build or take down any buiding, or to alter or repair the outward part of any building, in such a position or in such circumstances as that the work is likely to cause or may cause obstruction, danger or inconvenience in any street, shall before beginning such work,

(*a*) first obtain a license in writing from the Municipal Council so to do, and

(*b*) cause sufficient hoards or fences to be put up in order to separate the building where such works are being carried on from the street, and shall maintain such hoard or fence standing and in good condition to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council during such time as the public safety or convenience requires, and shall cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the night, and shall remove the same when directed by the Municipal Council.

(2) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this section shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and with further fine which may extend to ten rupees, for every day or night, as the case may be, on which such contravention continues, after the date of the first conviction.

Fencing and lighting during repairs, etc.

124. (1) The Municipal Council shall, during the construction or repair of any of the streets, sewers, drains or other premises vested in them, take proper precaution for guarding against accident, by shoring up and protecting the adjoining buildings, and shall cause such bars, chains, or posts to be fixed across or in any of the streets to prevent the passage of carriages, carts, or other vehicles, or of cattle or horses, while such works are carried on, as to them shall seem proper; and the Municipal Council shall cause any sewer or drain or other works in streets, during the construction or repair thereof, to be lighted with a sufficient light and guarded during the night.

(2) Whoever takes down, alters or removes any of the said bars, chains or posts, or removes or extinguishes any such light, without the authority or consent of the Municipal Council, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Timber not to be deposited or hole made in a street without permission.

125. (1) No person shall, without the written permission of the Municipal Council or otherwise than in accordance with such conditions as may therein be prescribed, make a hole in any street, or erect or deposit thereon any timber, stone, brick, earth or other material that has been, or is intended to be, used for building; and such permission shall be terminable at the discretion of the Municipal Council; and when such permission is granted to any person, he shall, at his own expense, cause such materials or such hole to be sufficiently fenced and enclosed until the materials are removed, or the hole is filled up or otherwise made secure, to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council, and shall cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the night.

(2) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees, and with further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day or night, as the case may be, on which such contravention continues, after the date of the first conviction.

Dangerous quarrying.

126. If in the opinion of the Municipal Council the working of any quarry, or the removal of stone, earth or other material from the soil in any place, is dangerous to persons residing in or having legal access to the neighbourhood thereof, or creates or is likely to create a nuisance, the Municipal

Council may, by written notice, require the owner of the said quarry or place, or the person responsible for such working or removal, not to continue or permit the working of such quarry or the remo ing of such material, or to take such order with such quarry or place as the Municipal Council shall direct for the purpose of preventing danger or of abating the nuisance arising or likely to arise therefrom.

Provided that if such quarry or place is vested in Government, or if such working thereof or removal therefrom as aforesaid is being carried on by or on behalf of Government, or any person acting with the permission or under the authority of Government or of any officer of Government acting as such, the Municipal Council shall not take such action unless and until the Deputy Commissioner has consented to their so doing.

Provided further that the Municipal Council shall immediately cause a proper hoard or fence to be put up for the protection of passengers near such quarry or place, if in any case referred to in this section it appears to them to be necesary in order to prevent imminent danger, and any expense incurred by the Municipal Council in taking action under this section shall be paid by such owner or other person as aforesaid, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

(6) Powers for the Prevention of Nuisances.

Depositing dust, etc.

127. (1) Whoever deposits, or causes or suffers any member of his family or household to deposit, any dust, dirt, dung, ashes, garden, kitchen or stable refuse, or filth of any kind, or any animal matter, or any broken glass or earthen-ware or other rubbish, or any other thing that is or may be a nuisance, in any street or in any arch under a street, or in any drain beside a street or on any open space or on the bank of any river, water-course or nullah, except at such places, in such manner, and at such hours as shall be fixed by the Municipal Council, and whoever commits, or suffers any member of his family to commit, nuisance in any such place as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

(2) Whoever throws or puts, or causes or suffers any member of his family or household to throw or put, any of the matter above described, or, except with the permission of the Municipal Council, any night-soil into any sewer, drain, culvert, tunnel, gutter or water-course, and whoever commits nuisance, or suffers any member of his family to commit nuisance, in any such drain, culvert, tunnel or water-course, or in such close proximity thereto as to pollute the same, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Discharging sewage, etc.

128. Whoever causes or allows the water of any sink or sewer, or any other liquid or other matter which is or which is likely to become offensive, from any building or land under his control, to run, drain, or be thrown or put upon any street or open space, or to soak through any external wall, or causes or allows any offensive matter from any sewer or privy to run, drain or be thrown into a surface drain in any street, without the permission in writing of the Municipal Council, or who fails to comply with any condition prescribed in such permission, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Non-removal of filth, etc.

129. Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any building or land, keeps or allows to be kept for more than twenty-four hours, or otherwise than in some proper receptacle, any dirt, dung, bones, ashes, night-soil, filth or any noxious or offensive matter, in or upon such building or land, or suffers such receptacle to be in a filthy or noxious state, or neglects to employ proper means to remove the filth from, and to cleanse and purify, such receptacle, or keeps or allows to be kept in or upon such building or land any animal in such a way as to cause a nuisance, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees, and with further fine which may extend to five rupees, for every day on which such offence is continued, after the date of the first conviction.

Removal of night-soil.

130. (1) The Municipal Council may from time to time fix the hours within which only it shall be lawful to remove any night-soil or other such offensive matter.

(2) Whoever,

(*a*) when the Municipal Council have fixed such hours, and given public notice thereof by beat of drum, removes, or causes to be removed, along any street any such offensive matter at any time except within the hours so fixed, or

(*b*) at any time, whether such hours have been fixed by the Municipal Council or not,

(i) uses for any such purpose any cart, carriage, receptacle or vessel not having a covering proper for preventing the escape of the contents thereof and of the stench therefrom, or

(ii) wilfully or negligently slops or spills any such offensive matter in the removal thereof, or

(iii) does not carefully sweep and clean every place in which any such offensive matter has been slopped or spilled, or

(iv) places or sets down in any public place any vessel containing such offensive matter, or

(v) drives or takes or causes to be driven or taken any cart, carriage, receptacle or vessel used for any such purpose as aforesaid, through any street or by any route, other than such as shall from time to time be appointed for that purpose by the Municipal Council by public notice,

shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Filthy buildings, etc.

131. (1) Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any building or land, whether tenantable or otherwise, suffers the same to be in a filthy and unwholesome state, or in the opinion of the Municipal Council a nuisance to persons residing in the neighbourhood, or overgrown with prickly-pear or rank and noisome vegetation, and who shall not, within a reasonable time after notice in writing by the Municipal Council to cleanse, clear or otherwise put the same in a proper state, have complied with the requisition contained in such notice, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees, and with further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day on which the failure to comply with the said notice is continued, after the date of the first conviction.

(2) Should the state of the building be such as in the judgment of the Municipal Council to render it unfit for human habitation, they may further by written notice prohibit the using thereof for that purpose until it is so rendered fit.

Deserted and offensive buildings.

(3) If any building, by reason of dilapidation, neglect, abandonment, disuse or disputed ownership, or of its remaining untenanted and thereby

(*a*) becoming a resort of idle and disorderly persons, or of persons who have no ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of themselves, or

(*b*) coming into use for any insanitary or immoral purpose, or

(*c*) affording a shelter to snakes, rats or other dangerous or offensive animals,

is open to the objection that it is a nuisance, or so unwholesome or unsightly as to be a source of discomfort, inconvenience or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to persons passing by such building, the Municipal Council, if they consider such objection cannot under any other provision of this Regulation be otherwise removed, may, if there is any person known or resident within the municipality who claims to be the owner of such building, by written notice directed to such person, require such person, or in any other case by written notice fixed on the door or any other conspicuous part of the building, require all persons claiming to be interested in such building, within a period which shall be specified in the notice and shall not be less than seven days from the date of such notice, to cause such building to be taken down and the materials thereof to be removed; and in the event of non-compliance with such requirement, the Municipal Council, on the expiration of the period specified as aforesaid, may forthwith cause the building to be taken down and the materials to be removed, and may sell such materials and apply the proceeds to defray any expenses incurred by them in so doing, and all such expenses not thereby defrayed shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII.

Power to enter and inspect, etc., buildings.

132. It shall be lawful for the president, vice-president, or any councillor or officer authorised by the Municipal Council in this behalf, at any time between sunrise and sunset, on giving such notice as hereinafter provided, to enter into and inspect all buildings and lands, and by written notice to direct all or any part thereof to be forthwith internally and externally limewashed or otherwise cleansed for sanitary reasons.

Bathing places.

133. (1) The Municipal Council may set apart sufficient public places for the purpose of being used as bathing places, and may also provide or set apart a sufficient number of convenient tanks or runs of water for the inhabitants to bathe in; and may also set apart tanks or reservoirs or runs of water for washing animals or clothes, and for all purposes connected with the health, cleanliness and comfort of the inhabitants, and may prohibit the use, for any purpose mentioned in this section of any or all other public places within the municipality.

(2) Copies of all orders passed and notices issued by the Municipal Council and for the time being in force under this section, shall be kept at the municipal office and shall be open for inspection by the public at all reasonable times.

Fouling water.

134. (a) Whoever, in disobedience of any order of the Municipal Council under section 133, or of any by-law, bathes in any stream, pool, tank, reservoir, well, cistern, conduit or aqueduct belonging to the Municipal Council, or washes, or causes to be washed, therein any animal or any thing whatever, or throws, puts or casts or causes to enter therein any animal or any thing, or causes or suffers to run, drain or be brought thereinto any thing that is, or may become, a nuisance, or does anything whatsoever whereby any water therein shall be in any degree fouled or corrupted, and

(b) whoever, without permission of the Municipal Council, steeps in any tank, stream, or ditch within, or on the boundary of, the municipality any animal, vegetable or mineral matter likely to render the water of such tank, stream or ditch offensive or a nuisance,

shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Abatement of nuisances.

135. When any pool, ditch, tank, pond, well, hole, or any waste or stagnant water, or any channel or receptacle of foul water or other offensive or injurious matter, whether the same be within any private enclosure or otherwise, shall appear to the Municipal Council to be likely to prove injurious to the health of the inhabitants or offensive to the neighbourhood, the Municipal Council may by written notice require the owner of the same to cleanse, fill up, drain off or remove the same, or to take such measures as shall, in their opinion, be necessary to abate or remove the nuisance.

Using offensive manure, etc.

136. Whoever, except with the written permission of the Municipal Council, and in the way, if any, enjoined in such permission, stores or uses night-soil or other manure or substance emitting an offensive smell, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Tethering cattle, etc.

137. (1) Whoever tethers cattle or other animals, or causes or suffers them to be tethered by any member of his family or household, in any public street or place so as to obstruct or endanger the public traffic therein, or to cause a nuisance, or who causes or suffers such animals to stray about without a keeper, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Keeping swine.

(2) Whoever keeps any swine so as to be a nuisance shall be punished with fine which may extend to ten rupees.

Consumption of smoke.

138. (1) It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to direct by public notice that every furnace employed, or to be employed, in any works or buildings used for the purpose of any trade or manufacture whatsoever within the limits of the municipality, whether a steam-engine be or be not used or employed therein, shall in all cases be constructed, supplemented or altered so as to consume or burn, or reduce as far as may be practicable, the smoke arising from such furnace.

(2) If any person shall after such direction use, or permit to be used, any such furnace not so constructed, supplemented, or altered, or shall so negligently use, or permit to be used, any such furnace as that the smoke arising therefrom shall not be effectually consumed or burnt as far as may be practicable, every person so offending, being the owner or occupier of the said works or buildings or, being an agent or other person employed by such owner or occupier for managing the same, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and upon any subsequent conviction to five hundred rupees.

Provided that nothing in this section shall be held to apply to locomotive engines used for the purpose of traffic upon any railway or for the repair of roads.

(7) Regulation of Markets, Sale of Food, etc.

Licensing markets and slaughter-houses.

139. (1) It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to direct that no place shall be used as a market for the sale of animals, meat, fish, fruit or vegetables intended for human food, or as a slaughter-house, excepting the public markets or slaughter-houses constructed or opened by the Municipal Council, or such other markets or slaughter-houses as may have been licensed in writing by the Municipal Council, who may, at their discretion, from time to time grant, suspend, withhold or withdraw such licenses, either generally or in individual instances.

(2) No person shall in any municipality in which by-laws are in force prescribing the conditions on and subject to which, and the circumstances in which, licenses for shops for the sale of such commodities may be granted, refused, suspended or withdrawn, use without a license from the Municipal Council granted in accordance with by-laws made under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 48 any place as a shop for the sale of animals, meat, or fish, intended for human food, except in a municipal or licensed market.

(3) Whoever contrary to such direction or without the license required as aforesaid, or otherwise than in accordance with the conditions on or subject to which such license was granted, sells or exposes for sale any such animals or commodities, or uses or permits the use of a place as a shop for the sale thereof, or uses any place as a slaughter-house, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

(4) Upon a conviction being obtained in respect of any place which has, without or during the suspension or after the withdrawal of a license, been used or permitted to be used as a slaughter-house or shop for such sale as aforesaid, the Magistrate shall, on the application of the Municipal Council, but not otherwise, order such place to be closed, and thereupon appoint persons, or take other steps, to prevent such place being so used; and every person who so uses or permits the use of the place ofter it has been so ordered to be closed, shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five rupees for each day during which he continues so to use, or permits such use of, the place after it has been so ordered to be closed.

(5) Nothing contained in this section shall apply to the use of any hotel or eating house for the sale of food served for consumption on the premises.

Opening, closing, and letting of markets and slaughter-houses.

140. (1) The Municipal Council may from time to time open or close any public market or slaughter-house. They may also either take stallage or other rents or fees for the use by any person of any such market or slaughter-house, or from time to time sell by public auction or otherwise the privilege of occupying any stall or space in, or of otherwise using, any such market or slaughter-house.

(2) Any person who, without the permission or license of the Municipal Council shall sell or expose for sale any article in the said markets, or use the said slaughter-houses, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Slaughter-houses, etc., beyond municipal limits.

141. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Council, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, to establish slaughter-houses, or places for the disposal of carcasses of animals, beyond the limits of the municipality, and all provisions of this Regulation and of by-laws in force thereunder relating to such places within municipal limits, shall have full force therein, as if such places were within the municipal limits.

Search for and inspection of unwholesome articles.

142. (1) The president, vice-president or any councillor or officer authorised by the Municipal Council in this behalf—

(*a*) may at all reasonable times enter into any place for the purpose of inspecting, and may inspect, any animals, carcasses, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit, vegetables, corn, bread, flour, milk, ghee, butter or other articles intended for human food or drink or for medicine, whether exposed or hawked about for sale, or deposited in, or brought to, any place for the purpose of sale, or of preparation for sale, or may enter into and inspect any place used as a slaughter-house, and may examine anything which may be therein; and

(*b*) in case any such animals, carcasses, or other articles before mentioned appear to be diseased or unsound or unwholesome or unfit for human food or drink or medicine, may seize the same.

Any article which is of a perishable nature may, under the orders of the president, vice-president or chairman of the managing committee or of a committee appointed under section 29 to exercise all or any of the powers vested in the Municipal Council under this sub-chapter, if in his opinion it is diseased, unsound, unwholesome or unfit for food, drink and medicine, forthwith be destroyed.

Every animal and every article which is not of a perishable nature, if seized as aforesaid, shall be taken before a Magistrate.

If it appear to the Magistrate upon sufficient evidence that any such article is diseased or unsound or unwholesome or unfit for human food, drink or medicine, the owner or person in whose possession it was found, not being merely bailee or carrier thereof, shall, if in such case the provisions of section 273 of the Indian Penal Code do not apply, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and the Magistrate shall cause such article to be destroyed or to be so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale or used for food or drink or medicine.

Adulterated articles for food or drink.

(2) In every municipality to which the Government may by notification have declared this sub-section to apply, whether as regards food or drink of all kinds or of any specified kind,

if any article to which this sub-section is applicable as aforesaid, is intended for food or drink, and is in any place mentioned in sub-section (1), the president, vice-president or officer authorised as aforesaid, in case such article appears not to be what it is represented to be, may seize the same, and if it appears to a Magistrate upon sufficient evidence that such article is

not what it is represented to be, such Magistrate may order the same to be destroyed or to be so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale or use for food or drink, and the owner thereof or the person in whose possession the same was found, not being merely carrier or bailee thereof, shall, if in such case the provisions of section 273 of the Indian Penal Code do not apply, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

EXPLANATION.—If such article having been exposed or stored in, or brought to any place mentioned in sub-section (1) for sale as ghee, contains any substance not exclusively derived from milk, it shall be deemed to be, for the purposes of this sub-section, an article which is not what it is represented to be.

Protection to persons acting in good faith.

Provided that when any article of food or drink referred to in this sub-section appears to the Magistrate not to be what it is represented to be, solely by reason of the fact that there has been added to it some substance not injurious to health, no offence shall be deemed to have been committed by the owner of the article or the person in whose possession the same is found, if such owner or person proves to the satisfaction of the Magistrate—

(*a*) that such substance has been added to the article of food or drink, because the same is required for the production or preparation thereof, as an article of commerce, in a state fit for carriage or consumption, and not fraudulently to increase the bulk, weight or measure of the food or of drink or conceal the inferior quality thereof, or

(*b*) that in the process of production, preparation or conveyance of such article of food or drink, the extraneous substance has unavoidably become intermixed therewith, or

(*c*) that, by a label distinctly and legibly written or printed on or with the said article of food or drink or by other means of public description, he has given sufficient notice that such substance has been so added, or

(*d*) that—

(i) the said article was purchased by him with a written warranty that it was of a certain nature, substance and quality,

(ii) he had no reason to believe that it was not of such nature, substance and quality as aforesaid, and

(iii) it was not exposed, hawked about, or brought for sale by him otherwise than as an article of the nature, substance and quality specified in the written warranty, and was in the same state in which he purchased it.

Application for summons to be refused if not applied for within reasonable time.

(3) In all prosecutions under this section the Magistrate shall refuse to issue a summons for the attendance of any person accused of an offence against its provisions unless the summons is applied for within a reasonable time from the alleged date of the offence of which such person is accused.

False weights and measures.

143. The president, vice-president, or any councillor, or officer authorised by the Municipal Council in this behalf, may at all reasonable times enter into any place used for the sale of articles used for human food or drink or for medicine, and inspect the weights and measures in use; and if the person in charge be found in possession of any false or defective weights or measures, or of weights or measures by the use of which the public may be defrauded, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees.

(8) *Prevention of Dangerous Diseases.*

Powers which may at any time be conferred.

144. (1) The Government may at any time confer by notification on any Municipal Council designated therein, all or any of the powers specified in sub-section (2), and such Municipal Council shall, subject to all such limitations, restrictions and conditions, if any, as the Government in the same or in any subsequent notification may prescribe in such behalf, exercise within the municipality every power so conferred on them, for such period as may be specified in this behalf in any such notification, or if no period is so specified, then until such power is withdrawn.

(2) The powers, all or any of which may be conferred under the preceding sub-section, are:—

(*a*) power by orders, which may be either of special or general application, to direct that every medical practitioner, who knows or may have reason to believe that any person whom he has visited in his professional capacity in any dwelling not being a hospital, or that every manager of any factory or educational institution, or every head of a household, who knows or has reason to believe that any person who resides in any dwelling under the management or control of any such manager or head of a household, is suffering from any illness which may reasonably be supposed to be a dangerous disease, shall give information of the same with the least practicable delay to such person as may be designated by the Municipal Council in that behalf;

(*b*) power to direct or authorise the inspection, without notice, or with such notice as to the person directed or authorised to inspect appears reasonable, if any place in which any dangerous disease is reported or suspected to exist, and the taking of measures to prevent the spread of the disease beyond such place;

(*c*) power to prohibit the removal of water for the purpose of drinking from any well, tank or other place, which may appear to the Municipal Council, on the advice of the medical officer, likely to engender or cause the spread of any dangerous disease;

(*d*) power to direct or cause the removal, on a certificate signed by any duly qualified medical practitioner authorised by the Municipal Council in this behalf, of any person who is without proper lodging or accommodation, or who is lodged in a room or set of apartments occupied by more than one family, and who is suffering from a dangerous disease, to any hospital or place at which persons suffering from the said disease are received for medical treatment;

(*e*) power to require by written notice the owner or occupier of any building, or part of a building, or a person owning or in charge of any article therein, to cleanse or disinfect such building or part thereof or article, either at his own expense, or in case of poverty, or for other cause which the Municipal Council in the circumstances of the case consider reasonable, at the expense of the Municipal Council;

(*f*) power to provide the means, and to prescribe places, for disinfecting or washing bedding or other articles which have been exposed to infection from any dangerous disease, and to direct the destruction thereof;

(*g*) power—

(i) to provide and maintain suitable conveyances for the free carriage of persons suffering from any dangerous disease and,

(ii) when such provision is made, to prohibit the conveyance of such persons in all or any public conveyances, and

(iii) to direct that any conveyances that may at any time be used for conveying any such person shall be immediately disinfected;

(*h*) power to prohibit—

(i) any person suffering from any dangerous disease from wilfully exposing himself, without proper precautions against spreading the said disease, in any street or in any school or factory, or in any inn, dharmasala, theatre, market or other place of public resort: or

(ii) any person in charge of any person so suffering from so exposing such sufferer;

(*i*) power to prohibit any person from removing to another place, or transferring to another person, except for the purpose of disinfection, any article which the person prohibited knows, or has reason to believe, has been exposed to infection of any kind whatsoever from any dangerous disease;

(*j*) power to prohibit the letting of or the providing of accommodation in any hotel, inn, dharmasala, chattram or musafirkhana in which a person has, or in which there is reason to believe that a person has, been suffering from a dangerous disease, unless and until the person desiring so to let or provide accommodation shall have had the building, or part thereof, and any article therein likely to retain infection, disinfected to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council or of such officer as the Municipal Council appoint in this behalf;

(*k*) power, with the previous permission in each case of a Magistrate exercising not less than second class powers, to destroy any insanitary huts or sheds in which there is reason to believe that persons have been suffering from dangerous disease.

(3) The Municipal Council may, in their discretion, give compensation to any person who sustains substantial loss by the destruction of any property under this section, but except as allowed by the Municipal Council, no claim for compensation shall lie for any loss or damage caused by any exercise of the powers specified therein.

Penalties for disobedience to an order passed in exercise of such powers.

(4) Any person who in a municipality disobeys any order which is for the time being in force therein, and which has been passed by the Municipal Council in exercise of any power conferred on such Municipal Council under this section, or obstructs any officer of the Municipal Council or other person acting under the authority of the Municipal Council in carrying out executively any such order, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Duties of Municipal Council on threatened or actual outbreak of dangerous disease.

145. (1) In the event of the municipality or any part thereof being at any time threatened or visited with an outbreak of any dangerous disease, the Municipal Council shall take all such measures as they deem necessary for the purpose of preventing, meeting, mitigating or suppressing such outbreak.

(2) In such event as aforesaid the Government may, by special notification, declaring that such municipality is threatened or visited with an outbreak of a dangerous disease, confer on the Municipal Council all or any of the additional powers specified in the following sub-section, and such Municipal Council shall, subject to such limitations, restrictions and conditions, if any, as the Government in the same or in any subsequent notification may prescribe, exercise every such power so conferred on them until the same is withdrawn by means of a like notification.

(3) The powers, all or any of which may be conferred under the preceding sub-section, are—

(*a*) power to order, subject to the conditions,

(i) that the permission of a Magistrate exercising not less than second class powers shall be in each case first obtained, and

(ii) that accommodation for all persons to whom the order refers is available, or shall be provided, elsewhere,

the evacuation of an infected building used as a dwelling, or of any part thereof, or of any building so used adjacent to such building, by the person or persons residing, whether habitually or temporarily, therein;

(*b*) power to direct the examination by a medical officer of persons and, if necessary, the disinfection of the clothing, bedding or other suspicious articles belonging to persons, either arriving from places outside the municipality, or residing in any infected building or building adjacent to any infected building, and to direct that any such person shall give his address and present himself daily for medical examination at such time and places as may be prescribed, for a period not exceeding ten days;

(*c*) power to prohibit either generally, or by special order in any individual case, assemblages consisting of any number of persons exceeding fifty, in any place whether public or private, or in any circumstances, or for any purpose, if in the opinion, recorded in writing, of the Civil Surgeon, or other senior Medical Officer of the District or other medical officer appointed by the Government in this behalf, such assemblages in such place, in such circumstances or for such purpose, would be likely to become a means of spreading the disease or of rendering it more virulent.

(4) The Municipal Council may, in their discretion, give compensation to any person who sustains substantial loss by the destruction of any property under this section; but except as allowed by the Municipal Council, no claim for compensation shall lie for any loss or damage caused by any exercise of the powers specified therein.

Penal clauses.

(5) If, in any municipality in which such declaration under sub-section (2) as aforesaid is for the time being in force, any person—

(*a*) knowingly disobeys any order which for the time being is in force in such municipality and which has been passed by the Municipal Council in exercise of any power conferred on them under section 144 or under this section, or

(*b*) obstructs any officer of the Municipal Council or other person acting unde the authority of the Municipal Council in carrying out executively any sucr order,

such person shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

Withdrawal and modification of powers and orders.

146. (1) The Government may at any time

(*a*) withdraw any power conferred under section 144 or under section 145;

(*b*) cancel or modify any limitation, restriction or condition prescribed in respect of any such power; or

(*c*) cancel any order passed by a Municipal Council in exercise of any such power.

(2) Every order passed by a Municipal Council in exercise of any such power as aforesaid shall, on the withdrawal of such power, cease to be in force in the municipality.

Duties of Municipal Council in respect of diseases among horses, dogs, cattle, sheep or goats.

147. If in any municipality any infections disease amongst horses, dogs, cattle, sheep or goats breaks out, or if the introduction of any such disease appears to be likely, the Municipal Council shall take all such measures as they deem necessary for the purpose of preventing, meeting, mitigating or suppressing the disease or the outbreak or introduction thereof.

Proceedings to abate the overcrowding of the interiors of buildings.

148. (1) Whenever the Municipal Council consider the interior of a building is so overcrowded as to be or to be likely to become, dangerous or prejudicial to the health of the inhabitants of that or of any neighbouring building, the Municipal Council may cause proceedings to be taken before a Magistrate of the first class for the purpose of obtaining an order to prevent such overcrowding.

Procedure of Magistrate.

(2) Such Magistrate may, on the production of a certificate by a medical officer stating his opinion that the overcrowding complained of is likely to cause disease or risk of disease, and after such further enquiry, if any, as may appear to such Magistrate necessary, require the owner of the building within a reasonable time, not being more than six weeks or less than ten days, to abate the number of lodgers, tenants or other inmates of the said building to such extent as he shall deem necessary to prescribe, or may pass such other order as he shall deem just and proper.

(3) If the said building shall have been sublet the landlord of the lodgers, tenants or other actual inmates of the same shall for the purpose of this sub-section be deemed to be the owner of the building.

(4) It shall be incumbent on any owner to whom a requisition is issued under sub-section (2), forthwith to give to so many of the lodgers, tenants or other actual inmates of the said building as may be necessary to fill the conditions prescribed thereby, written notice to vacate the said building within the period specified in such requisition, and any such lodgers, tenants or inmates receiving such notice shall be bound to comply therewith.

(5) Any owner who after the date specified in any requisition issued under sub-section (2) permits the overcrowding of any building in contravention of such requisition, and any person who omits to vacate any such building in accordance with notice given to him under sub-section (4), shall be punished with fine which may extend to ten rupees for each day subsequent to the date specified in such requisition during which such overcrowding, or such omission to vacate, continues.

Special powers which may be conferred by Government in respect of overcrowded areas notified by Government.

149. (1) If the Government is of opinion that risk of disease has arisen or is likely to arise, either to any occupier in, or to any inhabitants in the neighbourhood of, any area by reason of any of the following defects, namely—

(*a*) the manner in which either buildings, or blocks of buildings, already existing or projected therein, are, or are likely to become, crowded together, or

(*b*) the impracticability of cleansing any such buildings, or blocks of buildings, already existing or projected, or

(*c*) the want of drainage or scavenging, or the difficulty of arranging therein for the drainage or scavenging of any such buildings or blocks or area as aforesaid; or

(*d*) the narrowness, closeness, bad arrangement or bad condition of the streets or buildings or groups of buildings;

the Government may by notification confer on the Municipal Council, to which such area is subject, all or any of the powers specified in sub-section (2), and may, if it deem necessary, at any time make rules prescribing any limitations, restrictions, modifications, conditions or regulations, subject to which the Municipal Council shall exercise within that area all powers so conferred, unless and until those powers are withdrawn by a subsequent notification of Government.

(2) The powers, all or any of which may be conferred on a Municipal Council under sub-section (1), are as follows:—

(*a*) power, when any building or block, already existing or in course of erection, by reason of any defect specified in sub-section (1), has given or is in the opinion of the Municipal Council likely to give rise to such risk as aforesaid, to require by a written notice, to be fixed upon some conspicious part of such building or block, and addressed as the Municipal Council deem fit either to the owners thereof or to the owners of the land on which such building or block is erected or is in course of erection, that the persons so addressed shall, within a reasonable time as shall be specified in the notice, either pull down or remove the said building or block, or execute such works or take such action in connection therewith as the Municipal Council deem necessary to prevent all such risk of disease;

(*b*) power by Municipal or other agency, to pull down or remove the said building or block, or to execute such works or take such action, if the persons addressed in the said notice neglect so to do within the time specified therein;

(*c*) power, subject to a right of appeal to the Deputy Commissioner, whose decision shall be conclusive, to prohibit by written notice addressed to the owner and occupier of any such site or space, and by general notice published in the manner provided in sub-section (3) of section 154, the erection of any building or of any building exceeding such dimensions as may be specified,

(i) on the site of any building which has, in whole or in part, in exercise of the power specified in clause (*a*), been pulled down, or

(ii) on any space not occupied by buildings, whether such space is private property or not, and whether it is enclosed or not,

if the Municipal Council consider that, in order to prevent such risk as aforesaid such site or space should not be built upon, and either

(*a*) to acquire such site or space, or

(*b*) to prescribe such conditions as may be deemed necessary as to the use which the owner or occupier may make or permit to be made thereof.

Provided that in every case compensation, the amount of which shall, in case of dispute, be ascertained and determined in the manner provided in section 160, shall be paid to any person whose rights are affected by such prohibition.

(3) When, in pursuance of any notice under sub-section (2), any building has been pulled down, the Municipal Council shall, unless it has been erected contrary to any provision of this Regulation or of any by-law in force thereunder, pay to such owner or occupier as may have sustained damage thereby reasonable compensation, the amount of which shall, in case of dispute, be ascertained or determined in the manner provided in section 160.

(4) In making any rules under sub-section (1) the Government may prescribe a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for every breach, and a further fine not exceeding twenty rupees a day for every continuing breach, of any order made or conditions imposed by the Municipal Council in exercise of the powers conferred upon them under this section or in pursuance of such rules.

Closing of places for disposal of the dead.

150. (1) If the Municipal Council be of opinion that any place used for the disposal of the dead is in such a state as to be, or to be likely to become, injurious to health, they may submit their opinion with the reasons therefor to Government, and the Government thereupon, after such further enquiry, if any, as it shall deem fit to cause to be made, may by notification direct that such place shall cease to be so used from such date as may be specified in that behalf in the said notification.

(2) A copy of the said notification together with a translation thereof in Kanarese shall be published in the Official Gazette, and shall be posted up at the Municipal Office and in one or more conspicuous spots on or near the place to which the same relates.

(3) Any person who buries or otherwise disposes of any corpse in any such place, after the date specified in the said notification for closure of the same, shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

(9) *Nuisances from certain trades and occupations.*

Regulation of certain trades.

151. If it be shown to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council that any building or place used or intended by any person to be used,

(*a*) for boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags;
(*b*) for salting, curing and storing fish;
(*c*) for storing hides, horns or skins;
(*d*) for tanning;
(*e*) for the manufacture of leather or leather goods;
(*f*) for dyeing;
(*g*) for melting tallow or sulphur;
(*h*) for washing or drying wool or hair;
(*i*) as a brick, pottery or lime kiln;
(*j*) for soap-making;
(*k*) for oil-boiling;
(*l*) as a manufactory of sago;
(*m*) as a distillery;
(*n*) for storing hay, straw, fodder, wood, coal or other combustible material;
(*o*) as a manufactory or place of business of any other kind, from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise, or which may involve risk of fire,

is, or is likely by reason of such use and of its situation to become, a nuisance to the neighbourhood, or is so used or is so situated as to be likely to be dangerous to life, health or property, the Municipal Council may by written notice require the owner or occupier—

(i) at once to discontinue the use of, or at once to desist from carrying out, or allowing to be carried out, the intention so to use, such place, or

(ii) to use it in such manner, or after such structural alterations, as the Municipal Council in such notice prescribe, so that it may not become or may be no longer, a nuisance or dangerous.

Liability to penalty after notice.

152. (1) Whoever, after notice has been given under section 151, uses any place or permits it to be used in such a manner as to be a nuisance to the neighbourhood or dangerous to life, health, or property, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and with further fine which may extend to forty rupees for every day on which such use or permission of use is continued after the date of the first conviction.

(2) Upon a conviction being obtained under this section the Magistrate shall, on the application of the Municipal Council, but not otherwise, order such place to be closed, and thereupon appoint persons, or take other steps to prevent such place being used for any purpose mentioned in section 151.

Penalty for unlicensed places in a municipality in which by-laws under section 48 (*b*) (iii), are in force.

(3) Whoever uses without a license, or during the suspension or after the withdrawal of a license, any place for any purpose mentioned in section 151 in any municipality in which by-laws are for the time being in force prescribing the conditions on and subject to which, the circumstances in which, and the areas and localities in respect of which, licenses for such use may be granted, refused, suspended and withdrawn, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and with further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day on which such use is continued after the date of first conviction.

Brothels.

153. In any municipality to which, on the application of the Municipal Council, the Government may by notification have declared this section to apply, any Magistrate of the first class, on receiving information that a house within the limits of such municipality is used as a brothel, may summon the owner or occupier of such house and on being satisfied that the house is so used, may order the owner or occupier to discontinue such use of it, and, if such owner or occupier shall fail to comply with such order within five days, may impose upon him a fine not exceeding twenty-five rupees for every day thereafter that the house shall be so used.

Provided that action under this section shall be taken only

(*a*) with the sanction or by the order of the District Magistrate, or

(*b*) on the complaint of three or more inhabitants of the municipality residing in the vicinity of the house to which the complaint refers.

(10) Service of Notices, and Penalties on non-compliance therewith.

Service of notices, etc., addressed to individuals.

154. (1) The service of every notice, and the presentation of every bill under this Regulation, on any person or to any person to whom it is by name addressed, shall, in all cases not otherwise specially provided for therein, be effected by a municipal officer or registered servant or other person authorised by the Municipal Council in this behalf,

(*a*) by giving or tendering the notice or bill to the person to whom it is addressed; or

(*b*) if such person is not found, by leaving the notice or bill at his last known place of abode with, or by giving or tendering the notice or bill to, some adult male member or servant of his family; or

(*c*) if such person does not reside within the municipal limits, and his address elsewhere is known to the president or other person directing the issue of the notice or bill, then by forwarding the notice or bill to such person by registered post, under cover bearing the said address; or

(*d*) if none of the means aforesaid be available, then by causing the bill or notice to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the building or land, if any, to which the bill or notice relates.

Service of notices, etc., on owners and occupiers of buildings and lands.

(2) When any notice or bill under this Regulation is required or permitted by or under this Regulation to be served upon an owner or occupier of any building or land, it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier therein, and the service thereof, in cases not otherwise specially provided for in this Regulation shall be effected either—

(*a*) by giving or tendering the notice or bill to the owners or occupiers, or if there be more owners or occupiers than one, to any one of them; or

(*b*) if no such owner or occupier be found, then by giving or tendering the notice or bill to some male adult member or servant of the family of any such owner or occupier as aforesaid; or

(*c*) if none of the means aforesaid be available, then by causing the notice or bill to be fixed on some conspicuous part of the building or land to which the same relates.

(3) Every notice which this Regulation requires or empowers a Municipal Council to give or to serve either as a public notice, or generally, or by provisions which do not expressly require notice to be given to individuals therein specified, shall be deemed to have been sufficiently given or served if a copy thereof is put up in such conspicuous part of the municipal office during such period, and in such other public buildings and places, or is published in such local papers or in such other manner, as the Municipal Council in by-laws in this behalf prescribe.

Public and general notices how to be published.

Defective form not to invalidate notice or bill.

(4) No notice or bill shall be invalid for defect of form.

Execution of acts required to be done by any notice.

(5) When any notice under this chapter requires any act to be done for which no time is fixed by this Regulation, the notice shall fix a reasonable time for doing the same.

(6) In the event of non-compliance with the terms of the notice it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to take such action or such steps as may be necessary for the completion of the act thereby required to be done, and all the expenses therein incurred by the Municipal Council shall be paid by the person or persons upon whom the notice was served, and shall be recoverable in the manner provided in section 160.

Punishment for disobedience to orders and notices not punishable under any other section.

155. Whoever disobeys or fails to comply with any lawful direction given by any written notice issued by a Municipal Council under any power conferred by this chapter, or fails to comply with the conditions subject to which any permission was given to him by the Municipal Council under any power so conferred, shall, if the disobedience or failure is not an offence punishable under any other section, be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and with further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day on which the said disobedience or failure continues after the date of the first conviction:

Provided that when the notice fixes a time within which a certain act is to be done, and no time is specified in this Regulation, it shall rest with the Magistrate to determine whether the time so fixed was a reasonable time within the meaning of this Regulation.

Municipal Council in default of owner or occupier may execute works and recover expenses.

156. (1) Whenever, under the provisions of this Regulation, any work is required to be executed by the owner or occupier of any building or land, and default is made in the execution of such work, the Municipal Council, whether any penalty is or is not provided for such default, may cause such work to be executed; and the expenses thereby incurred shall, unless otherwise expressly provided in this Regulation, be paid to them by the person by whom such work ought to have been executed, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII either in one sum or by instalments as to the Municipal Council may seem fit.

Provided that

Agreement for construction of drainage and water connections.

(*a*) Whenever any drainage scheme or water-works scheme has been commenced by any Municipal Council, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council, without prejudice to their powers under sub-section (1) or section 101 or any other provision of this Regulation, to make a special agreement with the owner of any building or land as to the manner in which the drainage or water-connection thereof shall be carried out, and the pecuniary or other assistance, if any, which the Municipal Council shall render, and any payment agreed upon by the owner shall be recovered in accordance with the terms of such agreement, or in default, in the manner described in sub-sections (2) and (3).

Provided also that

Improvement expenses.

(*b*) when an order has been passed under sub-section (3) of section 90, sub-section (1) of section 91, sub-section (2) or (6) of section 96 or under section 99, 101, 106 or 107, or when permission has been given under section 102, or when an agreement has been made under proviso (*a*) of this sub-section, the Municipal Council may without prejudice to any other powers under this Regulation, if they think fit, declare any expenses incurred as aforesaid by the Municipal Council to be improvement expenses. Improvement expenses shall be a charge upon the premises or land, and shall be levied in such instalments as the Municipal Council decide, including interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and shall be recoverable in the manner described in sub-sections (2) and (3).

Power to levy charges on occupier, who may deduct the same from his rent.

(2) If the defaulter be the owner of the building or land, the Municipal Council may, by way of additional remedy, whether a suit or proceeding has been brought or taken against such owner or not, require, subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), the payment of all or any part of the expenses payable by the owner for the time being, from the person who

then or any time thereafter, occupies the building or land under such owner; and in default of payment thereof by such occupier on demand, the same may be levied from such occupier, and every amount so leviable shall be recoverable in the same manner as an amount claimed on account of any tax recoverable under Chapter VIII; every such occupier shall be entitled to deduct from the rent payable by him to his landlord so much as has been so paid by or recovered from such occupier in respect of any such expenses.

Occupiers not to be liable for more than the amount of rent due.

(3) No occupier of any building or land shall be liable to pay more money in respect of any expenses charged by this Regulation on the owner thereof, than the amount of rent which is due from such occupier for the building or land in respect of which such expenses are payable at the time of the demand made upon him, or which, at any time after such demand and notice not to pay the same to his landlord, has accrued and become payable by such occupier, unless he neglect or refuse, upon application made to him for that purpose by the Municipal Council, truly to disclose the amount of his rent, and the name and the address of the person to whom such rent is payable; but the burden of proof that the sum demanded of any such occupier is greater than the rent which was due by him at the time of such demand or which has since accrued, shall be upon such occupier:

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be taken to affect any special contract made between any such occupier and the owner respecting the payment of the expense of any such works as aforesaid.

Occupier, in default of owner, may execute works and deduct expenses from his rent.

157. Whenever default is made by the owner of any building or land in the execution of any work required to be executed by him, the occupier of such building or land, may, with the approval of the Municipal Council, cause such work to be executed, and the expense thereof shall be paid to him by the owner, or the amount may be deducted out of the rent from time to time becoming due from him to such owner.

Proceedings if any occupier opposes the execution of the Regulation.

158. If the occupier of any building or land prevent the owner thereof from carrying into effect, in respect of such building or land, any of the provisions of this Regulation, after notice of his intention so to carry them into effect has been given by the owner to such occupier, any Magistrate upon proof thereof, and upon application of the owner, may make an order in writing requiring such occupier to permit the owner to execute all such works, with respect to such building or land, as may be necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this Regulation, and may also, if he thinks fit, order the occupier to pay to the owner the costs relating to such application or order; and if, after the expiration of eight days from the date of the order, such occupier continue to refuse to permit such owner to execute such work, such occupier shall for every day during which he so continues to refuse be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees; and every such owner, during the continuance of such refusal, shall be discharged from any penalties to which he might otherwise have become liable by reason of his default in executing such works.

Entry for purposes of the Regulation.

159. It shall be lawful for the president or vice-president, or any councillor or officer authorised by the Municipal Council for such purposes, to enter for the purposes of this Regulation, between sunrise and sunset, into and upon any building or land, as well for the purpose of making any survey or inspection they may be entitled to make as for the purpose of executing any work authorised by this Regulation to be executed by them.

Provided that, except when herein otherwise provided, no building or land which may be occupied at the time shall be entered unless with the consent of the occupier thereof, without twenty-four hours' written notice thereof having been given to the said occupier.

Provided also that, in the case of buildings used as human dwellings, due regard shall be paid to the social and religious customs of the occupiers.

Arbitration in cases of compensation, etc.

160. (1) If a dispute arises with respect to any compensation, damages, costs or expenses which are by this Regulation, directed to be paid, the amount, and if necessary the apportionment of the same, shall be ascertained and detemined by a Panchayat of five persons of whom two shall be appointed by the Municipal Council, two by the party to receive compensation, and one, who shall be presiding member, shall be selected by the members already appointed as above.

(2) If either party, or both parties, fail to appoint members, or if the members fail to select a presiding member within one month from the date of either party receiving written notice from the other of claim to such compensation, damages, costs or expenses, such members as may be necessary to constitute the Panchayat shall be appointed, at the instance of either party, by the District Judge.

(3) In the event of the Panchayat not giving a decision within one month from the date of the selection of the presiding member, or of the appointment by the District Court of such members as may be necessary to constitute the Panchayat, the matter shall, on application by either party, be determined by the District Court which shall, in cases in which the compensation is claimed in respect of land, follow as far as may be the procedure provided by the Land Acquisition Regulation, 1894, for proceedings in matters referred for the determination of the Court.

Provided that

(*a*) no application to the Deputy Commissioner for a reference shall be necessary, and

(*b*) the Courts shall have full power to give and apportion the costs of all proceedings in any manner it thinks fit.

CHAPTER X—PROSECUTIONS, SUITS AND POWERS OF POLICE.

Municipal Council may prosecute.

161. (1) The Municipal Council may direct any prosecution for any public nuisance whatever, and may order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any penalties, and for the punishment of any persons offending against the provisions of this Regulation, or of any by-law thereunder, and may order the expenses of such prosecutions or other proceedings to be paid out of the municipal fund.

Provided that no prosecution for an offence under this Regulation shall be instituted except within six months next after the commission of such offence.

Jurisdiction of Magistrate.

(2) Any prosecution under this Regulation or under any by-laws thereunder may, save as therein otherwise provided, be instituted before any Magistrate, and every fine or penalty imposed under or by virtue of this Regulation or any by-law thereunder, and also all claims to compensation or other expenses for the recovery of which no special provision is otherwise made in this Regulation, may be recovered on application to such Magistrate, by the distress and sale of any movable property within the limits of his jurisdiction belonging to the person from whom the money is claimable.

Distress lawful though defective in form.

162. No distress levied by virtue of this Regulation shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in any summons, conviction or warrant of distress, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him; but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Damage to municipal property how made good.

163. If through any act, neglect or default, on account whereof any person shall have incurred any penalty imposed by or under this Regulation, any damage to the property of the Municipal Council shall have been committed by such person, he shall be liable to make good such damage as well as to pay such penalty, and the amount of damage shall, in case of dispute, be determined by the Magistrate by whom the person incurring such penalty is convicted, and on non-payment of such damage on demand the same shall be levied by distress, and such Magistrate shall issue his warrant accordingly.

Alternative procedure by suit.

164. In lieu of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realise by so proceeding the whole or any part of any amount recoverable under the provisions of Chapter VIII, or of any compensation, expenses, charges or damages awarded under this Regulation, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to sue in any Court of competent jurisdiction the person liable to pay the same, as also any other person who may have in any other way caused, or may appear likely to cause, any injury to any property, rights or privileges of the Municipal Council.

Power of compromise.

165. (1) The Municipal Council may compound or compromise in respect of any suit instituted by or against them, or in respect of any claim or demand arising out of any contract entered into by them under this Regulation, for such sum of money or other compensation as they shall deem sufficient.

Provided that, if any sanction in the making of any contract is required by this Regulation, the like previous sanction shall be obtained for compounding or compromising any claim or demand arising out of such contract.

(2) The Municipal Council may make compensation out of the municipal fund to any person sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in them, their officers, and servants under this Regulation.

166. For the purpose of the recovery of any amount due on account of rent from any person to a Municipal Council in respect of any land vested in such Municipal Council, the Municipal Council shall be deemed to be superior holders, and every such person an inferior holder, of such land, within the meaning of sections 97 and 98 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, and the Municipal Council, as superior holders, shall be entitled, for the recovery of every such amount, to all the assistance to which under the said sections superior holders are entitled for the recovery of rent or land revenue payable to them by inferior holders.

Assistance for the recovery of rent on land.

167. No suit shall be commenced against any Municipal Council, or against any officer or servant of a Municipal Council, or any person acting under the orders of a Municipal Council, for anything done, or purporting to have been done, in pursuance of this Regulation, without giving to such Municipal Council, officer, servant or person one month's previous notice in writing of the intended suit and of the cause thereof, nor after six months from the date of the act complained of;

Limitation of suits, etc.

and in the case of any such suit for damages, if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before the action was brought, the plaintiff shall not recover more than the amount so tendered, and shall pay all costs incurred by the defendant after such tender.

168. (1) Any Police officer may arrest any person committing in his view any offence against any of the provisions of this Regulation, or of any by-law thereunder, if the name and address of such person be unknown to him, and if he decline to give his name and address, or if the Police officer have reason to doubt the accuracy of such name and address if given, and such person may be detained at the station-house until his name and address shall be correctly ascertained.

Power of Police officers.

Provided that no person arrested shall be detained without the order of a Magistrate longer than shall be necessary for bringing him before a Magistrate, or than twenty-four hours at the utmost.

(2) It shall also be the duty of all Police officers to give immediate information to the Municipal Council of the commission of any offence against the provisions of this Regulation, or of any by-law thereunder, and to assist all municipal officers and servants in the exercise of their lawful authority.

CHAPTER XI—MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTS.

169. (1) Every Municipal Council shall have prepared and laid before them, at their periodical general meetings, complete accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Municipal Council, since the 1st day of July last preceding, and at a general meeting which shall, if possible, be held on such day between the 1st February and the 1st April as may be fixed in this behalf by the rules of the Municipal Council, a complete account of the actual and expected receipts and expenditure for the financial year ending on the 30th June next following, together with a budget estimate of the income and expenditure of the Municipal Council for the financial year to commence on the 1st July next following.

Presentation of accounts.

Budget estimates.

(2) The Municipal Council shall thereupon decide upon the appropriations, and the ways and means contained in the budget of the year to commence on the 1st July next following. The budget as passed by the Municipal Council shall be sent to the Deputy Commissioner, who shall submit the same to Government with his remarks, if any; and it shall be competent to the Government to sanction the budget with such modifications if any as it deems fit. The budget so sanctioned may be varied or altered from time to time, as circumstances may render desirable, at a special general meeting called for the purpose, and subject to the sanction of Government obtained as aforesaid. No expenditure shall be incurred unless provided for in a budget so sanctioned or varied or altered.

(3) The Municipal Council shall, at the general meeting in July, or after audit of the past year's accounts, if such audit has not before that general meeting taken place, pass the accounts of the past year.

170. (1) The municipal accounts shall from time to time, and once in every year at the least, be audited by such agency as may be prescribed in the rules of the Municipal Council, or if the Government so direct, by a Government auditor.

Audit of accounts.

(2) The auditor or auditors shall, for the purposes of their office, have access to all the accounts and other records of the Municipal Council.

(3) The Municipal Council shall pay from the municipal fund such charges for the audit as may be agreed upon, or if the auditor is a Government auditor, then such charges as may be prescribed by the Government.

171. The Municipal Council shall, as soon as the annual accounts have been finally passed by them, transmit to the Government, or any officer duly authorised by it, in this behalf, a copy thereof, or an account in such form as the Government may prescribe, and shall furnish such details and vouchers relating to the same as the Government or such officer may from time to time direct.

Transmission of accounts to Government.

172. The quarterly and annual accounts of receipts and expenditure, and the budget when sanctioned, shall be open to public inspection, and shall be published in such manner as the Municipal Council may prescribe in this behalf.

Publication of accounts.

CHAPTER XII—CONTROL.

Deputy Commissioner's powers of inspection and supervision.

173. (1) The Deputy Commissioner shall have power—

(*a*) to enter on and inspect, or cause to be entered on and inspected, any immovable property occupied by any Municipal Council, or any work in progress under them or under their direction;

(*b*) to call for any extract from the proceedings of any Municipal Council or of any committee, or for any book or document in the possession of or under the control of a Municipal Council, and any return, statement, account, or report which he may think fit to require such Municipal Council to furnish;

(*c*) to require a Municipal Council to take into their consideration any objection which appears to him to exist to the doing of anything which is about to be done or is being done by such Municipal Council, or any information which he is able to furnish and which appears to him to necessitate the doing of a certain thing by the Municipal Council, and to make a written reply to him within a reasonable time stating their reasons for not desisting from doing, or for not doing, such thing.

(2) All or any of the powers given to the Deputy Commissioner by this section may be delegated by him to the Assistant Commissioner in charge of a taluk in so far as concerns any Municipal Council other than a City Municipal Council in such taluk.

Deputy Commissioner's power of suspending execution of orders, etc., of Municipal Councils.

174. (1) If, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner, the execution of any order or resolution of a Municipal Council, or the doing of anything which is about to be done or is being done by or on behalf of a Municipal Council, is causing or is likely to cause injury or annoyance to the public, or to lead to a breach of the peace, or is unlawful, he may, by order in writing under his signature, suspend the execution or prohibit the doing thereof.

Deputy Commissioner's order to be reported to Government who may confirm or modify it.

(2) When a Deputy Commissioner makes any order under this section, he shall forthwith forward to the Government and to the Municipal Council affected thereby a copy of the order, with a statement of the reasons for making it; and it shall be in the discretion of the Government to rescind the order, or to direct that it continue in force with or without modification, permanently or for such period as it thinks fit.

Extraordinary powers of Deputy Commissioner in cases of emergency.

175. (1) In cases of emergency, the Deputy Commissioner may provide for the execution of any work, or the doing of any act, which a Municipal Council are empowered to execute or do, and the immediate execution or doing of which is, in his opinion, necessary for the health or safety of the public, and may direct that the expense of executing the work or doing the act, with a reasonable remuneration to the person appointed to execute or do it, shall be forthwith paid by the Municipal Council.

(2) If the expense and remuneration are not so paid, the Deputy Commissioner may make an order directing any person, who for the time being has custody of any moneys on behalf of the Municipal Council, to pay such expense and remuneration from such moneys as he may have in his hands or may from time to time receive, and such person shall be bound to obey such order.

(3) The provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 174 shall apply, so far as may be, to any order made under this section.

Special provision in regard to works executed by Government.

176. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Regulation, it shall be lawful for the Government at any time—

(*a*) to construct any work or works of a permanent nature which, in the opinion of Government, is or are necessary or desirable for the health, safety or conveni-

ence of the inhabitants, whether within any municipality or without it wholly or in part;

(*b*) to retain the management and maintenance of any such work or to entrust the same, in whole or in part, to the Municipal Council, or to resume the same from the Municipal Council;

(*c*) to recover the capital cost of any such work and of its management and maintenance, together with interest thereon at such rate as the Government may fix, from the municipal fund or from the proceeds of any tax or taxes imposed under this Regulation;

(*d*) to prescribe, by notification in the Official Gazette, rules having the force of law, for the proper management and maintenance of any such work and for the regulation of all matters and things connected therewith, and to affix a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees for the infringement of any such rules.

(2) It shall be the duty of any person who for the time being has custody of any moneys on behalf of the Municipal Council to pay, from such moneys as he may have in his hands or may from time to time receive, all amounts directed by Government to be paid by the Municipal Council under clause (*c*) of the preceding sub-section.

(3) The provisions of this section shall be deemed to apply with retrospective effect in respect of the works heretofore carried out at the expense of Government for the water-supply of the cities of Bangalore and Mysore.

Power of Government to prevent extravagance in the employment of establishment.

177. (1) If in the opinion of the Government the number of persons who are employed by a Municipal Council as officers or servants or whom a Municipal Council propose to employ, or the remuneration assigned by the Municipal Council to those persons, or to any particular person, is excessive, the Municipal Council shall, on the requirement of the Government, reduce the number of the said persons or the remuneration of the said person or persons.

Government may require any City Municipal Council to appoint a Chief Officer, Health Officer, or an Engineer.

(2) It shall be lawful for the Government—

(i) to require, if in its opinion at any time such an appointment is necessary, the appointment of a Chief Officer, or of a Health Officer, or of an Engineer, or any one or more of such appointments, to be made by any City Municipal Council;

(ii) to make in its discretion an order vetoing the appointment, or continuance in any such office, of any person selected therefor or appointed thereto by any such Municipal Council, and the tenure of such office by any such person shall cease and determine on and from the date on which such order is communicated to the Municipal Council;

(iii) to require that any person appointed to be a Chief Officer shall be invested by any such Municipal Council with all or any of the powers which can under this Regulation or under any rules in force at the time be lawfully delegated to him, in addition to such powers as are conferred on him by section 183;

(iv) to require that all or any of the powers referred to in section 144 or in section 145 (if the conditions under which that section comes into operation exist), shall be delegated by any such Municipal Council, whether there be a Chief Officer or not, to the president, vice-president or any such councillor as the Government may deem fit.

(3) Any requisition issued to the Municipal Council under clause (i), (iii) or (iv) of sub-section (2) above shall be complied with within such time as the Government may in each case prescribe in that behalf.

Power of Government to provide for performance of duties, in default of Municipal Council.

178. (1) When the Government is informed, on complaint made or otherwise, that a Municipal Council have made default in performing any duty imposed on them by or under this Regulation, or by or under any enactment for the time being in force, the Government, if satisfied after due inquiry that the Municipal Council have been guilty of the alleged default, may fix a period for the performance of that duty.

(2) If that duty is not performed within the period so fixed, the Government may appoint some person to perform it, and may direct that the expense of performing it, with a reasonable remuneration to the person appointed to perform it, shall be forthwith paid by the Municipal Council.

(3) If the expense and remuneration are not so paid, the Government may make an order directing any person, who for the time being has custody of any moneys on behalf of the Municipal Council, to pay such expense and remuneration from such moneys as he may

have in his hands or may from time to time receive, and such person shall be bound to obey such order.

Power of Government to supersede Municipal Council in case of incompetency, default, or abuse of powers.

179. (1) If, in the opinion of the Government, any Municipal Council are not competent to perform, or persistently make default in the performance of, the duties imposed on them by or under this Regulation, or otherwise by law, or exceed or abuse their powers, the Government may, by a order published, with the reasons for making it, in the Official Gazette, declare the Municipal Council to be incompetent or in default, or to have exceeded or abused their powers, as the case may be, and supersede them for a period to be specified in the order.

Consequences of exercise of such power.

(2) When the Municipal Council are so superseded, the following consequences shall ensue :—

(*a*) all Councillors of the Municipal Council shall, as from the date of the order, vacate their offices as such councillors;

(*b*) all powers and duties of the Municipal Council shall, during the period of supersession, be exercised and performed by such person or persons as the Government from time to time appoints in that behalf;

(*c*) all property vested in the Municipal Council shall, during the period of supersession, vest in the Government.

Power after enquiry to continue period of supersession.

(3) If, after enquiry made, the Government so directs, the period of supersession with all the consequences aforesaid shall from time to time be continued by an order published as aforesaid until such date as may be fixed by the Government for the re-establishment of the Municipal Council.

(4) The Municipal Council shall be re-established by the election or appointment of new Councillors under the provisions of this Regulation applicable thereto,

(*a*) if no direction has been made under sub-section (3), then on the expiration of the period specified in the order of supersession under sub-section (1), and

(*b*) if a direction has been made under sub-section (3), then on such date as is fixed under that sub-section for the re-establishment of the Municipal Council.

Powers of Government and of the Deputy Commissioners over subordinates.

180. In all matters connected with this Regulation, the Government and each Deputy Commissioner shall, respectively, have and exercise the same authority and control over the Deputy Commissioners and their subordinates, as it or he has and exercises over them in the general and revenue administration.

CHAPTER XIII—SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.

Constitution of City Municipal Councils.

181. (1) The Government may, at any time, in respect of any municipality which contains a population of not less than eight thousand inhabitants, declare, by notification, the Municipal Council thereof, which shall be specified in the notification, to be a City Municipal Council.

(2) The Government may, in respect of any Municipal Council so declared, or in respect of either of the Municipal Councils of Bangalore and Mysore Cities, direct by notification, specifying such Municipal Council, that from such date as shall be fixed by the notification containing such direction, the Municipal Council specified shall cease to be a City Municipal Council, and such Municipal Council shall, on the date fixed, cease to be a City Municipal Council accordingly.

City Municipal Council may appoint a Chief Officer, Health Officer and Engineer.

182. (1) Any City Municipal Council may, with the sanction of Government, appoint a Chief Officer and a Health Officer and an Engineer, or any one or more of such officers, or appoint one person, whether temporarily or permanently, to discharge the duties of any two or of all of such offices.

(2) No such officer shall, save with the previous sanction of the Government, be removable from office unless by the votes of at least three-fourths of the whole number of councillors.

(3) When a Chief Officer shall have been appointed, all other officers and servants employed by the Municipal Council, save such as are excepted by order of Government from time to time, shall be subordinate to him.

Powers of Chief Officer.

183. The Chief Officer of a City Municipal Council shall exercise the powers hereinafter specified, and such other powers as may be delegated to him by the Municipal Council under the provisions of this Regulation :—

(*a*) he shall have power, subject to the provisions of this Regulation and of the by-laws for the time being in force thereunder, to grant, give and issue under his signature all licenses

and permissions which may be granted or given by a Municipal Council under this Regulation, other than licenses for markets or slaughter-houses; and

(*b*) he may, subject to the provisions aforesaid, at his discretion suspend, withhold or withdraw any license, in any case in which he is empowered as aforesaid to grant or give a license, and in which the Municipal Council may under the provisions aforesaid suspend, withhold or withdraw such license;

(*c*) he shall receive and recover and credit to the municipal fund all fees payable for licenses and permissions granted or given by him under the powers aforesaid:

(*d*) he may make such requisitions, by written notice, give such written consent or permission, issue such orders and prohibitions, and exercise all such powers as may be made, given, issued or exercised by a Municipal Council under any provisions contained in—

(i) sub-section (2) of section 91,
(ii) sub-section (2), sub-section (3) or clause (*a*) of sub-section (5) of section 96,
(iii) section 102,
(iv) sub-section (1) of section 110,
(v) section 111,
(vi) section 114,
(vii) section 115,
(viii) section 118,
(ix) section 119,
(x) section 121,
(xi) section 122,
(xii) section 123,
(xiii) section 124,
(xiv) section 125,
(xv) section 126,
(xvi) section 127,
(xvii) section 128,
(xviii) section 130,
(xix) sub-section (1) of section 131,
(xx) section 132,
(xxi) section 134,
(xxii) section 142,
(xxiii) section 143,
(xxiv) clause (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 144.

Chief Officer's powers of appointment nd punishment.

184. The Chief Officer shall have, independently of such powers as may be delegated to him by the Municipal Council in this behalf, power—

(*a*) to appoint—

(i) without the previous sanction of the Municipal Council, to any post the monthly salary for which as fixed by rules made under clause (*b*) of section 46 does not exceed Rs. 15, and

(ii) with such previous sanction, in each case, to any post under the Municipal Council other than that of the Health Officer, Engineer or Chief Accountant, and

(*b*) to fine, reduce, suspend or dismiss any municipal servant whose salary does not exceed Rs. 15, and, subject to the provisions of the rules for the time being in force, any other municipal officer or servant not being the Health Officer, Engineer, or Chief Accountant, provided that his order in respect of any punishment shall be subject to an appeal to the Municipal Council.

Chief Officer may make explanations at meetings.

185. The Chief Officer may, with the permission of the president, or in virtue of a resolution passed in this behalf at any meeting of the Municipal Council or of any committee, make an explanation, in regard to any subject under discussion at such meeting, but hall not vote upon or make any proposition at any such meeting.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
Dewan.

SCHEDULE I.

(See section 59, clause ii.)

VEHICLES, BOATS AND ANIMALS LIABLE TO TAXATION, WITH THE RATES OF TAXATION.

	Yearly. Rs.	a.	p.
For every four-wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by two or more horses	20	0	0
For every four-wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by a horse, bull or bullock, or by two or more horses under thirteen hands, bulls or bullocks	10	0	0
For every two-wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by one or more horses, bulls or bullocks	6	0	0
For every other vehicle with springs and every palanquin, bicycle or tricycle	6	0	0
For every cart or other vehicle without springs	4	0	0
For every boat	4	0	0
For every elephant	24	0	0
For every camel	12	0	0
For every horse over thirteen hands	10	0	0
For every horse of or under thirteen hands...	4	0	0
For every horse of or under eleven hands and for every mule ...	2	0	0
For every bullock or bull	1	0	0
For every male buffalo	1	0	0
For every ass	0	8	0

SCHEDULE II.

(See section 59, clause iii.)

MAXIMUM RATES OF TOLLS PAYABLE ON ENTERING THE MUNICIPAL LIMITS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
On every four-wheeled vehicle with springs	0	8	0
On every jatka, hackery or cart laden	0	4	0
On every jatka, hackery or cart not laden	0	2	0
On every other vehicle with springs and every palanquin, bicycle or tricycle	0	4	0
On every buffalo, bull, bullock, cow or ass, laden or ridden, and on every horse under thirteen hands and every mule... ...	0	1	0
On every horse not under thirteen hands	0	2	0
On every elephant...	1	0	0
On every camel	0	4	0

Explanation—1. "Laden." An animal is not said to be laden when it is merely accoutred for the purpose of being laden or ridden.

Explanation—2. Tolls are leviable upon vehicles at the above rates irrespective of the means of traction employed, and the payment of a toll in respect of any vehicle covers the animals engaged in drawing it.

SCHEDULE III.

(See section 59, clause x.)

TAX ON ARTS, PROFESSIONS, TRADES, AND CALLINGS.

Class I.

	Yearly. Rs.	a.	p.
Every person holding any office or appointment, public or private, or employed in any capacity, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to rupees 2,000 a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 2,000 a month or upwards :— (i) Carrying on business as a Company, (ii) Abkari Renters, Wholesale and Retail Traders, and Manufacturers of every kind, Contractors, Boat-owners, Auctioneers, and Commission Agents; (iii) Bankers, Money-lenders, Money-changers and Pawnbrokers; (iv) Editors and Proprietors of Newspapers; (v) Brokers and dealers in Securities, Shares or Bills of Exchange; (vi) Practising Advocates, Pleaders and Law Agents; (vii) Practising Medical Practitioners of all kinds, including Hakims and Vaidyans; (viii) Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons; (ix) Architects and Civil Engineers; (x) Owners and Farmers of Markets and Toll Farmers; (xi) Keepers of Hotels, Lodging-houses, Boarding-houses or Billiard Saloons; (xii) Builders and Surveyors; (xiii) Owners of Mills, Warehouses, Printing-Presses, Oil-Presses, Cotton-Presses and other Presses and Factories of all kinds; (xiv) Professional Artists, Photographers, Actors, Owners or Managers of Circuses or Theatrical Companies, Musicians and Dancers; (xv) Dealers in animals or vehicles, and Owners or keepers of livery stables or hackney-carriages; (xvi) Artisans.	50	0	0

Class II.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 1,500 a month or upwards	37	0	0

Class III.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 1,000 a month or upwards	25	0	0

Class IV.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 500 a month or upwards	12	0	0

Class V.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 300 a month or upwards	6	0	0

Class VI.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 200 a month or upwards	4	0	0

Class VII.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 100 a month or upwards 2 0 0

NOTE—I. The above classification is subject to the following provisos, namely:—

Proviso 1.—No owner of a Cotton-press shall be placed in any class below Class III.

Proviso 2.—No Wholesale Trader, Banker, Advocate, Architect, Civil Engineer, Mill-owner, or Factory-owner shall be placed in any class below Class IV.

Proviso 3.—No Abkari Renter (other than a mere liquor-shop keeper), Editor or Proprietor of a Newspaper, Broker or other dealer in Securities, Shares or Bills of Exchange, and no First Grade Pleader, Medical Practitioner (other than a Hakim or Vaidyan), Dentist or Veterinary Surgeon shall be placed in any Class below Class V.

Proviso 4.—No Boat-owner, Auctioneer, Money-lender, Second Grade Pleader, Law-agent, Owner or Farmer of a market, Toll-farmer, Keeper of a Hotel, Lodging-House, Boarding-House or Billiard-Saloon, and no Builder, Surveyor or Owner of a Warehouse or Press (other than a cotton-press or oil-press) shall be placed in any Class below Class VI.

Note—II. A person in receipt of a pension paid from any source shall be deemed to be a person holding an office or appointment within the meaning of this Schedule and of section 59.

SCHEDULE IV.

(See clause (*b*) of section 60.)

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of.....that the Municipal Council desire to impose the tax, rate, toll, octroi or cess (*as the case may be*) defined in the Rules appended, [in lieu of the tax known as the..... which is published at page.....of the sanctioned Rules.*]

*To be inserted if the tax is to be substituted for any existing tax.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

RULES.

[*The Rules prepared by the Municipal Council under clause* (a) *of section 60 are to be appended here.*]

SCHEDULE V.

(See sub-section (3) of section 82.

FORM OF NOTICE OF DEMAND.

To

A. B., residing at.....

Take notice that the Municipal Council of..... demand from.....the sum of..... .....due from..... .....on account of.....(here describe the property or other subject in respect of which the tax is leviable) leviable under Rule No.....for the period of..... commencing on the day of.....19.....and ending on the.....day of .....19 , and that if, within fifteen days from the service of this notice, the said sum is not paid into the Municipal Office at....., or sufficient cause for non-payment is not shown to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council, a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of the same with costs.

Dated this.....day of.....19 .

(Signed) ,

By order of the Municipal Council of

SCHEDULE VI.

(See sub-section (1) of section 83.)

FORM OF WARRANT.

To,

(Here insert the name of the officer charged with the execution of the warrant.)

Whereas *A. B.* of.....has not paid, and has not shown satisfactory cause for the non-payment of, the sum of.....due for the tax*.....mentioned in the margin for the period commencing on the day of 19 and ending with the day of 19 and leviable under Rule No. ;

*Here describe the tax.

And whereas fifteen days have elapsed since the service on him of Notice of Demand for the same;

This is to command you to distrain, subject to the provisions of section 83 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 190 , the goods and chattels of the said *A. B.* to the amount of , being the amount due from him, as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
On account of the said tax			
For service of notice			

and forthwith to certify to me together with this warrant all particulars of the goods seized by you thereunder.

Dated this.....day of.....19 .

(Signed)

President (or as the case may be), see section 83. (2)

SCHEDULE VII.

(See clause (*c*) of sub-section (4) of section 83.)

FORM OF INVENTORY AND NOTICE.

To

A. B., residing at.....

Take notice that I have this day seized the goods and chattels specified in the inventory beneath this, for the value of.....due for the tax* .....mentioned in the margin for the period commencing with the day of 19 and ending with the day of 19 , together with Rs. due as for service of notice of demand, and that unless within five days from the day of the date of this notice you pay into the Municipal Office at..... the said amount together with the costs of recovery, the said goods and chattles will be sold.

*Here describe the tax.

Dated this day of 19 .

(Signature of officer executing the warrant.)

INVENTORY.

(Here state particulars of goods and chattels seized.)

No. J. 1257—*Legis.* 17 *of* 1904-05, *dated* 13*th Nov*mber 1906.

The accompanying Draft of a Regulation to consolidate and amend the law relating to village offices in Mysore, together with a statement of objects an reasons therefor, is published for general information.

2. The Draft Regulation will be taken up for consideratio at the end of three months from the date of its publication in the Gazette; and all suggestions and criticisms received within that period will be duly considered.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. o *Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

DRAFT OF
A REGULATION TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO VILLAGE OFFICES IN MYSORE.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to village offices in Mysore; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 190

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore, and

(3) It shall come into force with effect from the expiry o one month from the date of its first publication in the official Gazette.

Definitions.

2. In this Regulation, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Village." "Village" means any local area now recognised as a village or hereafter declared by Government to be a village.

"Village Office." "Village Office" means every office to which emoluments have been attached and which is held for the performance of duties connected with the administration or collection of the revenue, or with the maintenance of order or with the settlement of boundaries, or other matters of civil administration pertaining to a village, whether the services orginally appertaining to the office continue or have ceased to be performed or demanded, and by whatsoever designation the office may be locally known:

Provisos.

Provided as follows:—

(1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, exclude any village office or offices from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Regulation, and may in like manner amend or cancel such notification.

(2) The Government shall have power to decide, in case of doubt, whether any office falls under the definition of village office.

"Village Officer." "Village Officer" means an officer holding a village office or appointed to perform or performing the duties of a village officer.

"Emoluments." "Emoluments" means and includes

(i) lands;

(ii) assignments of revenue payable in respect of lands;

(iii) fees in money or agricultural produce;

(iv) money-salaries and all other kinds of remuneration, granted or continued in respect of, or annexed to, any village office by the State.

"District Deputy Commissioner." "District Deputy Commissioner" means the chief local officer in charge of the revenue administration of a district.

"Deputy Commissioner." "Deputy Commissioner" includes an Assistant Commissioner in charge of a division who, for the time being, is authorized to exercise the powers of a Deputy Commissioner.

Emoluments of village offices inalienable, and not liable to attachment.

3. The emoluments of village offices, whether such offices be or be not hereditary, shall not be liable to be transferred or encumbered in any manner whatsoever, and it shall not be lawful for any Court to attach or sell such emoluments or any portion thereof.

4. (1) The Government may, with reference to rules made in this behalf under section 16, group or amalgamate any two or more villages or portions thereof so as to form a single new village, or divide any village into two or more villages; and, thereupon, all village offices in the villages, portions of villages or village grouped, amalgamated or divided as aforesaid, shall cease to exist, and new offices shall be created for the new village or villages.

Villages may be grouped, amalgamated or divided.

(2) In choosing persons to fill such new offices, the Deputy Commissioner shall select the persons whom he may consider the best qualified from among the families of the last holders of the offices which have ceased to exist.

(3) The Government may also direct that the number of village offices attached to a village shall be reduced, and, thereupon, the Deputy Commissioner shall dispense with the services of the officers no longer required and shall retain those whom he may consider to be best qualified to discharge the duties of the remaining offices.

Reduction of village offices.

5. (1) The Deputy Commissioner may, of his own motion or on complaint and after enquiry, fine, suspend, dismiss or remove any holder of a village office whether in an unalienated or alienated village, for misconduct or for neglect of duty or incapacity or for non-residence in the village or for any other sufficient cause.

Power to punish village officers.

(2) An Amildar or Deputy Amildar may, of his own motion or on complaint and after enquiry, fine any holder of a village office in an unalienated village for any of the causes specified in sub-section (1) and in such amount as the Government may, by general or special order, prescribe.

(3) The proprietor of an alienated village may, of his own motion or on complaint and after enquiry, suspend, dismiss or remove any holder of a village office in his village, except the patel, shanbhog, and the village watchman, for any of the causes specified in sub-section (1).

(4) The officer or person taking proceedings against a village officer under any of the preceding sub-sections of this section shall make a record of his reasons for so doing in writing and furnish a copy of the same to such village officer.

6. When a vacancy occurs in the office of patel, shanbhog, nirganti, toti or talari of an unalienated village, the Deputy Commissioner shall fill up the vacancy in accordance with the provisions of the following sub-sections :—

Rules to be observed in making appointments to the offices of patel, shanbhog, etc., in unalienated villages.

General qualifications requisite in all cases.

(1) No person shall be eligible for appointment who—

(a) is not of the male sex;

(b) has not attained the age of majority;

(c) is not physically and mentally capable of discharging the duties of the office:

(d) has not qualified according to the educational test, if any, prescribed for the office in question by rules made under section 21;

(e) has been convicted by a Criminal Court of any offence which, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner, disqualifies him for holding the office;

(f) by reason of his bad character or antecedents is, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner, disqualified for holding the office.

(2) The succession shall be regulated by the ordinary provisions of the Hindu Law: provided that it shall devolve on a single heir, and that, where there are more persons than one who would under the ordinary provisions of the said law be entitled to succeed to the last holder of the office, the preference shall, subject to the provisions of this section, lie with the eldest member of the eldest branch of such persons.

Rule of devolution of succession.

(3) When the next heir is not qualified under sub-section (1), the Deputy Commissioner shall appoint the person next in order of succession (according to seniority of age in the senior branch) who is so qualified, and, in the absence of any such person in the line of succession, may appoint any person duly qualified under sub-section (1).

In certain cases person other than direct heir may be appointed.

(4) Where an office has become vacant by the dismissal or suspension of the last holder the Deputy Commissioner may direct that, until the death or return to duty of such last holder, the duties of the office shall be performed by some person duly qualified under sub-section (1) who is not an undivided member of the family of the dismissed or suspended officer; provided that, when the officer who has been dismissed dies, or if the officer who has been suspended dies while under suspension, the vacancy caused by such death shall be filled up in accordance with the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3).

Temporary disqualification of heir in certain cases.

(5) When the person who would otherwise be entitled to succeed to an office is a minor, the Deputy Commissioner shall register the minor as the heir of the last holder and appoint some other person qualified under sub-section (1) to discharge the duties of the office until the person registered as heir, on attaining majority or within three years thereafter, is qualified under sub-section (1) to discharge the duties of the office himself, when he shall be appointed thereto. If the person registered as heir under this sub-section dies, or if he remains disqualified under sub-section (1) for three years after attaining majority, the Deputy Commissioner shall fill up the vacancy as provided in sub-sections (2) and (3).

Procedure to be adopted when heir is a minor.

(6) If a vacancy is caused by the resignation, dismissal, removal or suspension of the holder of an office and the Deputy Commissioner does not give the direction referred to in sub-section (4) he shall fill up the vacancy in accordance with the provisions of this section as if it had been caused by the death of the said holder; provided that, upon the expiry of the period of suspension of an officer who has been suspended, or if, for any reason, an officer who has been dismissed, removed or suspended, is permitted to resume the office from which he has been dismissed, removed or suspended, the person appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the said suspension, dismissal or removal shall cease to hold the office.

Method of filling up vacancy caused by resignation, dismissal, removal or suspension.

(7) When a vacancy occurs in the office of patel, shanbhog, nirganti, toti, or talari of an alienated village, the proprietor of such village shall fill up the vacancy in accordance with the provisions of the following sub-sections:—

Rules to be observed in making appointments to the offices of patel, shanbhog, etc., in alienated villages.

General qualifications requisite in all cases.

(1) No person shall be eligible for appointment who—

(a) is not of the male sex;

(b) has not attained the age of majority;

(c) is not physically and mentally capable of discharging the duties of the office.

(2) The succession shall be regulated by the ordinary provisions of the Hindu Law: provided that it shall devolve on a single heir, and that, where there are more persons than one who would, under the ordinary provisions of the said law be entitled to succeed to the last holder of the office, the preference shall, subject to the provisions of this section, lie with the eldest member of the eldest branch of such persons.

Rule of devolution of succession.

(3) Where the next heir is not qualified under sub-section (1), the proprietor shall appoint the person next in order of succession according to seniority of age in the senior branch who is so qualified, and, in the absence of any such person in the line of succession, may appoint any person duly qualified under sub-section (1).

In certain cases person other than direct heir may be appointed.

(4) When the person who would otherwise be entitled to succeed to an office is a minor, the proprietor shall register the minor as the heir of the last holder and appoint some other person qualified under sub-section (1) to discharge the duties of the office, until the person registered as heir is qualified under sub-section (1) to discharge the duties of the office himself, when he shall be appointed thereto. If the person registered as heir under this sub-section dies, or if, on attaining majority, he proves to be disqualified under clause (c) of sub-section (1), the proprietor shall fill up the vacancy as provided in sub-sections (2) and (3).

Procedure to be adopted where heir is a minor.

8. The succession to village offices in unalienated and alienated villages other than those of patel, shanbhog, nirganti, toti and talari, shall devolve in accordance with the law or custom applicable thereto at the date on which this Regulation comes into force; or, in the absence of any such law or custom, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 6 and sub-section (2) of section 7 so far as applicable.

Succession in the case of offices other than patel, shanbhog, etc.

9. (1) Any person may sue before the Deputy Commissioner for any village office or for recovery of the emoluments of any such office, on the ground that he is entitled under sub-section (2) or (3) of section 6, or sub-section (2) or (3) of section 7, or section 8 of this Regulation, as the case may be, to hold such office and enjoy such emoluments; or being a minor, may sue before the Deputy Commissioner to be registered as heir of the last holder of any such office.

Suits for offices, for recovery of emoluments and for registry as heir.

Provided as follows:—

(i) No suit shall be entertained for a mere declaratory decree.

No suit for declaratory decree.

(ii) When one of the facts in issue in a suit is whether the emoluments of the office consist of land or of an assignment of revenue payable in respect of land, the Deputy Commissioner shall decide the claim on the assumption that only the said assignment constitutes the emoluments; but such decision shall not bar the right of the claimant to institute a suit in a Civil Court for recovery of the land itself.

Procedure in case of dispute as to nature of emoluments.

(2) If, at any time before the completion of the trial of a suit preferred under this section for any office or for the recovery of the emoluments of any office, it appears to the Deputy Commissioner that the claimant is not eligible for appointment under sub-section (1) of section 6 or sub-section (1) of section 7 of this Regulation, as the case may be, he shall pass an order rejecting the plaint.

Rejection of plaint when claimant is ineligible for appointment.

10. (1) No suit preferred before a Deputy Commissioner under the last preceding section shall be entertained which is not preferred within three years from the date of the cause of action arising, whether such date be before or after the commencement of this Regulation.

Limitation of time within which suits may be brought.

Provided that, in the case of a person who, by reason of minority, was disqualified for holding office, the right to sue for such office or for the recovery of the emoluments thereof shall accrue from the date of his attaining majority.

Limitation in case of minority.

(2) No application for the execution of a decree or order passed under this Regulation shall be entertained, if made after the expiration of one year from the date of such decree or order.

Limitation of time within which execution of decree or order may be applied for.

(3) Decrees or orders passed previous to the commencement of this Regulation in regard to claims to village offices or the emoluments annexed thereto, may be executed under the provisions of this Regulation; provided that no application for the execution of any such decree or order shall be entertained if made either after the expiration of three years from the date of such decree or order or after the expiration of one year from the commencement of this Regulation.

Execution of decrees and orders passed previous to commencement of this Regulation.

(4) In cases in which the decree or order sought to be executed was appealed against, the periods of limitation prescribed in sub-sections (2) and (3) shall commence from the termination of the appeal.

Limitation when appeal preferred.

11. The District Deputy Commissioner may transfer to his own file any suit on the file of any Assistant Commissioner in charge of a division in the district, or transfer any suit from the file of one such Assistant Commissioner to that of another or to the file of an Assistant Commissioner not in charge of a division, for disposal.

Power of District Deputy Commissioner in regard to transfers of suits.

12. (1) The trial of suits under this Regulation shall be regulated by rules made by Government under section 21 and by the following provisions:—

Procedure to be observed in trying suits.

(i) A date shall be fixed for the hearing of the suit and the same shall be notified to the parties, who shall be entitled to be heard in person or by agent;

Date of hearing to be fixed and parties to be heard.

(ii) The parties shall be entitled to produce witnesses and to demand that any person whose evidence they require shall be summoned as a witness or that any person shall be summoned to produce a document, and the officer trying the suit shall comply with such demand, unless, for reasons to be recorded, he considers it unnecessary to do so;

Witnesses may be produced or summoned.

(iii) The officer trying the suit shall record in his own hand a memorandum containing the material averments of the parties, the material portions of the evidence, his decision and the reasons therefor.

Record of proceedings.

(2) Every person to whom a summons is issued under this section shall be legally bound to obey the same.

Obligation to obey summons.

13. Decrees and orders passed in suits under this Regulation may provide for payment of costs according to such scale and subject to such rules as may be prescribed by Government under section 21, and shall be executed in accordance with rules to be made under the said section.

Decrees may provide for costs and shall be executed according to rules made by Government.

14. (1) If, before or during the hearing of a suit under this Regulation or of an appeal against a decree or order passed in a suit under this Regulation, or if, in the execution of any such decree, any question of law or usage having the force of law, or of the construction of a document which construction may affect the merits, arises, and the officer trying the suit or appeal or executing the decree entertains reasonable doubt on such question, he may, either of his own motion or on the application of any of the parties, draw up a statement of the facts of the case and the point on which doubt is entertained and refer such statement for the decision of the Chief Controlling Revenue authority and shall stay further proceedings until the said decision is communicated to him.

In certain cases Deputy Commissioner may refer question of law to the Chief Controlling Revenue authority.

(2) If the officer making the reference to the Chief Controlling Revenue authority is not the District Deputy Commissioner, the reference shall be made through the District Deputy Commissioner.

Procedure to be followed in case of such reference.

Decision of Chief Controlling authority not to be contested.

(3) The Chief Controlling Revenue authority shall, if any of the parties so request, hear him or his agent and shall decide the point referred and transmit a copy of its judgment to the officer by whom the reference was made, and the said officer shall, on receipt thereof, proceed to dispose of the case in conformity with the decision of the Chief Controlling Revenue authority, and the correctness of the decision of the Chief Controlling Revenue authority shall not be contested in any appeal made under this Regulation.

Disposal of suits and appeals pending at commencement of Regulation.

15. All suits brought and appeals made previous to the commencement of this Regulation shall, after the commencement thereof be heard and disposed of as if they had been preferred under this Regulation.

Jurisdiction of Civil Courts-barred.

16. No Civil Court shall have authority to take into consideration or decide any claim to succeed to, or to the possession of, any village office, or any question as to the rate or amount of the emoluments of any village office, or except as provided in proviso (ii) to sub-section (1) of section 9, any claim to recover the emoluments of any such office.

Proviso.

Provided that, if, in any suit instituted under this Regulation, the defendant has pleaded before the Deputy Commissioner that a Revenue Court has no jurisdiction to entertain the suit, on the ground that no emoluments, as defined in this Regulation, appertain to the office in respect of which the suit is brought, and if, on appeal preferred from the decree in such suit, the appellate authority has decided adversely to such plea, the defendant may, within six months from the date of the appellate decree, institute a suit in a Civil Court to set aside such appellate decree on the said ground and on that ground only.

Appeal against order or decree of Deputy Commissioner.

17. (1) From every order passed by a Deputy Commissioner under section 4 or 5, and from every decree or order passed by a Deputy Commissioner in a suit preferred under section 9, an appeal shall lie, within one month, to the District Deputy Commissioner, or, if the said order or decree was passed by the District Deputy Commissioner, an appeal shall lie, within three months, to the Chief Controlling Revenue authority. The decision, on appeal, of the District Deputy Commissioner or the Chief Controlling Revenue authority, as the case may be, shall be final.

Second appeal in certain cases.

Provided that, in respect of the offices of patel and shanbhog, a second appeal shall lie, within three months, to the Chief Controlling Revenue authority, against the decision on appeal of the District Deputy Commissioner in suits preferred under section 9 and in cases of dismissal of a village officer under section 5.

Appeal against order of Amildar or Deputy Amildar or proprietor.

(2) From every order passed by an Amildar or Deputy Amildar under sub-section (2) of section 5 and from every order passed by a proprietor under sub-section (3) of section 5, an appeal shall lie within one month, to the Deputy Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

Disposal of appeal by officer who passed original order.

18. If the officer to whom an appeal is presented under this Regulation in the capacity of District Deputy Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner happens to be the officer who passed the decision which is appealed against in another capacity, he shall report the fact to the Chief Controlling Revenue authority or to the District Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, and the appeal shall be disposed of by the Chief Controlling authority or District Deputy Commissioner, and the order passed on appeal shall be final.

Certain sections of the Limitation Act apply.

19. The provisions of sections 5 and 12 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, so far as they relate to suits, appeals and applications shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to suits, appeals or applications for the execution of decrees or orders, instituted, preferred or made under this Regulation.

Power of Government to place village watchman under Police authorities.

20. The Government may declare that the powers of punishing village officers which are vested in the Deputy Commissioner by this Regulation shall be exercised in any specified local area by the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent of Police in respect of all, or any of, the village watchmen or Police officers in that local area. From every order fining, suspending, dismissing or removing a village watchman or Police officer passed by a Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent of Police by virtue of a declaration made under this section, an appeal shall lie, within one month, to the District Deputy Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

Government may make rules on certain subjects.

21. (1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules, not inconsistent with this Regulation, in regard to the following matters :—

(i) the division, grouping and amalgamation of villages;

(ii) the holding of enquiries under sections 4 and 5, and the hearing of appeals under section 17;

(iii) the educational qualifications, if any, required of the holders of village offices;

(iv) the procedure to be followed in disposing of suits and appeals from decrees or orders passed in suits and the registers to be maintained in connection therewith;

(v) the execution of decrees and orders passed in suits and the taxation of costs;

(vi) the emoluments to be assigned to the holders of village offices, and the method of assessment and payment thereof;

(vii) the duties of holders of village offices, and the descriptions and forms of the accounts and registers to be kept by them;

(viii) the custody, production and transfer of the accounts and other records kept by holders of village offices;

(ix) any other matters calculated to enhance the efficiency of the village service, or connected with the carrying out of the purposes of this Regulation.

Until such rules are made, existing rules to be in force.

(2) Until rules are made by Government in respect of any of the matters referred to in the preceding sub-section, the rules if any in force with regard thereto immediately previous to the commencement of this Regulation shall, so far as they are consistent with this Regulation, be deemed to be in operation and to have been made under the preceding sub-section.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

The necessity for replacing the existing scattered and disjointed body of rules and orders with regard to Village Offices in Mysore by a systematic scheme of legislation has engaged the consideration of Government for some time past. Of these rules and orders a few, such as the Rules* for the remuneration of patels and shanbhogs and minor village servants have the force of law; others are orders passed by Government in appeals from the decisions of Revenue Officers in regular suits; and a large number are merely administrative orders passed on the miscellaneous side and as such liable to be disregarded by subordinate officers in regular suits. The course of decisions, too, especially in the matter of succession to Village Offices, has not been by any means always uniform or certain; with the result—which conflicting decisions induce—of encouraging litigation. Lastly, the success of the Revenue administration depends to a great extent upon the efficiency of the village service; and the introduction of a law to regulate the latter and place it upon a proper basis follows naturally on the introduction of the Land Revenue Code, which has governed the former for the last fifteen years.

*Issued, under the authority of the Government of India, which the Chief Commissioner's Notifications No. 219, dated the 27th October 1874, and No. 123, dated the 1st August 1878.

Such then is the occasion for the accompanying Draft Regulation, which, it may be observed, follows to a large extent (but with important variations) the lines of the Madras Hereditary Village Offices Act, III of 1895, the provisions of the latter being found, on careful examination, to be much better adapted to local requirements than are those of the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, III of 1874.

It now remains to describe briefly the main provisions of the proposed Regulation.

Section 2 deals with definitions.

Under the definition of "village" here given, it will be possible to declare two or more villages ordinarily so called to be a single village for the purposes of the Regulation.

The characteristics of a "Village Office" as here defined are :—

(i) the assignment of "emoluments" (a term defined comprehensively in the same section); and (ii) the annexing to the office of duties connected with some branch of the civil administration pertaining to a village, whether these duties are actually demanded or not.

The provisos give power to Government, on the one hand, to exclude any office from the operation of the Regulation, and, on the other, to decide whether a particular office falls under the definition or not.

The distinction drawn between "Deputy Commissioner" (a term applicable in certain cases to a Divisional Assistant Commissioner) and "District Deputy Commissioner" (denoting the Chief Revenue Officer of the District) is a convenient one, and has been taken from the Madras General Clauses Act, 1891.

Section 3 embodies the existing law with respect to the inalienability of emoluments and their non-liability to attachment and sale by Courts.

Section 4 empowers Government to group, amalgamate or divide villages, and to reduce the number of offices, in a village, as may be necessary.

Section 5 deals with the powers of Deputy Commissioners, Amildars and Inamdars to punish village officers for reasons to be recorded in writing. In consonance with the existing practice, the powers of the Deputy Commissioner to punish officers in alienated villages have been assimilated to those with respect to officers in Government villages. In Madras the latter powers are subject to restriction.

Sections 6 and 7 declare the rules to be observed in making appointments to the five main Village Offices of patel, shanbhog, nirganti, toti and talari. It is merely necessary to note that these rules will, among other things, do away with the right of females in certain circumstances to be registered as the holders of Village Offices, but not of course, so as to interfere with claims to succession being traced *through* females, and that the rule of devolution of succession to a single heir as laid down will exclude the performance of duties by rotation: the latter being a system attended with many difficulties, not satisfactory on the one hand to the parties concerned; and not conducive on the other to the efficiency of business, besides leading to faction, litigation, and intrigue and to a relaxation of the sense of responsibility. It may also be remarked that, under section 7, the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner will not in future be necessary, as at present, for appointments of patels and shanbhogs made by proprietors of Inam villages.

Section 8 deals with succession in the case of other Village Offices than the five specified, where such exist and are recognized. But, as a matter of fact, it may be observed that the connection of Government with such other offices comprised in the ancient *barabaluti* system has practically ceased.

Sections 9 to 15 and 17 to 19 embody the usual provisions about suits, procedure, appeals, limitation, and similar matters.

Section 16 bars the jurisdiction of Civil Courts in regard to clamis for the succession of Village Offices in respect of emoluments.

Section 20 will probably become unnecessary on the passing of the Police Regulation now before Government.

Section 21 enumerates the matters in regard to which Government may frame rules; and declares that, till rules as so made, the existing rules shall continue in force.

No. J. 1256—*Pol.* 11 *of* 1904-05, *dated* 13*th November* 1906.

The accompanying Draft of a Regulation to amend the law relating to the Police of Mysore is published for general information, together with—

(1) the statement of objects and reasons for the Draft Police Regulation as prepared in 1901, and

(2) the Report of the Committee appointed in Government order No. J. 565-577—Legis. 11-1, dated the 29th August 1904, for the revision of the said Draft Regulation.

2. The Draft Regulation will be taken up for consideration at the end of two months from the date of its publication in the Gazette; and all suggestions and criticisms received within that period will be duly considered.

By Order,

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

(REVISED DRAFT.)

THE MYSORE POLICE REGULATION.

1902.

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REGULATION NO. OF 190 .

A Regulation to amend the Law relating to the Police of Mysore.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to the Police of Mysore: His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. (1) This Regulation may be cited as the Mysore Police Regulation, 190 .

Extent.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore; and

Commencement.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 2.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The enactments mentioned in Schedule A are repealed to the extent specified in the third column thereof.

All references made in any enactment in force to any enactment hereby repealed shall be read as if made to the corresponding portion of this Regulation.

All rules prescribed, appointments made, powers conferred, and orders and certificates issued under any such enactment shall, so far as they are consistent with this Regulation, be deemed to have been respectively prescribed, made, conferred and issued hereunder.

New.

Rules as to Village Police.

3. (1) The Government may, from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules having the force of law regarding the organisation and regulation of the Village Police in Mysore *and may cancel, alter or add to such rules*; *and the Government* may, by such rules, among other matters,

(i) provide for the entertainment of such village headmen, village watchmen, totis, talaris, and other establishments of Village Police as may be necessary for each village or place, the appointment of permanent, temporary or acting incumbents for the said offices, and their remuneration;

(ii) define the relations of members of the Village Police to one another and to the Regular Police;

(iii) prescribe the powers and duties of Village Police officers of different grades as regards the collection and communication of intelligence regarding the condition of the community, the state of crime, the commission of offences, the occurrence of suspicious or unnatural deaths, and the like, the execution of processes, the apprehension of offenders or suspicious characters, the conduct of searches, the holding of inquests, the custody and disposal of unclaimed property, the investigation of offences, the examination of witnesses, the taking of precautionary measures against dangers to the public health, peace or safety, the maintenance and charge of *village boundary hedges and walls, gates, Chavadi and other buildings*, and other matters;

(iv) require the inhabitants of villages to aid the Village Police, when called upon to do so, in keeping watch and patrolling their villages at night, in preventing or resisting robbery or other cognizable offences, in pursuing or apprehending offenders, in the recovery of stolen property, in the maintenance of village fences and village gates in good order, and in carrying out other communal purposes of a like nature;

(v) define the ordinary powers of village headmen and the powers with which village headmen may be specially invested, in respect of the trial and punishment of offenders, and the procedure to be followed in the exercise of such powers;

(vi) provide for the punishment departmentally or otherwise of members of the Village Police for misconduct or dereliction of duty; and

(vii) attach to the breach of any rule under this section a penalty on conviction before a Magistrate not exceeding one hundred rupees.

(2) Until such rules shall be made and published as aforesaid, the "Rules for the organisation and regulation of the Village Police in Mysore," published under the Notification of the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 230 J., dated the 16th October 1872, and as subsequently amended from time to time, shall continue to be in force, and shall be deemed to be rules made under this section.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 3.

Definitions.

4. In this Regulation, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context:—

"Inspector-General," "Deputy Inspector-General," "Assistant Inspector-General," "District Superintendent," and "Assistant Superintendent;"

(a) "Inspector-General," "Deputy Inspector-General," "Assistant Inspector-General," "District Superintendent" and "Assistant Superintendent" mean, respectively, the Inspector-General of Police, a Deputy Inspector-General of Police, an Assistant Inspector-General of Police, a District Superintendent of Police and an Assistant Superintendent of Police appointed under this Regulation;

From Act VIII of 1895.

"District Superintendent;"

(b) "District Superintendent" includes any Assistant Superintendent or other person appointed by general or special order of the Government to perform all or any of the duties of a District Superintendent of Police under this Regulation in any district or part of a district;

New clause.

Inspector;

(c) *Subject to such rules and orders as the Government may pass, "Inspector" includes "Sub-Inspector" and "Jamadar."*

"Police Officer;"

(d) "Police Officer" means *any member of the regular Police force* appointed under this Regulation;

"Constable;"

(e) "Constable" means a Police Officer of the lowest grade;

New.

"District;"

(f) "District" means a territorial division constituting a district for the purposes of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, and includes a portion of a district placed under the charge of *a District Superintendent for the purposes of this Regulation;*

New.

"Taluk" and "Sub-Taluk;"

(g) "Taluk" and "Sub-Taluk" mean, respectively, the local limits within which an Amildar and a Deputy Amildar ordinarily exercise revenue jurisdiction under the Mysore Land Revenue Code;

"Street;"

(h) "Street" includes any highway and the way over any causeway, bridge, viaduct or arch, and any road, lane, footway, square, court, alley, or passage accessible to the public, whether a thoroughfare, or not;

"Common gaming-house;"

(i) "Common gaming-house" means any building, enclosure, room, or place, in which, cards, dice, tables or other instruments of gaming are kept or used for the profit or gain of the person owning, occupying, using, or keeping such building, enclosure, room or place, whether by way of charge for the use of instruments of gaming, or of the building, enclosure, room, or place, or otherwise howsoever.

"Cattle;"

(j) "Cattle" includes elephants, camels, horses, asses mules, sheep, goats and swine;

Words and expressions defined in the Criminal Procedure Code.

(k) Words and expressions which are defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure have the same meaning as in that Code.

CHAPTER II.

ORGANIZATION OF THE *Regular* POLICE.

Adapted from Act V of 1861, s. 2.

Constitution of Police force.

5. The entire Police establishment under the Government shall, for the purposes of this Regulation be deemed to be one Police force and shall consist of such number of officers and men, and shall be enrolled and constituted in such manner, and receive such pay, as shall from time to time be ordered by Government.

Vide Bom—IV of 1890, s. 5.

Appointment of Inspector-General of Police;

6. (1) *The Government may appoint an Inspector-General of Police for the direction and supervision of the Police force in Mysore.*

and of Deputy or Assistant Inspector-General.

(2) The Government may appoint one or more Deputy or Assistant Inspectors-General of Police, to whom Government may assign such duties being amongst the lawful duties of the Inspector-General of Police, or in aid and furtherance thereof, as shall to Government seem expedient.

Their suspension or removal.

(3) The Inspector-General and Deputy or Assistant Inspector General may be suspended or removed from office by Government.

Bom—IV of 1890, s.6.

Appointment of District and Assistant Superintendents.

7. The Government may appoint for each district such Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police as it may think expedient, and may dismiss, suspend, reduce, remove or transfer any of such officers as it may think fit.

Vide Bom—IV of 1890, s. 8.

Appointment of Inspectors.

8. *The appointment of Inspectors shall, subject to the rules and orders of Government, vest in the Inspector-General.*

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 9.

Appointment of Police officers below the grade of Inspector.

9. Police Officers below the grade of Inspector shall be appointed in each district by the Deputy Commissioner *and the District Superintendent,* subject to such rules as the Government may from time to time prescribe.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 10.

Certificates of appointment to be given to Inspectors.

10. (1) An Inspector shall, on appointment, receive from the Inspector-General a certificate of appointment *in Form I of Schedule B.*

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 11 (1).

Certificates of office to be given to Police officers below the grade of Inspector.

(2) Every Police officer below the grade of Inspector shall, on enrolment, receive a certificate *in Form II of Schedule B,* from the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which he is enrolled.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 11 (2).

Powers, etc., of persons appointed as aforesaid.

11. (1) Every person appointed as aforesaid shall, in virtue of such appointment, be vested with the powers, functions, privileges and responsibilities of a Police officer.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 11 (3) (a) with an addition.

Such certificates when to become null and void.

(2) (a) Every certificate of appointment shall become null and void whenever the person named therein ceases for any reason *to be a Police officer* and shall be forthwith surrendered by him to any officer empowered to receive the same.

Vide Bom—IV of 1890, s. 11 (3) (b).

Temporary suspension of powers, etc., of Police officers.

(b) A Police officer shall not, by reason of his being suspended from office, cease to be a Police officer, but during the term of such suspension, the powers, functions and privileges vested in him shall be in abeyance and he shall continue subject to the same responsibilities and subject to the same authorities as if no such suspension had taken place.

New.

General powers of the Inspector-General.

12. *The Inspector-General shall be the head of the Police Department and the adviser of Government in all matters connected with the Police. He will exercise general control over the*

Police force and over crime—more particularly organized and professional crime—and subject to the approval of Government he may make rules and orders under the provisions of Sections 24 and 25 of this Regulation.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 7.

Inspector-General to have Magisterial powers; and to exercise them subject to limitations imposed by Government.

13. The Inspector-General of Police shall have the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class throughout Mysore, but shall exercise such powers subject to such limitation as may from time to time be imposed by Government.

Adapted from s. 12, Bom. IV of 1890, with additions.

General powers of Deputy Commissioner.

14. Subject to the general control of the Inspector-General, the Deputy Commissioner shall be the head of the Police in his district, and shall, as such, direct and regulate all matters *connected with the efficient discharge* of their duties by the Police force of his district.

New.

Powers of Superintendent.

15. (1) Subject to such rules and orders as may be made by Government in this behalf, and to the general control of the Deputy Commissioner, the District Superintendent may exercise all or any of the powers of the Deputy Commissioner under this Regulation; *and without prejudice to the powers and responsibility of the Deputy Commissioner, the District Superintendent shall have direct control over all ordinary matters connected with :—*

(*a*) *Arms, accoutrements, clothing ;*

(*b*) *Drill, exercise ;*

(*c*) *Observation and surveillance of gangs, K. Ds suspects ; collection and communication of intelligence and information ; identification of persons by finger prints or otherwise ;*

(*d*) *distribution of duties and beats ;*

(*e*) *education of men and officers in laws, orders, and modes of Police Procedure, and ;*

(*f*) *all other ordinary matters of a routine nature ; and may correspond direct with the Inspector-General in ordinary matters connected with arms, accoutrements, clothing, drill and discipline, escorts, reports and returns, identification of persons by finger prints or otherwise, and other routine matters.*

Powers of Amildar, Deputy Amildar and Inspector.

(2) *Subject as aforesaid, the Amildar and Deputy Amildar shall be ex-officio Police Officers within their revenue charge and shall have general powers of control over the Police and be responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and maintenance of order within such charge ; and the Inspector shall be the executive head of the Police within his range subject to the general control and direction of the Amildar or Deputy Amildar.*

Vide Regular Police Rules, Rule 27.

Deputy Commissioner may make necessary distribution of Police force.

16. *Subject to the approval of the Inspector-General, the Deputy Commissioner may make such distribution or movement of the allotted Police force within his jurisdiction as may be found necessary to meet local requirements.*

Vide Bom—IV of 1899, s. 21.

Appointment of Special Police officers.

17. *When it shall appear that any unlawful assembly or riot or disturbance of the peace has taken place or is reasonably apprehended and that the Police force ordinarily employed for preserving the peace is not sufficient for its preservation and for the protection of the inhabitants and the security of property in the place where such unlawful assembly or riot or disturbance of the peace has occurred, or is apprehended, it shall be lawful for any Magistrate in the neighbourhood, on the application of any Police officer having authority in the place, not below the rank of officer in charge of Police Station, to appoint, by a written order signed by himself and sealed with his official seal, so many of the residents of the neighbourhood as may be required, to act as Special Police Officers for such time and within such limits as he shall deem necessary.*

(2) Every Special Police officer so appointed shall have the same powers, functions, privileges and immunities and be liable to the same duties and responsibilities and be subject to the same authorities as an ordinary Police officer; but it shall not be necessary for him to receive a certificate of office under Section 10.

Powers and responsibilities of Special Police officers.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 22 with slight changes.

18. (1) *The Inspector-General, or the Deputy Commissioner subject to the approval of the Inspector-General,* may, on the application of any person showing the necessity therefor, depute any additional number of Police to keep the peace or to perform other Police duties at any place within *their respective jurisdiction.*

Employment of additional Police at request of persons showing the necessity therefor.

(2) Such additional Police shall be at the charge of the person making the application, but shall be subject to the orders of the Police authorities and shall be employed for such period *as may be deemed necessary.*

Cost thereof.

(3) Provided that, if the person upon whose application such additional Police are employed shall at any time make a written requisition to *the Inspector-General or* the Deputy Commissioner for the withdrawal of the said Police, he shall be relieved from the charge therefor on the expiration of such period, not exceeding one month from the date of delivery of such requisition, as *such officer* shall determine.

Proviso regarding relief from cost.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 23 with slight additions.

19. (1) Whenever it shall appear to *the Inspector-General or* the Deputy Commissioner that the behaviour, or a reasonable apprehension of the behaviour, of the persons employed on any Railway, canal or other public work, or in or upon any manufactory or other commercial concern under construction or in operation at any place, necessitates the employment of additional Police at such place, such *Officer* may, with the sanction of Government, depute such additional Police to the said place and keep the said Police employed *there* for so long as *he shall consider necessary.*

Employment of additional Police near large works.

(2) Such additional Police shall be at the charge of the person by whom the work, manufactory or concern is being constructed or carried on, at such rates and *payable* at such times as the Deputy Commissioner, with the sanction of Government, *may prescribe.*

Cost thereof.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 24.

20. *In the event of* any dispute in any case under Section 18 or Section 19, the decision of the Deputy Commissioner shall be conclusive as to the amount to be paid and as to the person by whom it is to be paid, and the sum so ascertained may be levied as if it were an arrear of Land Revenue.

Disputes as to payments of cost.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 25.

21. (1) The Government may, from time to time, by notification *duly published,* direct the employment of additional Police for such period as it shall think fit in any local area which shall appear to it to be in a disturbed or dangerous state, or in which the conduct of the inhabitants or of any particular section of the inhabitants shall, in its opinion, render it expedient temporarily to increase the strength of the Police.

Employment of additional Police in cases of special danger to public peace.

(2) The cost of such additional Police shall, if Government so direct, be either in whole or in part defrayed by a tax imposed on the persons herein below mentioned, or by a rate assessed on the property of such persons, or both by a tax and by a rate *in such proportions as the Government may fix* and charged:—

Cost thereof.

(*a*) either generally on all persons who are inhabitants of the local area to which such notification applies; or

(*b*) specially on any particular section or sections or class or classes of such persons;

Explanation.—For the purposes of this Section and of Section 21 " inhabitants " shall include persons who themselves or by their agents or servants occupy or hold land or other immovable property within such area, and landlords who themselves or by their agents or servants collect rents or revenue, direct from raiyats or occupiers in such area, notwithstanding that they do not actually reside therein.

Extension of period for payment of cost.

(3) It shall be lawful for Government to extend the period for the payment of such tax or rate *for a term not exceeding in any case five years* beyond the period for which such additional Police are actually employed.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 25. cl. (4) with certain portions omitted.

Assessment of cost.

(4) The said tax shall be imposed, or the said rate shall be assessed, by the Deputy Commissioner at his discretion.

Exemption from liability to bear cost.

(5) It shall be lawful for Government, by order, to exempt any persons from liability to bear any portion of such cost.

Vide Bom—IV of 1890, s. 25 A.

Application for compensation for injury caused by misconduct of inhabitants or unlawful assembly.

22. (1) *If death or grievous hurt or loss of or damage to property has been caused by or has ensued from the misconduct of the inhabitants or any class or section of them in any area referred to in the preceding section or by anything done in the prosecution of the common object of an unlawful assembly, it shall be lawful for any person or persons who claim to have suffered injury from such misconduct or act to make, within one month from the date of the injury or such shorter period as may be prescribed, an application to the Deputy Commissioner for compensation.*

Compensation how recoverable.

(2) With the previous sanction of Government obtained through the Inspector-General, the Deputy Commissioner may—

(*a*) after such enquiry as he deems necessary,

(*i*) determine the amount of the compensation which should be paid to *such* person or persons, and

(*ii*) declare the local area, the inhabitants of which have, in his opinion, by their conduct caused or contributed to the holding of such assembly ;

(*b*) recover the amount so determined, in such proportions as he may think proper, from all *or any of the* inhabitants of the local area so declared as aforesaid, or from any section or sections, or class or classes of such persons ;

(*c*) award or apportion, all or any moneys so recovered to any person or among all or any persons whom he considers entitled to compensation in respect of the loss or damage or death or grievous hurt aforesaid.

Exemption from liability to pay compensation.

(3) It shall be lawful for Government, by order, to exempt any person from liability to pay any portion of such compensation.

Conditions under which compensation recoverable.

(4) No recovery shall be made and no compensation shall be granted under this section unless the Deputy Commissioner is satisfied that the person claiming compensation is himself free from blame, in respect of the occurrences which led to the death, grievous hurt, loss or damage as aforesaid.

Orders of Deputy Commissioner subject to revision.

(5) Every declaration, assessment and order made by the Deputy Commissioner under sub-section (1) shall be subject to revision by Government or by such officer as it from time to time empowers in this behalf, but save as aforesaid shall be final.

Bar to maintaining civil suit.

(6) No civil suit shall be maintainable in respect of any loss or injury for which compensation has been granted under this section.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 26, with omissions.

Recovery of rates and charges under Sections 20 and 21 by Deputy Commissioner.

23. Every tax imposed or rate assessed or amount recoverable by the Deputy Commissioner under the last two preceding sections or other provision of this Regulation shall be recovered by the Deputy Commissioner as if it were an arrear of land revenue due by the person answerable therefor.

CHAPTER III.

REGULATION, CONTROL AND DISCIPLINE OF THE POLICE FORCE.

Framing of rules for administration of Police.

24. Subject to the orders of Government, the Inspector-General may from time to time make rules or orders not inconsistent with this Regulation or with any other enactment at the time in force—

(*a*) relating to the recruitment, organization, classification and discipline of the police;

(*b*) regulating the inspection of the police by his subordinates;

(*c*) determining the description and quantity of arms, accoutrements, clothing and other necessaries to be furnished to the police;

(*d*) for the institution, management and regulation of any police fund for any purpose connected with police administration;

(*e*) regulating the distribution, movements and location of the police;

(*f*) regulating the duties of Police officers of different grades;

(*g*) regulating the collection and communication by the police of intelligence and information, and the investigation of crime;

(*h*) *prescribing the books and registers to be maintained and the returns to be submitted by the several Police officers;*

(*i*) generally, for the purpose of rendering the police efficient and preventing abuse or neglect of their duties.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 15 and 28.

Inspector-General may make inspections and call for returns, etc.

25. The Inspector-General of Police may, subject to the rules and orders of Government, make periodical inspections of police establishments and stations, and require from the Deputy Commissioner and other officers subordinate to him, returns, reports and statements, either particular or general, on subjects connected with the suppression of crime, the condition of the criminal classes, the maintenance of order and the prevention of disorder, the regulation of assemblies and amusements, the distribution of the police force, the utilization of auxiliary means, the performance by the police of their duties, and all other matters in furtherance of his control of the Police force.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 29.

Punishment of Police officers departmentally for neglect of duty, etc.

26. (1) Any officer authorized by sub-section (3) in that behalf may suspend, reduce or dismiss any Police officer whom he shall think cruel, perverse, remiss or negligent in the discharge of his duty, or unfit for the same, and may fine, to an amount not exceeding one month's pay, any police officer below the grade of Assistant Superintendent who is guilty of any breach of discipline or misconduct which does not require his suspension or dismissal, or who, by any act of his own, renders himself unfit for the discharge of his duty.

Punishment under this section to be in addition to penalty under Section 33, 58 or 59.

(2) Any punishment inflicted on a Police officer under this Section shall be in addition to the penalty to which such officer is liable under Section 33, 58 or 59 of this Regulation or any other law in force.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 29, (3), with slight changes.

Punitive powers of Inspector-General and Deputy Commissioner.

(3) The Inspector-General shall have authority to punish *any Police officer* below the grade of Assistant Superintendent under sub-section (1). The Deputy Commissioner and the District Superintendent shall have each the like

authority in respect of any Police officer subordinate to him below the grade of Inspector; and the Deputy Commissioner may suspend an Inspector who is subordinate to him, pending inquiry into a grave complaint against such Inspector and until an order of the Inspector-General can be obtained. But the exercise of any power conferred by this sub-section shall be subject always to such rules and orders as may be made by Government in that behalf.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 30.

Procedure to be observed in awarding punishment.

27. (1) When any officer passes an order for fining, suspending, reducing or dismissing a Police Officer, he shall record such order or cause the same to be recorded, together with the reasons therefor and a note of the inquiry made, in writing, under his signature in Kannada or in English.

(2) *In regard to appeals against the orders aforesaid, the final authority in the case of Constables, shall be the Inspector-General, and in the case of all other officers, appeals may lie to Government.*

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 31.

Departmental punishment for insubordination.

28. (1) The Inspector-General or the Deputy Commissioner or any District Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent may punish by confinement for a period not exceeding three days, any Police officer below the rank of jamadar or head constable who is, in his presence, grossly insubordinate or who is insolent to him.

Procedure to be observed in awarding such punishment.

(2) Every order for punishing a Police officer as aforesaid shall be recorded in the manner prescribed in Section 27, and a copy of every such order made by a Deputy Commissioner, District Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent shall be forwarded by him *without delay* to his immediate superior.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 32 (1) with a slight addition.

Police officers to be deemed to be always on duty and to be liable to employment in any part of Mysore.

29. Every Police officer shall, for all purposes of this Regulation, be deemed to be always on duty *and may* at any time be transferred to or employed on Police duty in any part of Mysore for so long as his services may be there required.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 33 (1) with an addition.

Police officer not to engage in trade, etc.

30. (1) No Police officer shall engage in trade or be in any way concerned, either as principal or as agent, *in any dealing in land* within the district wherein he is employed or in any commercial transaction whatever, or bid for property sold by order of a Criminal Court, *or have money transactions with another Police officer* without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner or Inspector-General, or of Government.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 33 (2).

Police officers not to be employed on other than Police duties.

(2) No Police officer shall, unless with the written permission of the Inspector-General, hold any office, or practice in any profession, or engage in any employment whatever, other than his office or duties as such Police officer.

Do s. 33 (3).

These prohibitions to apply also when Police officer is on leave or under suspension.

(3) The prohibitions in sub-sections (1) and (2) apply when a Police officer is on leave or under suspension as well as when he is on duty.

Do s. 34.

Under what conditions Police officer may resign.

31. (1) Unless with the written permission of the Deputy Commissioner or of some other Police officer empowered by the Inspector-General *in this behalf*, no Police officer of or below the rank of Inspector shall resign his office or withdraw himself from the duties thereof until—

(*a*) the expiration of two months after written notice of his intention so to do has been given by him to the Deputy Commissioner: and until—

(*b*) he has fully discharged any debt due by him, as such Police officer, to Government or to any police fund.

Proviso.

(2) Provided that if any such Police officer produces a certificate signed by the principal medical officer in the District declaring him to be unfit by

reason of disease or mental or physical incapacity for further service in the police, the necessary written permission to resign shall forthwith be granted to him on his discharging or giving satisfactory security for the payment of any debt due by him as aforesaid.

Arrear pay of Police officer contravening this section may be forfeited.

(3) If any such Police officer as aforesaid resigns or withdraws himself from the duties of his office in contravention of this section, he shall be liable, on the order of the Deputy Commissioner, to forfeit all arrears of pay then due to him. This forfeiture shall be in addition to the penalty to which the said officer is liable under Section 33 of this Regulation or other law in force.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 35

Certificate, arms, etc., to be delivered up by person ceasing to be Police officer, and

32. (1) Every person who for any reason ceases to be a Police officer shall forthwith deliver up to some officer empowered by the Deputy Commissioner to receive the same, his certificate of appointment or of office and the arms, accoutrements, clothing and other necessaries which have been furnished to him for the execution of his office.

if not delivered up may be seized under search warrant.

(2) Any Magistrate and, for special reasons which shall be recorded in writing at the time, any District Superintendent may issue warrant to search for and seize, wherever they may be found, any certificate, arms, accoutrements, clothing or other necessaries not so delivered up. Every warrant so issued shall be executed in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, by a Police officer or, if the Magistrate or District Superintendent issuing the warrant so directs, by any other person.

Saving of certain articles.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to any article which, under the orders of the Inspector-General, has become the property of the person to whom the same was furnished.

Penalty for making false statement, etc.

33. (1) Any person who makes a false statement or uses a false document for the purpose of obtaining employment or release from employment as a Police officer, or

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 36.

and for misconduct of Police officers.

(2) any Police officer who—

(*a*) contravenes any provision of Section 30, or

(*b*) is guilty of cowardice, or

(*c*) resigns his office or withdraws himself from the duties thereof in contravention of Section 31, or

(*d*) is guilty of any wilful breach, or neglect of any provision of law or of any rule or order which, as such Police officer, it is his duty to observe or obey, or

(*e*) is guilty of any violation of duty for which no punishment is expressly provided by any other law in force, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with both.

Consequence of failure to return to duty after leave.

(3) A Police officer who, being absent on leave, fails, without reasonable cause, to report himself for duty on the expiration of such leave shall, for the purposes of clause (*c*), be deemed to withdraw himself from the duties of his office within the meaning of Section 31.

Do s. 37.

Penalty for failure to deliver up certificate of appointment or of office or other article.

34. Any Police officer who wilfully neglects or refuses to deliver up his certificate of appointment or of office or any other article, in accordance with the provision of sub-section (1) of Section 32 shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both.

CHAPTER IV.

POLICE REGULATIONS.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 38, slightly modified.

Power of Government to make orders in matters under Section 144 of Criminal Procedure Code.

35. *It shall be competent for the Government to make by notification, any order which if made by a Magistrate under Section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, could be continued in force by Government under the said section.*

Do. s. 39.

Rules may be made by District Magistrate regarding use of streets, etc.

36. (1) In any town or other place in which he thinks fit, the Magistrate of the District may, from time to time and subject to such orders as may have been made by a Municipal or other authority empowered in that respect, make rules or orders—

(*a*) closing certain streets or places temporarily, in cases of danger from ruinous buildings or other cause, with such exceptions as shall appear reasonable;

(*b*) for guarding against injury to persons and property in the construction, repair and demolition of buildings, platforms and other structures from which danger may arise to passengers, neighbours or the public;

(*c*) regulating the leading, driving, conducting or conveying of any elephant or wild or dangerous animal through or in any street;

(*d*) prohibiting the hanging or placing of any cord or pole across a street or part thereof, or the making of a projection or structure so as to obstruct traffic or the free access of light and air;

(*e*) prescribing certain hours of the day during which ordure and offensive matter or objects shall not be taken from or into houses or buildings in certain streets or conveyed through such streets, and during which cattle shall not be driven along the streets or along certain specified streets, except subject to such reasonable regulations as he may prescribe in that behalf;

(*f*) prohibiting the setting fire to or burning any straw or other matter, or letting a bonfire or wantonly discharging a fire-arm or air-gun, or lighting off or throwing a fire-work or sending up a fire-balloon in or upon or within fifty feet of a street or building, or the putting up of any post or other thing on the side of or across a street for the purpose of affixing thereto lamps or other contrivances for illumination, except subject to such reasonable regulations as he may prescribe in that behalf;

(*g*) prohibiting, except under such reasonable regulations as he may impose, the making of any excavation, the placing of building materials or other articles, or the fastening or detention of any horse or other animal in any street;

Based on Bom—IV of 1890, s. 40.

(*h*) regulating the blasting of rocks or the making of excavations in or near any street, and providing for the taking out of licenses for such operations;

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 39 (1), clauses (h) to (m).

(*i*) prohibiting, save under such regulations as aforesaid, the exposure or movement in any street of persons or animals suffering from contagious or infectious diseases and the carcasses of animals or parts thereof and the corpses of persons deceased;

(*j*) setting apart places for the slaughtering of animals, the cleaning of carcasses or hides, the deposit of noxious or offensive matters, and for obeying calls of nature;

(*k*) *laying down such directions* in cases of existing or apprehended epidemic or infectious disease of men or animals, with respect to cleanliness and disinfection of premises by the occupier thereof and residents therein, and as to the segregation and management of the persons or animals diseased or supposed to be diseased, as may have been ordered or approved by Government with a view to prevent the disease or to check the spreading thereof;

(*l*) directing the closing or disuse wholly or for certain purposes, or limiting to certain purposes only the use, of any source,

supply or receptacle of water; and providing against pollution of the same or of the water therein;

(*m*) regulating the hours during which and the manner in which any place for the disposal of the dead, any chattram, village gate or other place of public resort may be used, so as to secure the equal and appropriate application of its advantages and accommodation and to maintain orderly conduct amongst those who resort thereto;

(*n*) regulating the entrance and exit of persons at theatres and other places of public amusement or assembly, the decent and orderly conduct of proceedings therein and the movement of persons, animals and vehicles at such times and such places at which, in the opinion of the Magistrate, special regulations may be necessary for the public safety and convenience.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 39 (2) with alterations and additions.

Manner of publication of such rules.

(2) Every regulation made under clause (*i*) or made under clause (*m*) with respect to the use of a place for the disposal of the dead shall be framed with due regard to ordinary and established usages and to the necessities of prompt disposal of the dead in certain case. *The rules and orders made under the several clauses of this section shall be published in one or more of the methods described below, to be determined by the Magistrate of the District with reference to the circumstances of each case :—*

(a) by delivery of copy of the rule or order to the party concerned,

(b) by affixing notice of the same in such language as may be found suitable at a conspicuous place or places in or near the building, platform, structure, street, locality, source of supply or receptacle of water, place for disposal of the dead, chattram, village gate, theatre or other place of public resort or amusement,

(c) by affixing such notice in the chavadi, police station or Taluk cutcherry or in more than one of these places,

(d) by publication of the same in the Official Gazette, and if the Magistrate so direct, in local newspapers.

(e) by beat of tom-tom in such places and at such times as the Magistrate may prescribe.

Do. s. 39, (3) and (4).

Rules under clause (1) (*k*) to be reported to Government.

(3) Every rule promulgated under authority of clause (*k*) of sub-section (1) of this section shall be forthwith reported to Government and shall be in force for not more than fifteen days unless extended by Government for longer period and in such case for so long as Government directs.

(4) It shall be the duty of all persons concerned to conform to any order duly made as aforesaid so long as the same shall be in operation.

Do. s. 41.

Discontinuance of brothels.

37. On complaint being made to a Magistrate of a District or of a sub-division that any house in a town or village in his district or sub-division to which the Government has by notification extended this section is used as a common brothel or lodging-house or place of resort for prostitutes or disorderly persons of any description, to the annoyance of the respectable inhabitants of the vicinity, the said Magistrate may summon the owner or tenant of the house to answer the complaint, and on being satisfied that the house is so used may order the owner or tenant, within a reasonable period which shall be set forth in the order, to discontinue such use of it.

Act III of 1867, s. 5, and Mad—III of 1888, s. 42.

District Magistrate, etc., may authorise Police officer to enter common gaming-house.

38. If the Magistrate of the District or a first class Magistrate or the District Superintendent of Police has reason to believe that any building, enclosure, room or place in *any* town or village, is used as a common gaming-house, he may, *either himself enter or* by his warrant give authority to any Police officer, above the rank of a constable to enter with such assistance as may be found necessary, by night or by day and by force, if necessary, any such building, enclosure, room or

place and to arrest all persons found therein, and to seize all instruments of gaming and all moneys and securities for money and articles of value reasonably suspected to have been used or intended to be used for the purpose of gambling, which are found therein, and to search all parts of such building, enclosure, room or place and also the persons found therein.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 42.

Issue of orders by Magistrates for prevention of disorder.

39. (1) The Magistrate of the District, or in his absence and subject to his order, *any* Magistrate of the first class having jurisdiction in any town or village and present therein or in the neighbourhood thereof, may, whenever and for such time as it shall appear necessary, by a notification publicly promulgated or addressed to individuals, prohibit in such town or village or the vicinity thereof the carrying of arms cudgels or other weapons, the carrying, collection and preparations of stones or other missiles or instruments or means of casting or impelling missiles, the exhibition of persons or of corpses or figures thereof, the public utterance of cries, singing of songs, playing of music, delivery of harangues and use of gestures or mimetic representations and the preparation, exhibition or dissemination of pictures, symbols, placards or of any other object or thing, which may be of a nature to outrage morality or decency or, in the opinion of such Magistrate, may probably inflame religious animosity or hostility between different classes or incite to the commission of an offence, to a disturbance of the public peace or to resistance to or contempt of the law, or of a lawful authority.

Orders by subordinate Magistrate to be communicated to District Magistrate.

(2) An order made under this section by a subordinate Magistrate shall be forthwith communicated to the Magistrate of the District, who shall thereupon confirm, cancel or modify the same as shall seem expedient.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 43, with an addition.

Issue of orders by Magistrate of the District for prevention of riot or grave disturbance of peace.

40. In order to prevent an impending or apprehended riot or grave disturbance of the peace, the Magistrate of the District, or, in his absence and subject to his control, any Magistrate of the first class having local jurisdiction, may temporarily close or take possession of any building or place, and may exclude all or any persons therefrom or may allow access thereto to such persons only and on such terms as he shall deem expedient. All persons concerned shall be bound to conduct themselves in accordance with such order as the Magistrate may make and notify in the exercise of the authority hereby vested in him.

Do. s. 44.

Issue of orders by Magistrate of District for maintenance of order at religious ceremonials, etc.

41. (1) In any case of an actual or intended religious or ceremonial or corporate display or exhibition or organized assemblage in any street as to which or the conduct of or participation in which it shall appear to the Magistrate of the District that a dispute or contention exists which is likely to lead to grave disturbance of the peace, such Magistrate may give such orders as to the conduct of the persons concerned towards each other and towards the public as he shall deem necessary and reasonable under the circumstances, regard being had to the apparent legal rights and to any established practice of the parties and of the persons interested. Every such order shall be published in the town or place wherein it is to operate, and all persons concerned shall be bound to conform to the same.

Orders to be subject to decrees, etc., of Courts.

(2) Any order made under the foregoing sub-section shall be subject to a decree, injunction or order made by a Court having jurisdiction, and shall be recalled or altered on its being made to appear to the Magistrate of the District that such order is inconsistent with *any* judgment, decree, injunction or order of such Court.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 45.

District Magistrate may take special measures to prevent outbreak of epidemic disease at fairs, etc.

42. (1) Whenever it shall appear to the Magistrate of a district, that any place in the district at which, on account of a fair, pilgrimage or other such occurrence, large bodies of persons have assembled or are likely to

assemble, is visited or will probably be visited with an outbreak of any epidemic disease, he may take such special measures and may by police notice prescribe such regulations to be observed by the residents of the said place and by persons present thereat or repairing thereto or returning therefrom as he shall deem necessary to prevent the outbreak of such disease or the spread thereof.

Levy of fees in such cases.

(2) It shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District subject to the orders of the Government to assess and levy such reasonable fees on persons falling under the provisions of sub-section (1) as will provide for the expenses of the arrangements for sanitation and the preservation of order at and about the place of assemblage.

Recovery of expenses from municipalities.

(3) When the place of assemblage is within the limits of a municipality such sums as shall be necessary for the purposes aforesaid may be recovered from the municipality.

Bom—IV of 1890. *s. 46.*

Dispersal of gangs and bodies of persons.

43. Whenever it shall appear to the Magistrate of a District or to any sub-divisional Magistrate that the movement or encampment of any gang or body of persons in the district is causing or is calculated to cause danger or alarm or *to create* reasonable suspicion that unlawful designs are entertained by such gang or body or by members thereof, such Magistrate may, by notification addressed to the persons appearing to be the leaders or chief men of such gang or body and published by beat of drum or otherwise as such Magistrate thinks fit, direct the members of such gang or body so to conduct themselves as shall seem necessary in order to prevent violence and alarm, or to disperse and each of them to remove himself to such place by such route as such Magistrate shall prescribe.

Do. *s. 47.*

Police to provide against disorder, etc., at public places of amusement and public meetings.

44. (1) For the purpose of preventing serious disorder or breach of the law or manifest and imminent danger to the persons assembled at any public place of amusement or at any assembly or meeting to which the public are invited or which is open to the public, the senior Police officer of highest rank superior to that of constable, present in the town or village where such place of amusement is situate or such assembly or meeting is to be held, may, subject to such rules and orders as may have been lawfully made, give such reasonable directions as to the mode of admission of the public to, and for securing the peaceful and lawful conduct of the proceedings at, such place of amusement or such assembly or meeting, as he thinks necessary; and all persons shall be bound to conform to every such reasonable direction.

Police to have free access thereto.

(2) The police shall have free access to every such place of amusement, assembly or meeting, for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of sub-section (1) and to any direction made thereunder.

Do. *s. 48.*

Police to regulate assemblies, etc., in public streets.

45. (1) *Any officer of police not below the grade of an Inspector* may, subject to any rule or order which may at any time be legally made by any Magistrate, or other authority duly empowered in this behalf—

(*a*) make rules for and direct the conduct of and behaviour or action of persons constituting assemblies and processions and moving crowds or assemblages on or along the streets, and prescribe, in the case of processions, the routes by which, the order in which, and the times at which the same may pass, *and issue licenses therefor;*

(*b*) regulate and control, by the grant of licenses or otherwise, the playing of music, the beating of drums, tom-toms or other instruments and the blowing or sounding of horns or other noisy instruments in or near a street;

(c) make reasonable orders subordinate to and in furtherance of any order made by a Magistrate under Sections 36 to 43 of this Regulation.

Manner of publication of such rules and orders.

(2) Every rule and order made under this section shall be published at or near the place where it is to operate, or shall be notified to the person affected thereby, and all persons concerned shall be bound to act comformably thereto.

Act V of 1861, s. 30 A (1), slightly altered.

Powers with regard to assemblies, etc., violating such rules or orders.

(3) Any Magistrate or any Police officer *not below the officer* in charge of a police station may stop any procession which violates any such *license*, rule or order, and may order it or any assembly, moving crowd or assemblage which violates any such *license*, rule or order to disperse.

Do. s. 30 A (2), slightly altered.

Assembly violating such orders to be deemed unlawful assembly.

(4) Any procession or assembly or moving crowd or assemblage which neglects or refuses to obey any *such license, rule or* order given under the last preceding sub-section shall be deemed to be an unlawful assembly.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 49.

Provisions as to dogs.

46. (1) The Magistrate of the District may, by public notice, extending to such place or places within the district as shall therein be named, require every dog, while in the streets and not led by some person, to be muzzled in such a manner as will admit of the animal breathing and drinking without obstruction and effectually prevent it from biting, and the police may, except as is hereinafter in sub-section (2) provided, destroy any dog found loose in any place beyond the premises of the owner thereof during the currency of such order, or may take possession of any such dog and detain the same until the owner *claims* it, *provides* a proper muzzle, and *pays* all expenses connected with such detention.

When dogs may be destroyed or sold by police.

(2) The police shall not destroy any dog which wears a collar bearing a known owner's name, unless such dog is rabid, until the same has remained in their possession for three clear days without the owner claiming it and paying all expenses incurred by its detention; but may sell or destroy any dog which has remained in their possession for the said period without the owner claiming it and paying the said expenses.

How expenses may be recovered.

(3) For the expenses incurred under the preceding sub-sections the owner of the dog shall be answerable as for an arrear of land revenue.

Provision in case of dog wearing collar with owner's address.

(4) When any dog taken possession of by the police wears a collar with the apparently genuine address of any person inscribed thereupon, a letter stating the fact of such dog having been taken possession of shall be forthwith sent by post to the said address.

CHAPTER V.

EXECUTIVE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE POLICE.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 51.

Duties of Police officer.

47. (1) Every Police officer shall—

(a) promptly obey and execute every warrant or other order lawfully issued to him by competent authority; and shall by all lawful means endeavour to give effect to the commands of his superior;

(b) to the best of his ability, obtain intelligence concerning the commission of cognizable offences or designs to commit such offences, and *report* such information and take such other steps, consistent with law and with the orders of his superiors, as shall be best calculated to bring offenders to justice or to prevent the commission of offences;

(c) to the best of his ability, prevent the commission of public nuisances;

HASSAN.

8. Market fairly well supplied.

9. *Standing crops.*—In good condition.

Crops harvested.—Paddy in all taluks; dodragi and chillies in the Channarayapatna Taluk; kulthi in Channarayapatna, Arkalgud and Hassan Taluks; sugar-cane in Channarayapatna, Hole-Narsipur and Hassan Taluks; and huchellu (wild gingelly) in Channarayapatna and Hassan Taluks.

Estimated outturn of crops is as follows:—

Paddy from ... 8 to 16 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.

11. Public health generally good, except for plague in Hassan and Hole-Narsipur towns, and in some villages of the Hassan, Belur and Channarayapatna Taluks; small-pox and fever in parts of the Hassan Taluk; and cholera in three villages in the Arkalgud Taluk.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

SHIMOGA.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Standing crops*—Ragi, paddy, cholum, horse gram and sugar-cane in good condition.

Crops harvested.—Paddy in the Shimoga, Channagiri, Shikarpur, Sagar, Nagar and Tirthahalli Taluks; harvesting paddy is nearing completion in the Honnali and Sorab Taluks, and the Kumsi Sub-Taluk; ragi in the Shimoga, Channagiri, Honnali and Sagar Taluks; harvesting of ragi is nearing completion in the Sorab Taluk; cholum in the Channagiri, Honnali and Shikarpur Taluks; horse gram in the Honnali and Sorab Taluks, and chillies in the Sorab Taluk. Arecanut is being picked in the Sorab, Sagar, Nagar and Tirthahalli Taluks.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.

11. Except for small-pox in portions of the Sorab, Sagar, Nagar and Tirthahalli Taluks, public health is generally good.

12. Cattle healthy, Water and fodder available.

KADUR.

8. Market fairly well supplied.

9. *Agricultural operations.*—In the Malnad portions of the district, ploughing of wet lands completed.

Standing crops.—Paddy, ragi, horse gram, ballar and castor in Tarikere; sugar-cane, arecanut, coffee, pepper and paddy in Koppa; sugar-cane, Bengal gram and menthya in Chikmagalur; ragi, jola, horse gram, ballar, togari, paddy; sugar-cane, chillies, Bengal gram, wheat, menthya and coriander in Kadur; paddy, ragi, coffee, cardamom and arecanut in Mudgere, are reported to be in good condition

Crops harvested.—Paddy, jola, ragi and navane in parts of Tarikere; arecanut, paddy, coffee and cardamom in Koppa; paddy and ragi in Chikmagalur; ragi, jola, baragu, navane, paddy, chillies and horse gram in Kadur; paddy, arecanut and coffee in Yedahalli; arecanut and paddy in Sringeri; paddy, coffee, cardamom, ragi and arecanut in parts of Mudgere are being harvested.

Probable outturn of crops is estimated as follows:—

Tarikere—Paddy, jola, ragi and navane 12 annas.

Koppa—Arecanut, paddy and coffee 12 annas; cardamom 6 annas.

Chikmagalur.—Paddy 12 annas; ragi 8 annas.

Kadur.—Ragi, paddy, jola and sajje 16 annas; sugar-cane 12 annas; black gram and green gram 4 annas; samé and chillies 8 annas and coriander 6 annas.

Yedahalli.—Paddy 12 annas.

Sringeri.—Arecanut 12 annas; paddy 13 annas.

Mudgere—Paddy 12 annas; coffee from 4 to 6 annas; cardamom from 8 to 10 annas; ragi 4 annas and arecanut 12 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good.

11. Public health generally good, except for plague still in Kadur and Mudgere, fever in Chikmagalur and small-pox in parts of Sringeri and Mudgere.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

CHITALDRUG.

8 Market well supplied.

9. *State of crops.*—Good.

Crops sown.—Paddy in the Hiriyur and Holalkere Taluks.

Crops harvested.—Ragi, jola and navane in the Challakere, Hiriyur, Jagalur, Hosdurga and Harihar Sub-Taluks.

Their outturn is 4 to 14 annas.

Estimated outturn:—

Paddy in the Hiriyur and Davangere Taluks 8 to 14 annas; horse gram in the Davangere, Jagalur and Harihar Sub-Taluks 4 to 14 annas; cotton in the Chitaldrug Taluk 4 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.

11. Public health good.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

BANGALORE,
19th December 1906.

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR,
Revenue Commissioner.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

8. Markets how supplied
9. Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable outturn of harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects or other natural calamities.
10. Prospects of season, tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient, areas affected by sca number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.
11. Public health.
12. Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage of fodder, etc.

BANGALORE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION.

		Normal.	*Current.*	
Prices of food grains—	Rice ...	10 to 11	6½ to 7	seers per rupee.
	Ragi	25 to 30	15 to 16	

Agricultural operation.—Ragi harvested.
Standing crops fair.
Probable outturn of harvests about 7 to 8 annas.
Cattle are in good condition. Water and fodder sufficient.

BANGALORE CITY AND TALUKS.

8. Market well supplied.
9. *Standing crops.*—Sugar-cane, haraka, paddy and grams are in good condition.
Crops sown.—Potatoes sown in the Devanhalli Taluk
Crops harvested.—Ragi throughout the district.
10. Prospects of the season good.
11. Public health generally good except for fever in parts of Kankanhalli, Channapatna and Closepet; and small-pox in the Channarayapatna hobli of the Devanhalli Taluk.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

KOLAR.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops in good condition.
Crops sown.—Vysakhi paddy in Kolar, Bowringpet, Sidlaghatta, Chikballapur, Bagepalli and Gudibanda.
Crops harvested.—Karthika paddy in Kolar, Bowringpet, Chintamani, Mulbagal, Sidlaghatta, Chikballapur, Bagepalli, Srinivaspur and Gudibanda; ragi throughout the district.
10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.
11. Except for one plague case at the Kolar Gold Fields, public health generally good.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

TUMKUR.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops in good condition.
Crops sown.—Paddy in Tumkur, Maddagiri, Sira, Gubbi, Tiptur, and Koratagere; and kadale and coriander in Tiptur.
Crops harvested.—Ragi in Tumkur, Maddagiri, Chiknayakanhalli, Gubbi, Tiptur, Koratagere and Turuvekere; kulthi in Maddagiri and Sira; haraka in Chiknayakanhalli and Tiptur; navane and savé in Chiknayakanhalli, Gubbi, Tiptur and Turuvekere; paddy in Tumkur, Maddagiri, Sira, Gubbi, Tiptur and Koratagere; castor in Maddagiri and Sira; sugar-cane in Sira, Kunigal and Turuvekere; togari, chillies and wild ginge in Sira; jola and ground-nut in Gubbi; and baragu and sajje in Tiptur.
Agricultural operations.—Harvesting, ploughing and sowing Vysakhi paddy.
10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available
11. Except for fever in Tiptur, public health generally good.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder sufficient.

MYSORE.

8. Market well supplied.
9. *Agricultural operations.*—In parts of Gundlupet lands are being loughed for sowing kar seeds
Standing crops.—Dry and wet crops reported to be good in the district.
Crops harvested.—Paddy in parts of Mysore, Nanjangud, Seringapatam, Yedatore and T.-Narsipur; ragi in parts of Seringapatam, T.-Narsipur, Mandya and Krishnarajpete; horse gram in parts of Seringapatam, Yedatore and Krishnarajpete; castor in parts of Seringapatam; black gram in parts of Yedatore; and samé and haraka in parts of Krishnarajpete.

Estimated outturn is as follows:—

Seringapatam—	Paddy and ragi	12 annas.
	Horse gram	8 ,,
T.-Narsipur—	Ragi	8 ,,
Malvalli—	Harvested ragi	4 to 12 ,,
Krishnarajpete—	Ragi	10 to 12 ,,
	Samé and Haraka	6 to 12 ,,
	Horse-gram	8 to 12 ,,

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.
11. Except for fever and cholera in some parts, public health generally good.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

(*d*) apprehend all persons whom he is legally authorized to apprehend, and for whose apprehension there is sufficient reason ;

(*e*) aid another Police officer when called on by him or in case of need, in the discharge of his duty, in such ways as would be lawful and reasonable on the part of the officer aided ;

(*f*) discharge such duties as are imposed upon him by any law relating to revenue or any other law at the time in force.

Power to enter places of public resort *without warrant.*

(2) Every Police officer may, subject to the rules and orders made by Government or by a person lawfully authorized, enter *for the purpose of sub-section* (1) without a warrant, and inspect any place of public resort and any place which he has reason to believe is used as a drinking shop, or shop for the sale of intoxicating drugs or a place of *resort for prostitutes and disorderly persons.*

Power to search suspected persons in the streets.

(3) When in a street or place of public resort *a person is suspected to be in possession* or apparent possession of any article which a Police officer in good faith suspects to be stolen property, such Police officer may search for and examine the same and may require an account thereof, and should the account given by the possessor be manifestly false or suspicious may detain such article and report the facts to a Magistrate, who shall thereon proceed according to Sections 523 and 525 of the Code of Criminal Procedure or other law in force.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 52.

Duties of Police officers towards the public.

48. It shall be the duty of every Police officer—

(*a*) to afford every assistance within his power to disabled or helpless persons in the streets, and to take charge of intoxicated persons and of lunatics at large who appear dangerous or incapable of taking care of themselves ;

(*b*) to take prompt measures *for procuring* necessary help for any person under arrest or in custody, who is wounded or sick, and to have due regard to his condition *whilst guarding or conducting him* ;

(*c*) to arrange for the proper sustenance and shelter of every person who is under arrest or in custody ;

(*d*) in conducting searches, to refrain from needless rudeness and the causing of unnecessary annoyance ;

(*e*) in dealing with women and children, to act with strict regard to decency and with reasonable gentleness ;

(*f*) to use his best endeavours to prevent any loss or damage by fire ;

(*g*) to use his best endeavours to avert any accident or danger to the public.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 53.

Police to regulate traffic, etc., in streets ; and

49. (1) It shall be duty of a Police officer—

(*a*) to regulate and control the traffic in the streets, to prevent obstructions thereon and, to the best of his ability, to prevent the infraction of any of the provisions of this Regulation or of any rule or order made thereunder or of any other law in force for observance by the public in or near the streets ;

to keep order in streets and other public places ; and

(*b*) to keep order in the streets and at and within public bathing, washing and landing places, fairs, temples and all other places of public resort and in the neighbourhood of places of public worship during the time of public worship ;

to regulate resort to public laces.

(*c*) to regulate resort to public bathing, washing and landing places, to prevent overcrowding thereat and in public ferry-boats and, to the best of his ability, to prevent the infraction of any rule or order lawfully made for observance by the public at any such place or on any such boat.

Persons bound to conform to reasonable orders of police.

(2) All persons shall be bound to conform to the reason directions of a Police officer giv fulfilment of any of the said dutie

(3) A Police officer may restrain or remove any person resisting or refusing or omitting to conform to any such direction as aforesaid, and may either take such person before a Magistrate or in trivial cases, may release him when the occasion is past.

Police officer may restrain or remove contumacious person.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 54.

50. Whenever a notification has been duly issued under Section 39 or an order has been made under Section 40 or 41, it shall be lawful for any Magistrate or Police officer to require any person acting or about to act contrary thereto to desist or to abstain from so doing, and, in case of refusal or disobedience, to arrest the person offending. Such Magistrate or Police officer may also seize any object or thing used or about to be used in contravention of such notification or order as aforesaid and the thing seized shall be disposed of according to the order of any Magistrate having jurisdiction at the place.

Enforcement of orders issued under Section 39, 40 or 41.

Do s. 55

51. It shall be the duty of *a Police officer* to see that every regulation and notification made by the Magistrate of the District under Section 42, or by the Magistrate of the District or a Sub-Divisional Magistrate under Section 43, is duly obeyed, to warn persons who, from ignorance, fail to obey the same, and to arrest any person who wilfully disobeys the same.

Duty of police to see orders issued under Section 42 or 43 carried out.

Do s. 56.

52. A Police officer may take charge of any *cattle* which may be found straying in a street, and may take or send the same to the nearest pound, and the owner and other persons concerned shall thereon become subject to the provisions of *The Cattle Trespass Act.*

Police officer may take charge of stray cattle.

Do s. 57, altered in accordance with the existing Police Rules.

53. The police shall take charge of all unclaimed property found by or made over to them, and shall forthwith report *the same to the Magistrate having local jurisdiction who shall deal with the property as if it were property falling under Section 523 of the Criminal Procedure Code.*

Duty of police with regard to unclaimed property.

Do s. 60.

54. A Police officer of rank superior to that of constable may perform any duty assigned by law or by a lawful order to any officer subordinate to him; and in case of any duty imposed on such subordinate, a superior, where it shall appear to him necessary, may aid, supplement, supersede or prevent any action of such subordinate by his own action or that of *any other person* lawfully acting under his command or authority.

Superior Police officer may himself perform duties imposed on his inferior, etc.

CHAPTER VI.

OFFENCES AND PUNISHMENTS.

Do s. 61.

55. In any local area to which the Government by notification from time to time extends this section or any part thereof, whoever contrary thereto—

Punishment of certain street offences and nuisances.

(*a*) without lawful excuse drives along, or keeps standing in, any street a vehicle of any description at any time between three-quarters of an hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, without a sufficient light or lights except when there is sufficient moon-light to render such light unnecessary;

driving on dark nights without light.

(*b*) *without reasonable cause, drives, drags, or pushes any vehicle otherwise than on the near or left side of the road or passes any vehicle except on the right side of it and at any speed higher than what may be prescribed by notification by Government;*

disregarding the rule of the road;

(*c*) leaves in any street insufficiently tended or secured any animal or vehicle;

leaving cattle, etc., insufficiently tended;

(*d*) causes obstruction, injury, danger or alarm in any street, or mischief, by any misbehaviour, negligence or ill-usage in the driving, management or care of any animal or vehicle, or *drives* any vehicle or animal laden with timber, poles or other unwiedly articles through a street, contrary to any regulation made in that behalf and published by the Magistrate of the District.

causing obstruction or mischief by animals;

(*e*) exposes for hire or sale any animal or vehicle, cleans any furniture or vehicle, or cleans, grooms, trains or breaks in any horse or other animal or makes or repairs any vehicle or any part of a vehicle in any street (unless when in the case of an accident repairing on the spot is necessary) or carries on therein any manufacture or operation so as to be a serious impediment to traffic or a serious annoyance to residents or to the public;

exposing animal for hire or sale, etc;

(*f*) (i) causes obstruction in any street by allowing any animal or vehicle which has to be loaded or unloaded or *has* to take up or set down passengers, to remain or stand therein longer than may be necessary for such purpose; or by leaving any vehicle standing or *by* fastening any cattle therein, or using any part of a street as a halting-place for vehicles or cattle or by leaving any box, bale, package or other thing whatsoever in or upon a street for an unreasonable length of time;

causing any obstruction in street;

(ii) *or causes obstruction* by exposing anything for sale or setting out anything for sale in or upon any stall, booth, board, cask, basket or in any other way whatsoever *contrary to any regulation made and published by the Magistrate of the District;*

(*g*) causes obstruction on any footway, *or drives, rides or leaves any animal or drives, drags or pushes any vehicle thereupon;*

obstructing footway;

(*h*) exhibits, contrary to any regulation made and notified by the Magistrate of the District, any mimetic, musical or other performances of a nature to attract crowds, or carries or places bulky advertisements, pictures, figures, or emblems in any street whereby an obstruction to passengers or annoyance to the inhabitants may be occasioned;

exhibiting mimetic, musical or other performances, etc.;

(*i*) assembles with others or joins any assembly in a street *gathered* for the purpose of gaming or wagering;

gambling in street;

(*j*) (i) slaughters any animal or cleans a carcass or hide, except in some place set apart for the purpose by order of the District Magistrate or of some other person having lawful authority in that behalf;

doing offensive acts on or near public streets;

(ii) *obeys a call of nature or permits a child to do so, or bathes or washes his person in or near to and within sight of a street,* so as to cause annoyance to the neighbouring residents or to passers-by;

(*k*) negligently lets loose any horse or other animal, so as to cause danger, injury, alarm or annoyance *to the public* or suffers a ferocious dog to be at large without a muzzle, or sets on or urges a dog or other animal to attack, worry or put in fear any person or animal;

letting loose horses, etc., and suffering ferocious dogs to be at large;

(*l*) bathes or washes in or by the side of a public well, tank, or reservoir, not set apart for such purpose by order of the Magistrate of the District or of some other person having lawful authority in that behalf, or in or by the side of any pond, pool, aqueduct, part of a river, stream, nalla or other source or means of water-supply in which such bathing or washing is forbidden by order of the Magistrate of the District or other person having lawful authority in that behalf;

bathing or washing in places not set apart for those purposes;

(*m*) defiles, or causes to be defiled, the water in any public well, tank, reservoir, pond, pool, aqueduct or part of a river, stream, nalla or other source or means of water-supply, so as to render the same less fit for any purpose for which it is set apart as aforesaid;

defiling water in public wells, etc.;

(*n*) obstructs or incommodes a person bathing at a place set apart for that purpose as aforesaid, by wilful intrusion or by using such place for any purpose for which it is not so set apart;

obstructing bathers;

(*o*) wilfully and indecently exposes his person, uses indecent language or behaves indecently or riotously or in a disorderly manner in a street or place of public resort, or in any public office;

behaving indecently in public;

(*p*) is drunk and incapable of taking care of himself in a street or place of public resort;

being drunk and incapable:

(*q*) wilfully pushes, presses, hustles or obstructs any passenger in a street, or *disturbs the public peace or order*, by violent movements, menacing gestures, wanton personal annoyance, screaming, shouting, wilfully frightening horses or cattle, or otherwise;

obstructing or annoying passengers in streets;

For the words in brackets, vide Mad—III of 1888, s. 71, cl. 19.

(*r*) uses in any street any threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour, (or posts up or affixes or exhibits any indecent threatening, abusive or insulting paper or drawing) with intent to provoke a breach of the peace or whereby a breach of the peace may be occasioned;

misbehaviour with intent to provoke breach of peace;

(*s*) begs importunately for alms, or exposes or exhibits, with the object of exciting charity, any deformity or disease or any offensive sore or wound, in or near to and within sight of any street;

begging and exposing offensive ailments;

Act XXIV of 1859, s. 48, cl. (5).

(*t*) throws or lays down any dirt, filth, rubbish, or any stones or building materials *in any street*, or causes any offensive matter to run from any house, factory, dungheap, or the like, into *any street*;

throwing dirt into the street;

Do s. 48, cl. (8).

(*u*) neglects to fence in or duly to protect any well, tank, or other dangerous place or structure;

neglecting to protect dangerous places;

Mad—III of 1888, s. 71, cl. (16.)

(*v*) without the consent of the owner or occupier, affixes or causes to be affixed any bill, notice or other paper upon any building, wall or fence, or writes upon or defaces or marks any such building, wall or fence;

affixing bills or defacing walls;

Mad—III of 1888, s. 71, cl. (20.)

(*w*) solicits or molests any passenger for the purpose of prostitution;

soliciting for prostitution.

shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, *provided that imprisonment in default of payment of such fine shall not exceed eight days, notwithstanding anything contained in Section 67 of the Indian Penal Code.*

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 62.

56. (1) Whoever cruelly beats, goads, overworks, ill-treats or tortures, or causes or procures to be cruelly beaten, goaded, overworked, ill-treated or tortured any animal, shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with both.

Punishment for cruelty to animals.

(2) Jurisdiction in cases arising under this section shall not be exercised by a Magistrate of lower rank than the second class, unless such Magistrate be specially invested with jurisdiction for that purpose by the Government.

Act V of 1861, s. 19, slightly altered.

57. Any person appointed a special Police officer under Section 17 who without sufficient excuse, neglects or refuses to serve as such or to obey such lawful order or direction as may be given to him for the performance of his duties, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Penalty for refusal to serve as special Police Officer.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 63

58. Any Police officer who,—

Penalty for vexatious search, arrest, etc., by Police.

(a) without lawful authority or reasonable cause, enters or searches or causes to be entered or searched any building, vessel, tent or place; or

(b) vexatiously and unnecessarily seizes the property of any person; or

(c) vexatiously and unnecessarily detains, searches, or arrests any person; or

(d) offers any unwarrantable personal violence to any person in his custody;

(e) holds out any threat or promise not warranted by law to *an accused person*;

shall for every such offence be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months, or with fine which may extend to five hundered rupees, or with both.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 64.

Penalty for vexatious delay in forwarding person arrested.

59. Any Police Officer who vexatiously and unnecessarily delays forwarding any person arrested to a Magistrate or to any other authority to whom he is legally bound to forward such person, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Do s. 65.

Penalty for contravention of rules under Section 36, or of directions under Section 49.

60. Whoever—

(a) contravenes any rule or order made under Section 36, or

(b) opposes or fails to conform to any direction given by the police under Section 49,

(c) abets the commission of any offence *referred to in clause* (a) *or clause* (b), shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 67.

Penalty for failure to comply with order under Section 37.

61. Whoever fails to comply with an order made under Section 37, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees for every day that such order continues to be disobeyed by him.

Act III of 1867, s. 3, and Mad—III of 1888, s. 45.

Penalty for opening, etc., common gaming-house.

62. (1) Whoever opens, keeps, or uses or permits to be used any common gaming-house, or conducts or assists in conducting the business of any common gaming-house, or advances or furnishes money for gaming therein, shall be *punished with* a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both;

Act III of 1867, s. 4, and Mad—III of 1888, s. 46.

Penalty for being found gaming in common gaming-house.

(2) whoever is found gaming or present for the purpose of gaming in a common gaming-house, shall *be punished with* fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or imprisonment not exceeding one month, or both.

Act III of 1867, s. 6, and Mad—III of 1888, s. 43.

Explanation 1.—Any cards, dice, gaming-table or cloth, board, or other instruments of gaming found in any building, enclosure, room or place entered, or searched, under the provisions of Section 38 or on any person found therein shall be evidence that such building, enclosure, room or place is used as a common gaming-house, and that the persons found therein were there present for the purpose of gaming although no play was actually *witnessed* by a Police officer or *others*.

Act III of 1867, s. 9, and Mad—III of 1888, s. 44.

Explanation 2.—It shall not be necessary, in order to convict any person of keeping a common gaming-house or of being concerned in the management of any common gaming-house, to prove that any person found playing at any game was playing for any money, wager, or stake.

Act III of 1867, s. 4, and Mad—III of 1888, s. 46.

Explanation 3.—Any person found in any common gaming-house, during any gaming or playing therein shall be presumed, until the contrary be proved, to have been there for the purpose of gaming.

Act III of 1867, s. 8, and Mad—III of 1888, s. 47.

Instruments of gaming may be ordered to be destroyed on conviction.

63. On conviction of any person for keeping a common gaming-house, or being present therein for the purpose of gaming, all the instruments of gaming found therein may be-

destroyed by order of the Magistrate, and such Magistrate may order all or any of the other articles seized or the proceeds thereof to be forfeited.

Act III of 1867, s. 11, and Mad—III of 1888, s. 48.

Indemnification of witnesses.

64. Any person who shall have been concerned in gaming contrary to this Regulation, and who shall be examined as a witness before a Magistrate on the trial of any person for a breach of any of the provisions of this Regulation relating to gaming and who upon such examination shall make true and faithful discovery to the best of his knowledge of all things as to which he shall be so examined and who shall thereupon receive from the said Magistrate a certificate in writing to that effect shall be freed from all prosecutions under this Regulation for anything done before that time in respect of such gaming.

Act III of 1867, s. 12, and Mad—III of 1888, s. 49.

Saving of games of skill

65. Nothing in Sections 38 and 62 of this Regulation shall be held to apply to games of mere skill wherever played.

Act III 1867, s. 16, and Mad—III of 1888, s. 50.

Payment of portion of fine to informer or police.

66. The Magistrate may *award any* portion, not exceeding one-half, of any fine which shall be levied under Section 62 of this Regulation, and of the moneys or proceeds of articles seized and ordered to be forfeited under Section 63, to informers or Police officers who may have assisted in the detection of the offenders.

Based on Act III of 1867, s. 13.

Penalty for setting birds and animals to fight in public street or place.

67. Whoever is found setting any birds or animals to fight in any public street, place or thoroughfare or is there present aiding and abetting such public fighting of birds and animals, may be arrested by any Police officer without a warrant, and shall be *punished with* fine not exceeding fifty rupees or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month or *both.*

Mad—III of 1888, s. 64.

Penalty for being found armed between sunset and sunrise intending to commit an offence, etc.

68. Whoever is found between sunset and sunrise—

(1) armed with any dangerous instrument with intent to commit an offence, or

(2) having his face covered, or otherwise disguised, with intent to commit an offence, or

(3) in any dwelling house or any other building, or on board any vessel or boat, without being able satisfactorily to account for his presence there, or

(4) lying or loitering in any street, or other place, being a reputed thief, and without being able to give a satisfactory account of himself, or

(5) having in his possession without lawful excuse any implement of house-breaking,

may be arrested by any Police officer without a warrant, and shall be *punished with* imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 68.

Penalty for contravention of rules or directions under section 39, 40, 41, 44, and 45.

69. Whoever—

(*a*) disobeys an order lawfully made under Section 39, 40, or 41, or

(*b*) opposes or fails to conform to any direction given by the police under Section 44, or—

(*c*) opposes or disobeys any rule made or direction given by the police under Section 45, or—

(*d*) contravenes any condition of a license granted under clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of the said section, or

(*e*) abets the commission of any offence *referred to in* clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), or (*d*),

shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Do s. 69.

Penalty for contravention of regulation made under Section 42.

70. Whoever contravenes or abets the contravention of any regulation made under Section 42, shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both.

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 70.

Penalty for contravention of direction given under Section 43.

71. Whoever opposes or disobeys any direction given by a Magistrate of a District or a Sub-Divisional Magistrate under Section 43, or abets opposition to, or disobedience of any such direction, shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with both.

Do s. 71.

Penalty for opposing or not complying with direction given under Section 50.

72. Whoever opposes or fails forthwith to comply with any reasonable direction given by a Magistrate or a Police officer under Section 50, or abets opposition thereto or failure to comply therewith, shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Do s. 72.

Jurisdiction when offender is a Police officer above the rank of constable.

73. Offences against this Regulation when the accused person or any one of the accused persons is a Police officer above the rank of constable, shall not be cognizable by a Magistrate below the second class.

Bom—IV of 1888, s. 73.

Prosecution for certain offences against Regulation to be in discretion of police.

74. It shall not, except in obedience to a rule or order made by the Government or by the Magistrate of the District, be incumbent on the police to prosecute for an offence punishable under Section 55, 56, 60, 61, 69, 70, or 71, when such offence has not occasioned serious mischief, and has been promptly desisted from on warning given.

Do s. 74.

Prosecution for offences under other enactments not affected by Regulation.

75. Nothing in this Regulation shall be construed to prevent any person from being prosecuted and punished under any other enactment for any offence made punishable by this Regulation or from being prosecuted and punished under this Regulation for an offence punishable under any other enactment: Provided that all such cases shall be subject to the provisions of Section 403 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Do s. 75.

Disposal of rewards etc., payable to Police officers.

76. All sums paid for the service of process by Police officers and all rewards, forfeitures and penalties or shares thereof which are by law payable to Police officers *or are awarded to them by Magistrates* shall, except as hereinafter in this section provided, be credited to Government: Provided that, with the sanction of Government, or under any rule made by Government in that behalf, the whole or any portion of any such reward, forfeiture or penlty may, for special services, be paid to Police officers *or other person.*

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 77.

No municipal or other rates to be payable by Government on police buildings.

77. No municipal or other local rates shall be payable by the Government on account of the occupation or use of any house of place by members of the police force for the convenient performance of their duties.

Mad—III of 1888, s. 78.

Power of Government to make rules.

78. (1) The Government may make rules consistent with this Regulation for more effectually carrying out the objects thereof and may, from time to time, repeal, alter or amend such rules.

Cp. Criminal Tribes Act. XXVII of 1871.

Surveillance, etc., of criminal gangs.

(2) Such rules may, among other matters, provide for the registration, surveillance, and control of gangs or classes of persons believed to be addicted to the systematic commission of *crime, and for the recording of finger impressions by the Police of any person who—*

(a) is in custody for a non-bailabe offence, or

(b) *has no settled abode and is suspected to be addicted to crime, or*

(c) *is a member of a gang or class of persons generally addicted to crime.*

Mad—III of 1888, s. 79.

Publication of rules.

(3) Every rule under this section shall be published in the official Gazette in English and Kanarese, and shall come into effect one month from the date of its first publication.

Do s. 80 and Act XXVII of 1871.

Penalty for breach of rules.

(4) For every breach of any such rule, the offender shall on conviction, *be punished with* fine not exceeding ten rupees, or imprisonment not exceeding *one month.*

Bom—IV of 1890, s. 78.

Method of proving orders and notifications issued under Regulation.

79. Any order or notification published or issued by the Government or by a Magistrate or officer under any provision of this Regulation, and the due publication and issue thereof may be proved by the production of a copy thereof in the official Gazette, or of a copy thereof signed by such Magistrate or officer and by him certified to be a true copy of an original, published and issued according to the provisions of the section of this Regulation applicable thereto.

Do s. 79.

Rules and orders not to be deemed invalid on account of defect of form or irregularity in procedure.

80. No rule, order, direction, adjudication, inquiry or notification made or published, and no act done under any provision herein contained or in substantial conformity to the same, shall be deemed illegal, void, invalid or insufficient for any defect of form or publication or any irregularity of procedure.

Do s. 80.

No Magistrate or Policeofficer to be liable to any penalty *or* damages for act done in good faith in pursuance of duty.

81. (1) No Magistrate or Police officer shall be liable to any penalty *or* to payment of damages on account of any act done in good faith in pursuance or intended pursuance of any duty imposed or any authority conferred on him by any provision of this Regulation or of any rule, order or direction lawfully made or given thereunder.

No public servant liable as aforesaid for giving effect in good faith to any rule, order *or* direction issued with apparent authority.

(2) No public servant or person duly appointed or authorized shall be liable as aforesaid for giving effect in good faith to any such order or direction issued with apparent authority by the Government, or by a person empowered in that behalf under this Regulation or any rule made under any provision thereof.

Suits or prosecutions in respect of acts done under colour of duty as aforesaid not to be entertained or to be dismissed if instituted after one year.

(3) In any case of an alleged offence by a Magistrate, Police officer or other person, or of a wrong alleged to have been done by such Magistrate, Police officer or other person, by any act done under colour, or in excess of any such duty, or authority as aforesaid, or wherein it shall appear to the Court that the offence or wrong if committed or done was of the character aforesaid, the prosecution or suit shall not be entertained, or shall be dismissed, if instituted more than *one year* after the date of the act complained of.

Act V of 1861, s. 42.

Tender of amends.

(4) No plaintiff shall recover in any such suit if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before the institution of such suit, or if a sufficient sum of money shall have been paid into Court after institution thereof, by or on behalf of the defendant, and, though a decree shall be given for the plaintiff in any such suit, such plaintiff shall not have costs against the defendant, unless the Court shall certify its approbation of the suit.

New.

Regulation not to affect any law relating to municipalities.

82. Nothing in this Regulation shall affect any of the provisions of any law in force relating to municipalities.

SCHEDULE A.

(See Section 2.)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and year of enactment	Title or subject	Extent of repeal
V of 1861 ...	An Act for the Regulation of Police (as extended to the town of Bangalore by Government of India Notifications No. 385, dated the 11th December 1866, and No. 322—I. J., dated the 19th November 1879).	The whole.
III of 1867 ...	For the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses (as extended to the town of Bangalore by Government of India Notification No. 240, dated the 11th December 1867).	The whole.
1872	Regular Police Rules, published under Government of India Notification No. 230 J., dated the 16th October 1872.	The whole, *with the exception of the provisions prescribing diaries, books, registers, returns and reports, so far as they are not inconsistent with this Regulation or rules framed thereunder.*

SCHEDULE B.

(See Section 10.)

Form I.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE FOR INSPECTOR *of Police.*

The seal of the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

* *A. B.* has been appointed *an Inspector in the Mysore Police force* and is vested with the powers, functions and privileges of a Police officer under the Mysore Police Regulation, 190 .

Dated the..... .....

(Signature)
Inspector-General of Police.

* *Particulars.*

Father's name..... .....

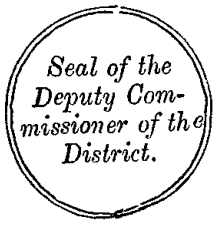
Race, Religion, Caste... ....

Native place..... .....

Age... ....

Form II.

Form of Certificate for Police Officer below the grade of Inspector.



* *A. B. has been appointed to the Police force, Mysore, and is vested with the powers, functions and privileges of a Police officer under the Mysore Police Regulation,* 190 .

Dated the.....

(Signature)
Deputy Commissioner.

* *Particulars.*

Father's name.....

Race, Religion, Caste.....

Native place.....

Age .....

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

There are at present two different enactments in force in the State on the subject of police administration; namely, Act V of 1861 in force in the Bangalore City, and the Regular and Village Police Rules of 1872 in force in the rest of Mysore. The desirability of having one uniform system of administration throughout the State was recognized in 1886; and a Draft Regulation was prepared repealing Act V of 1861 in the Bangalore City, and extending the Police Rules thereto with suitable modifications. In 1889, however, it was decided to frame a Regulation adopting Act V of 1861 in preference to the Rules, any necessary portions of the latter being, at the same time, retained as Rules framed under the Regulation; but the criticisms elicited tended to show that this Draft contained a number of imperfections and would require much revision before it could be passed. Under these circumstances it was dropped in 1897, and a fresh Draft Regulation was prepared on the basis of the Bombay District Police Act, IV of 1890, which, with such modifications and additions as the circumstances of Mysore rendered necessary, seemed to be an improvement upon the Draft of 1889. The result is the present measure, which deals with the Regular Police alone, (the Village Police being reserved to form the subject of a separate enactment), and also embodies in the proper places the provisions of the Gambling Act, III of 1867, the extension of which to the whole of Mysore has been repeatedly suggested from various quarters.

2. This Draft Regulation has since been further revised to bring it into greater conformity with the existing system of police administration in Mysore, under which the Inspector-General exercises a general control in all matters relating to Police throughout the State, and the Deputy Commissioner is the head of the District Police in subordination to the Inspector-General, and the Amildar or Deputy Amildar is the head of the Taluk or Sub-Taluk Police in subordination to the Deputy Commissioner, (Cf. ss. 13, 14, 15, 17, etc.). At the same time, provision has been made in section 81 for the delegation by the Deputy Commissioner of any of his powers or functions to the District or Assistant Superintendent, and for the withdrawal of the same when necessary.

3. The more important of the other alterations and additions are as follows:—

Section 3, *re* power to make bye-laws, is based on Madras Act III of 1888, ss. 78 and 79

Section 4, *clause* (*b*), definition of "District Superintendent," has been taken from Act VIII of 1895;

clause (*b*), definition of "Taluk" and "Sub-Taluk" is new;

Section 5, *re* constitution of police force, has been adapted from section 2 of Act V of 1861, in lieu of section 4 of the Bombay Act, which contemplates a separate police force for each district;

Section 15 declares the Inspector-General's power to distribute the allotted police force throughout the several districts to meet local requirements; while section 16, taken from Rule 27 of the Regular Police Rules, will empower the Deputy Commissioner to make any necessary distribution of the police force within his own district.

Section 22. The explanation of "inhabitant" has been borrowed from Act VIII of 1895;

Section 26. The matters in regard to which the Inspector-General may call for reports and statements have been more fully enumerated;

Section 27, 31 and 32. The word "Inspector" has been substituted for the words "Assistant Superintendent."

Section 47, *clauses* (3) *and* (4), *re* power to deal with assemblies violating rule or order, have been taken from Act VIII of 1895;

Sections 56 *and* 57 provide for reports regarding unclaimed property being made direct to the Magistrate, as under the existing Police Rules, instead of through the village police, as in the Bombay Act, and for such property being dealt with by the Magistracy in all cases, irrespective of value.

Section 62, *re* penalty for neglect or refusal to serve as a special police officer, is taken from section 19 of Act V of 1861; this is consequent on the omission from section 18, clause (1), of the words "and willing" on the ground that it should be incumbent on every citizen to serve as a special police officer on emergent occasions irrespective of personal inclination.

Section 85, *clause* (*b*), *re* tender of amends, has been taken from Act V of 1861, section 42.

The provision made in section 81 of the Bombay Act, to enable persons to apply to Government, and on failure thereof, to file suits in the District Court, for the reversal or alteration of unlawful, oppressive or unreasonable rules or orders, seems unusual, and is unsuited to local circumstances in Mysore, and has therefore not been adopted.

12th September 1901.

Report dated the 15th March 1905 of the Committee appointed by the order of Government, No J. 565-577—Legis. 11-1, dated the 29th August 1904, for the revision of the Draft Police Regulation.

The matters referred for the consideration of the Committee were —

(1) careful revision of the draft Police Regulation prepared in 1902,

(2) proper definition of the relative positions of the Superintendent of Police, the Deputy Commissioner as head of the District Police, and the Inspector-General of Police as head of the Police Department,

(3) suggestions for improving the organization and training of the Police force, the detection and investigation of crime by subordinate officers of Police, the direction and supervision by superior officers of such detection and investigation, the existing arrangements for the report of crime by village officers, and the co-operation of the Village Police in the prevention, detection and investigation of crime.

Later, in their Order No. J. 799-808—Police 65-2, dated the 23rd September 1904, the Government referred, for the consideration of the Committee, a letter addressed by the Inspector-General of Police in which new questions of principle and policy were raised as to whether the Superintendent of Police or the Deputy Commissioner should be the head of the District Police and whether the Amildar or the Inspector should be the head of the Taluk Police.

2. We met in Committee and transacted business on the 12th and 13th September 1904 and by adjournment on the 26th and 27th idem and on the 16th, 17th and 18th January 1905. We have carefully gone through the draft Regulation, and in revising it, we have given due consideration to our experience of local conditions and to the opinions received from the Deputy Commissioners of Districts and the Members of the Nagar Sabha, Shimoga, and the Lawyers Library and Association, Mysore City, and we have referred to the various Acts and Rules in force in Mysore and in the British Territories, having a bearing on the provsions made in the draft Regulation. We have also given our best consideration to various measures for the improvement of existing arrangements in regard to enlistment, investigation, report of crime, night-wach, encouragement to patels, totis and talawars, etc.

3. Out of the 83 sections in the draft Regulation, two namely, 53 and 54, were omitted as superfluous and a new section, defining the general powers of the InspectorrGeneral of Police, has been added. Two of the sections, namely 8 and 45, have been transposed to other places. The consecutive numbering of sections has thus undergone a change. Amendments have been made in 50 sections, of which those relating to the marginally noted 28 sections are material, nine of these having been re-drafted in whole or in part. We note below the material amendments proposed leaving out corrections of a merely clerical nature.

Old printed numbers—
Sections 2, 4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 23, 26, 29, 34, 36, 43, 52, 56, 63, 68, 77, 78, 79, 82.

Chapter I.—Section 2.
Repeal of Enactments.

4. Instead of repealing the Regular Police Rules in whole, we have provided that Section 40 *et seq* under which the diaries, registers, returns, etc., now in use are maintained and submitted, should remain in force in so far as they are not inconsistent with this Regulation or rules framed thereunder.

Section 4.
Definitions.

5. We have altered the definition of "District" by removing words which applied to the charge of an Assistant Commissioner and contemplated an Assistant Commissioner in charge of taluks being appointed to perform all or any of the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under this Regulation; and we have provided that the expression should include a portion of a district placed under the charge of a District Superintendent for the purposes of this Regulation.

Chapter II.—Section 6.
Appointment and authority of Inspector-General.

6. We have revised this section so as to limit its application, following the general arrangement of the Chapter, to the appointment of the Inspector-General; and we have inserted a new section after Section 11 defining the functions and powers of the Inspector General.

Section 8.
Inspector-General to have Magisterial powers.

7. We have removed this section from here and inserted it after the new Section 12 defining the general powers of the Inspector-General.

Section 9—8.
Appointment of Inspecto

8. We have re-drafted this section by adopting the wording of the corresponding provision in Act V of 1861.

Section 10—9.
Appointment of Police officers below the grade of Inspectors.

9. We have deemed it desirale to expressly couple with the Deputy Commissioner, the District Superintendent who, in virtue of his own office, exercises the power of nominating dafadars and constables.

Section 11—10.
Certificates of appointment.

10. We have provided a form in Schedule E for the certificates to be granted to Inspectors by the Inspector-General; and we have altered the form of certificate to be granted to other officers so as to show that their appointment is to the Police Force of Mysore and not to that of any particular district.

Section 12—11. (2)(b).
Temporary suspension of powers, etc., of Police officers.

11. We have re-drafted this sub-section by adopting the wording of the corresponding provision in Act V of 1861.

Section 12.
General powers of the Inspector-General.

12. We have here provided that the Inspector-General shall be the head of the Police Department and the adviser of Government in all matters connected with the Police: he will exercise general control over the Police Force and over crime, more particularly organized and professional crime, and subject to the approval of Government he may make rules and orders under the provisions of Sections 24 and 25 of this Regulation.

Section 13—14.
General powers of Deputy Commissioners.

13. We have deemed it expedient to retain the provision in this section for the Deputy Commissioner being the head of the District Police, but have revised the section by striking off the details of matters which he shall regulate, such as arms, drill, etc., and providing, consistent with his powers of general control and direction, that he shall regulate all matters connected with the efficient discharge of their duties by the Police Force of his district.

Section 14—15 (1).
Powers of District Superintendent.

14. We have deemed it expedient that the District Superintendent should continue to be the Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner and not be made the head of the District Police himself, but we have made an important addition to the existing provision in this sub-section permitting his exercising all or any of the powers of the Deputy Commissioner under the Regulation subject to the rules which the Gavernment may make and to the general control of the Deputy Commissioner. We have provided that without prejudice to the powers and responsibility of the Deputy Commissioner, the District Superintendent shall have direct control over all ordinary matters connected with:—

(a) arms, accoutrements, clothing,
(b) drill, exercise,
(c) observation and surveillance of gangs, known depredators, suspects; collection and communication of intelligence and information; identification of persons by finger prints or otherwise,
(d) distribution of duties and beats,
(e) education of men and officers in laws, orders, and modes of police procedure, and
(f) all other ordinary matters of a routine nature; and that the District Superintendent may likewise correspond direct with the Inspector-General in such ordinary matters save those relating to observation and surveillance of gangs, collection and communication of intelligence and information, distribution of duties and beats and the education of men and officers. The District Superintendents do, at present, dispose of various matters without reference to the Deputy Commissioners and they likewise address letters to the Inspector-General but in the name of the Deputy Commissioners.

Section 14—15 (2).
Powers of Amildar and Deputy Amildar.

15. We have deemed it expedient that the Amildar should continue to have Police powers and be responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and maintenance of order in his taluk only; but we have, partially adopting the recommendation of the Inspector-General of Police, proposed to divest the Amildar of the direct charge of the Taluk Police as its head and to make the Inspector the head of the Taluk Police subject to the general control and direction of the Amildar. We have accordingly re-drafted this sub-section.

Section 15—16.
Inspector-General and Deputy Commissioner may make necessary distribution of Police Force.

16 We have re-drafted this section so as to allow the Deputy Commissioner to take needful action in cases of urgency subject to the approval of the Inspector-General.

Section 16—17.
Appointment of Special Police Officers.

17. We are of opinion that a Magistrate of the 3rd Class should also have the power of receiving and complying with applications from the Police under this section, and we have accordingly re-drafted this sub-section adapting the wording of the corresponding section in Act V of 1861. We would in this connection recommend that District Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents be invested with Magisterial powers as contemplated in Section 14 of the Criminal Procedure Code for the purposes referred to therein.

Section 17—18 (1).
Employment of additional police at request of private parties.

18. We are of opinion that the Deputy Commissioner should be able to act in this matter subject to the approval of the Inspector-General instead of with the approval of the Inspector-General, and that the Inspector-General should also be in a position to receive and dispose of applications for additional police, and we have accordingly revised this sub-section.

Section 19—18 (1).
Employment of additional Police near large works.

19. We are of opinion that in cases falling under this section, as in those referred to above, both the Inspector-General and the Deputy Commissioner should be able to take the initiative and we have accordingly revised this sub-section.

Section 21—22.
Compensation for injury caused by unlawful assembly.

20. To make the idea sought to be conveyed in sub-section (2) clear, we have prefixed a para to this section providing for the injured party moving the Deputy Commissioner with an application for recovery of compensation. We have noted the difference between the Bombay Act IV of 1890 and the Government of India Act V of 1861 in regard to the cases and circumstances in which such applications might be made and upon due consideration we have deemed it expedient that the speedy and summary remedy provided in this section should be made available not only in the cases referred to in Act V of 1861, of injury arising from a riot or unlawful assembly within an area notified by Government as being in a disturbed or dangerous state, but also in cases in which the need for such notification is obviated by the disturbance or agitation subsiding soon after the attainment of the object of the unlawful assembly.

Section 23—24.
Framing of rules for administration of Police.

21. We have provided by the addition of a clause after clause (g) that the Inspector-Generel may also make rules under this section prescribing the books and registers to be maintained and the returns to be submitted by the several Police officers.

Section 26—27.
Procedure to be observed in awarding punishment.

22. We have proposed the addition of a para to this section in view to limit appeals, in the case of constables, to the Inspector-General.

Section 27—28 (1).
Departmental punishment for insubordination.

23. We are of opinion that the confinement referred to in this section should be detention in the station-house or any room vacant in the lines, and we recommend that this may be explained in a rule.

Section 29—30.
Police officer not to engage in trade, etc.

24. We have amended this section so as to include in the prohibition not only purchase or sale of land but also the acquisition of interest in land by hypothecation or mortgage (which in many cases precedes the acquisition of the full rights of a purchaser), and money transactions between Police officers.

Chapter IV—Section 45—35.
Power of Government to make orders in matters under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

25. We have revised this section so as to make the language clearer and proposed to insert it at the beginning of the Chapter as Section 35 instead of at the end of the Chapter.

Section 34—36 (2).
Manner of publication of rules made by District Magistrate regarding use of streets, etc.

26. We are of opinion that the mode of publication as provided in the draft of this sub-section is not quite suitable in all the different cases mentioned in sub-section (1), and have accordingly specified five different modes of publication applicable to the different circumstances and left it to the discretion of the District Magistrate to determine the mode or modes in which any rule made by him should be published.

Section 36—38.
District Magistrate, etc., may authorize Police officer to enter common gaming-house.

27. We are of opinion that these two sections should be made applicable to the whole State, and we would remove the existing provision to extend them to any town or village by a special notification of Government, inasmuch as gambling has spread to the remote villages of the State.

Section 63—62.
Penalty for opening, etc., common gaming house and for being found gaming in it.

28. We have deemed it expedient, in the case of persons found gaming or present for the purpose of gaming, to provide liability to both fine and imprisonment and have amended sub-section (2) of Section 63 accordingly.

Section 43—45.
Police to regulate assemblies, etc., in public streets.

29. We are of opinion that in addition to the District Superintendent, local Taluk Officers to wit, the Amildar or Inspector, should have the power to regulate assemblies, etc., subject to any rule or order which may be legally made by any Magistrate or other authority duly empowered, and have accordingly amended this section.

Chapter V—Section 46—47 (3).
Power to search suspected persons in streets.

30. We are of opinion that while searches resulting in discovery and detention of any suspicious article are reported to a Magistrate as provided in the section, infructuous searches should be reported in the station-house diary, and we recommend that this may be provided for in a rule.

Section 52—53.
Duty of Police with regard to unclaimed property.

31. We have amended this section by providing for submission of report by the Police to a Magistrate having local jurisdiction instead of to "such Magistrate as the Magistrate of the district shall, from time to time, appoint," and for the Magistrate following the procedure laid down in the Criminal Procedure Code in respect of property falling under Section 523, Criminal Procedure Code; and we have struck off the next two sections which by the above amendment are rendered superfluous.

Chapter VI.—Section 56—55.
Punishment for certain street offences and nuisances.
(b) Disregarding the rule of the road.

32. We have re-drafted clause (b) of this section adopting the form of the rule as given in the Madras City Police Act. Section 71 (5), and with it we have combined a provision against rash or negligent driving. We would explain the word 'vehicle' used in this clause as including perambulators, jinrickshaws, bicycles, tricycles, motor-cars, etc.

Do (g).
Obstructing foot-way.

33. We are of opinion that the acts mentioned in this clause, namely, driving, riding, etc., on a foot-way should themselves be made penal without proof of obstruction, danger, alarm or annoyance, and have accordingly amended this clause.

Section 56—55 (j).
Doing offensive acts on or near public streets.

34. We are of opinion that the expression "except in some place set apart for the purpose by order of the District Magistrate, etc.," should apply to the first two of the acts specified in this clause, namely, slaughtering any animal or cleaning a carcass or hide, and not to the others, and we have accordingly broken up the clause into two parts so that each set of acts may have its proper qualifying clause.

Do (t).
Throwing dirt into a steet, etc.

35. We have removed from this clause the words which refer to construction of pial cow-shed, stable, etc., within the bounds of a thoroughfare, as the Municipal Regulation is the more appropriate place for a provision concerning such acts than a Police Regulation.

Do. last clause.
Punishment of certain street offences and nuisances.

36. We have added a proviso to this clause that imprisonment in default of payment of any fine which may be awarded under this section shall not exceed eight days notwithstanding anything contained in Section 67 of the Indian Penal Code. We do not deem it expedient to allow a longer term of imprisonment as an alternative punishment in such cases.

Section 68—67.
Penalty for setting birds and animals to fight in public street or place.

37. We have deemed it expedient to allow also the award of both imprisonment and fine in such cases and have accordingly added the words "or both" at the end.

Chapter VII.—Section 77—76.
Disposal of rewards, etc., payable to Police officers.

38. We approve of the principle recognized in this section that rewards earned by the Police should be credited to Government in the first instance and paid subsequently from funds granted for the purpose under the special or general orders of Government, and we desire that this should be made applicable not only to forfeitures, etc., payable by law to Police officers but also to sums which Magistrates or other Officers of Government or others may grant, and further to rewards which may be granted not merely for services as informers but also for apprehension of offenders, detection of cases, etc.

Section 78—77.
No Municipal or other rates to be payable by Government on police buildings.

39. We have struck off the 2nd and 3rd sub-sections which require Municipalities to provide accommodation for the Police employed for their service, as the Municipalities in the State have all been relieved of Police charges and there is no separate Police force for any Municipality.

Section 79-78.
Power of Government to make rules (2) surveillance, etc., of criminal gangs.

40. The aim of this sub-section seems to be to provide rules similar to those prescribed in the Criminal Tribes Act, but we have deemed it sufficient to recognize and embody in the rules the existing practice in regard to the registration, surveillance and control of gangs of men with traditional criminal tendency like the Korchars and the taking of finger impressions from suspects, known depredators, etc.

Do. (4).
Penalty for breach of rules.

41. In regard to the maximum of imprisonment awardable as substantive punishment, we have substituted one month for seven days as otherwise there would be no adequate alternative punishment under Section 65, Indian Penal Code, for failure to pay fine. We have, further, struck off the proviso to this sub-section under which a heavier punishment was awardable in the case of a breach of a rule under sub-section (2), inasmuch as sub-section (2) has been amended as above and the maximum of imprisonment raised from seven days to one month.

Section 82—81.(3).
Suits or prosecutions in respect of acts done under color of duty not to be entertained if not instituted within six months.

42. We have deemed it expedient to allow one year, instead of six months and amended this sub-section accordingly.

Do Sub-sections 4 and 5.
Two months' notice of suit to be given.

43. We have struck off these two sub-sections as section 424, Civil Procedure Code, contains provision in this behalf.

Do. Proviso.
No suit to lie where there has been criminal prosecution for the same act.

44. We are disposed to allow the injured party the additional remedy of a suit to recoup the loss sustained by him by the malicious act of a Magistrate or Police officer, and have accordingly struck off the proviso.

45. We shall next refer briefly to matters relating to organization, investigation, etc., discussed in Committee.

Badlis.

46. We are of opinion that the present system of taking incompetent badlis or substitutes is baneful to the service.

Leave.

47. To make the constabulary service more popular, we recommend that rules or orders may be issued for a liberal treatment of applications for leave under the Service Regulations.

Transfers.

48. To secure the same end, we recommend careful and considerate action in the matter of transfers.

Good conduct allowances.

49. To further secure the same end, we recommend that a system of granting good conduct allowances to constables may be introduced.

Probationary Constables.

50. To secure competent and trained men to fill up vacancies among constables, we recommend that a system of employing and training probationers may be introduced.

Selection of recruits.

51. To secure proper recruits we recommend that the Amildars should be required jointly with the Inspectors, to assist the District Superintendents in enlisting proper men and to certify to the good character and eligibility in other respects of the men. They should be required to afford the same help in securing eligible recruits of good character for other districts than their own.

Training.

52. We recommend that the recruits so selected may be trained in the District Headquarter schools under the personal supervision of the District Superintendent.

Drill in Mofussil Taluks.

53. We are of opinion that in the Mofussil Taluks the Jamadars and Dafadars who generally have received the required training and have passed from the Bangalore Training School should be held responsible for the drill and discipline of their subordinates and may be fined if the men are not up to the mark.

Designation of subordinate Police officers.

54. We agree with the Inspector-General of Police that the designations of Dafadar and Jamadar in the grade of subordinate officers in the ordinary District Police may be replaced by those of head-constable and Sub-Inspector.

Arms.

55. We agree with the Inspector-General of Police that bored out Snider or Martini should be supplied in lieu of muzzle loaders.

Investigation by superior officers.

56. We are of opinion that Inspectors should take up personally a large proportion of the investigation work, that Jamadars should do the same but in a sphere different from that of the Inspector, that Dafadars should not do any investigation unless they are passed men and are specially authorized in this behalf by the District Officers, and that the District Superintendents should personally investigate all important heinous cases as far as possible.

We are further of opinion that the Amildars need not be required to take up actual investigation unless specially directed to do so by the Deputy Commissioner in any particular case, but that they should be made to understand distinctly that they should visit the scene of all heinous crimes of a serious nature forthwith, supervise the investigation by subordinate police officers and afford all possible help in the detection of such cases.

Investigation centres.

57. We are of opinion that the proposal of the Inspector-General to revise and re-model investigation centres so as to give each Inspector or Jamadar (or Sub-Inspector) a separate investigation circle, may be approved, each centre maintaining a complete set of registers and the Inspector keeping personally a crime register for the whole taluk.

Supervision by superior officers.

58. We are of opinion that the supervision of detection and investigation should devolve on Amildars, District Superintendents and Deputy Commissioners, that no Amildar should be permitted to absent himself from the scene of investigation in heinous cases unless his presence is dispensed with by the District Superintendent or Deputy Commissioner, and that the Amildars need not be required to make detailed inspection of stations.

Patel's Report.

59. We are of opinion that patels should send their reports simultaneously to both the Inspector and the Amildar, that the Amildar should, after making a note of it, forward each report received by him, as received, to the District Superintendent with an endorsement of the date and hour of receipt, and that the District Superintendent should separately file these reports in the District Police Office, these precautions being considered necessary to ensure due notice being taken by the Taluk Police of the reports made to them by village officers and prevent such reports being tampered with. We are of opinion that to facilitate the despatch of reports the patels may be furnished with a supply of printed covers.

Night Watch System.

60. We are of opinion that the night watch system has been working well and should be enforced throughout the State in a manner calculated not to make it unpopular, that to prevent serious and avoidable hardship to any person by a rigorous enforcement of the rules published in the Notification of the 30th April 1879, the Deputy Commissioner may be allowed to exempt any person who, on account of any domestic conditions or other cause, may not be able to perform the duty, and that the Deputy Commissioner and the Jamabandi Officers may be required to make a special enquiry into the working of the system on the occasion of their Jamabandi tours and furnish the result for being embodied in the annual District Police Report. We are further of opinion that steps should be taken to see that each village, Government or Inam, has its own chavadi and that it is duly repaired and limewashed, the maintenance of chavadis in a good and sanitary condition being a *sine qua non* to the due enforcement of the night watch system.

Remuneration of Totis.

61. We are of opinion that the Totis who work hard in connection with the night watch and other police duties should be given some special remuneration, say from four to six rupees a year in the Police Department.

Ukkad Watchers.

62. We are of opinion that in the case of the Ghat Ukkads on roads on which traffic is heavy and dacoities have been frequent, a system of annual rewards to such talawars as have by their vigilance prevented the occurrence of crime, may be instituted.

Encouragement to Patels.

63. We are of opinion that the patels should be encouraged in the performance of their police functions by the grant of certificates or rewards and that the instructions conveyed by Sir James Gordon in para 3 of Government Proceedings, dated the 3rd May 1873, may be more generally carried out than at present. We would further recommend that the sannads granted to patels may not be withdrawn on the demise of the holders.

Intercourse between the officers of the Regular Police and the Village Police.

64. We are of opinion that the District Superintendents should encourage the officers of the Regular Police to become personally acquainted with the village officials especially the totis and talawars, and to treat the latter with consideration.

Recruitment of officers in the Superintendents' grade.

65. We are of opinion that without interfering with the separate grading of police officers there might, with advantage, be occasional interchange of officers between the Police and the Revenue Departments, and we would recommend that the graded police officers be recruited occasionally by taking men from among the Amildars, passed civilians and suitable Revenue Assistant Commissioners without prejudice to their reverting to the general service afterwards.

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR,

F. C. CARR,

Inspector-General of Police in Mysore and Member of the Select Committee.

K. P. PUTTANNA CHETTY,

Dy. Comr., Kolar Dist., and Member of the Select Committee.

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PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending with the 47th Saturday in 1906 (*24th November* 1906).

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A.M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years.		Excess (+) or defect (—) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.			
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.		This week.	Past week.	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
												Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
BANGALORE.														
Bangalore C. & M. Station ...	...	10	..	...	30	97	...	...	..	...				
" City & Taluk...	..	..	..	61	40	6	33	37	+ 6	69				
Hoskote ...	...	...	...	30	38	96	32	17	+ 6	79				
Dodballapur ...	..	2	...	57	33	55	31	53	+ 2	2				
Nelamangala ...	...	15	...	64	38	11	31	...	+ 7	11	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	7·00	8·64
Kankanhalli ...	...	..	...	48	33	13	28	94	+ 4	19				
Magadi ...	...	...	...	20	45	20	31	59	+13	61	Ragi	15·50	15·50	18·36
Channapatna ...	...	..	...	50	39	85	31	37	+ 8	48	Kulthi	11·50	11·50	...
Anekal ...	...	10	...	60	39	49	33	55	+ 5	94	Kadale	9·00	9·00	9·10
Devanhalli ...	...	..	...	35	35	90	30	55	+ 5	35				
Closepet ...	...	2	...	45	45	24	31	78	+13	44				
District average...	...	3	...	47	38	95	31	59	+ 7	36				
KOLAR.														
Kolar ...	..	25	...	40	30	85	24	60	+ 6	25				
Bowringpet ...	...	13	...	47	26	38	28	28	— 1	90				
Chintamani ...	...	16	...	39	21	55	24	83	— 3	28	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	7·25	8·40
Mulbagal ...	...	50	...	60	29	95	30	0	— 0	25				
Sidlaghatta ...	...	..	...	23	27	94	28	77	— 0	63	Ragi	16·00	17·00	18·70
Chikballapur ...	..	..	...	59	31	4	32	74	— 1	70	Kulthi	13·00	12·00	...
Bagepalli ...	..	50	...	6	28	28	22	47	+ 5	81	Kadale	10·00	10·00	8·30
Goribidnur ...	..	42	...	9	27	48	26	82	+ 0	66				
Malur ...	...	11	...	34	32	56	28	48	+ 4	8				
Srinivaspur ...	...	...	...	24	32	65	27	67	+ 4	98				
Gudibanda ...	...	26	..	7	36	18	30	29	+ 5	89				
District average...	...	21	...	32	29	53	27	74	+ 1	79				
TUMKUR.														
Tumkur ...	...	62	...	7	42	15	38	7	+ 4	8				
Maddagiri ...	...	40	..	8	32	83	26	18	+ 6	70				
Chiknayakanhalli ..	..	18	.	33	32	52	26	91	+ 5	61	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	7·00	8·12
Sira ...	...	24	...	23	27	93	23	74	+ 4	19				
Gubbi ...	...	31	...	13	31	10	28	4	+ 2	6	Ragi	20·00	20·00	21·10
Tiptur ...	...	35	...	10	39	6	24	40	+15	29	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	...
Pavagada ...	...	21		27	17	18	20	31	— 3	13	Kadale	9·00	9·00	8·16
Kunigal ...	...	28	...	6	44	14	29	84	+14	30				
Koratagere ...	...	70	...	18	28	61	24	50	+ 4	10				
Turuvekere ...	...	...	...	36	29	31	25	26	+ 4	5				
District average...	...	33	...	20	32	55	26	73	+ 5	82				

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District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A. M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years		Excess (+) or defect (−) of column 4 compared with column 5.	
1	2		3		4		5		6	
	I.	c.	I.	c	I.	c.	I.	c	I.	c
MYSORE										
Mysore	...	62	...	19	23	77	25	67	+1	10
Chamrajnagar	..	30	...	61	28	30	2.	94	—1	64
Seringapatam	...	...	...	19	22	97	26	1	—3	4
Hunsur	...	...	...	28	28	9	29	59	—1	50
Yedatore	..	...	..	47	21	40	25	64	—3	74
Heggaddevankote	...	10	..	44	33	80	40	22	—6	42
Gundlupet	...	...	..	47	29	21	23	87	+5	44
Nanjangud	...	...	...	19	18	88	26	5	—7	11
T.-Narsipur	..	...	...	64	21	48	25	74	—4	26
Malvalli	...	...	...	35	31	38	26	93	+4	45
Mandya	..	...	...	30	25	63	25	83	—0	20
Krishnarajpete	...	...	...	38	20	35	29	44	0	91
Nagamangala	...	39	...	23	29	51	25	8	+4	43
District average...	...	10	..	33	26	79	27	69	—0	90
HASSAN.										
Hassan	...	9	1	15	35	5	34	51	+0	54
Manjarabad (Saklespur)	...	...	...	98	78	85	93	5	—14	20
Arkalgud	...	...	1	7	32	44	35	71	—3	27
Belur	...	...	...	77	34	3	40	63	—6	60
Channarayapatna	...	...	..	31	28	38	24	32	+4	6
Arsikere	...	4	...	22	32	43	25	18	+7	25
Hole-Narsipur	...	18	...	83	28	81	26	63	+2	18
Alur	...	...	...	98	47	63	39	93	+7	70
District average...	...	4	...	79	39	70	39	19	—0	29
SHIMOGA.										
Shimoga	...	...	...	54	38	23	37	5	+1	18
Channagiri	..	...	...	55	35	30	28	21	+	9
Honnali	...	...	...	49	20	82	24	58	—3	76
Shikarpur	...	...	...	11	27	45	37	18	—9	73
Sorab	...	...	...	13	44	99	61	7	—16	8
Sagar	...	...	..	3	68	5	81	86	—13	81
Nagar (Kallurkatte)	...	...	...	14	86	29	100	7	—13	78
Tirthahalli	...	...	...	24	93	5	122	63	—29	58
Kumsi	...	..	.	31	38	16	42	20	—4	4
District average...	...	...	...	28	50	26	59	43	—9	17
KADUR.										
Chikmagalur	...	...	...	23	36	66	34	45	+2	21
Kadur	...	17	...	55	22	90	21	93	+0	97
Tarikere	...	...	...	56	38	1	37	34	+0	67
Koppa	...	...	...	46	92	24	130	7	—37	83
Mudgere	...	...	...	68	72	99	102	79	—29	80
Yedahalli	...	...	...	22	54	25	66	57	—12	32
Sringeri	...	...	...	51	115	1	156	38	—41	37
District average...	...	2	...	46	61	72	78	50	—16	78
CHITALDRUG.										
Chitaldrug	..	...	.	14	28	32	22	87	+5	45
Challakere	...	...	..	5	21	2	16	68	+4	34
Hiriyur	...	...	...	20	20	96	19	19	+1	77
Holalkere	...	...	..	18	26	7	22	11	+3	96
Davangere	...	...	..	5	21	25	25	34	—4	9
Molakalmuru	...	10	...	25	26	92	25	7	+1	85
Jagalur	...	...	...	11	23	6	20	34	+2	72
Hosdurga	...	...	...	15	30	53	20	5	+10	48
Harihar	...	...	...	23	27	99	20	72	+7	27
District average...	...	1	..	16	25	12	21	37	+3	75
Provincial average .	..	9	...	38	38	8	39	13	—1	5

Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.

	This week	Past week	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Rice, 2nd sort.	8·00	8·0	9·22
Ragi	14·00	13·00	17·88
Kulthi	13·00	13·00	...
Kadale	9·00	9·00	9·18
Rice, 2nd sort.	10·00	9·00	9·86
Ragi	18·00	18·00	23·10
Kulthi	12·00	11·50	...
Kadale	9·00	8·50	8·40
Rice, 2nd sort	8·50	9·00	10·94
Ragi	15·50	17·00	22·82
Kulthi	12·50	13·00	...
Rice, 2nd sort	8·00	8·00	9·80
Ragi	16·00	16·00	20·40
Kulthi	11·00	11·00	...
Kadale	9·00	9·00	7·90
Rice, 2nd sort	7·56	7·50	9·30
Ragi	18·00	16·00	22·80
Kulthi	12·00	12·00	
Kadale	8·00	8·00	8·80
Cholum	18·00	16·00	19·80

Note - Rice (husked) Oryza Sativa.
Ragi—Eleusine Corocana.
Kulthi—(Horse gram) Dolichos Biflorus.
Cholum—Sorghum Vulgare.
Kadale—(Bengal gram) Ciser Arietinum.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

8. Markets how supplied.
9. Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable outturn of harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects or other natural calamities.
10. Prospects of season, tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient, areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.
11. Public health.
12. Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage of fodder, etc.

BANGALORE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION.

		Normal.	Current.	
Prices of food grains—	Rice ...	10 to 11	6½ to 7	seers per rupee.
	Ragi ...	25 to 30	15 to 16	

Agricultural operation—Harvesting of ragi.
Standing crops fair.
Cattle are in good condition. Water and fodder sufficient.

BANGALORE CITY AND TALUKS.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are in good condition. There has been no sowing during the week. Ragi is being harvested in most parts of the district. In Bangalore 2,700 acres of ragi, one acre of ground nut and four acres of samé are reported to have been harvested during the week. The probable outturn is about 8 annas.

10. Prospects of the season generally good.

11. Public health generally good. Small-pox is reported to prevail in the Channarayapatna hobli of the Devanhalli Taluk.

12. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder available throughout the district.

KOLAR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Crops sown.*—Vysakhi paddy in Kolar, Mulbagal, Sidlaghatta, Bagepalli and Srinivaspur Taluks and Gudibanda Sub-Taluk; and potato in Chikballapur.
Crops harvested.—Samé in Kolar, Sidlaghatta and Chikballapur Taluks; Kartika paddy in Mulbagal, Sidlaghatta, Chikballapur and Bagepalli Taluks and Gudibanda Sub-Taluk; sajje in Bagepalli and Srinivaspur Taluks; cholum in Srinivaspur Taluk and ragi in almost all the taluks.
Standing crops are in good condition.

10. Prospects of the season are good. Food stocks are available.

11. Public health generally good, except that cholera cases are reported from a village in Mulbagal.

12. Cattle are healthy and water and fodder available.

TUMKUR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are in good condition.
Crops sown.—Paddy in Tumkur, Maddagiri, Sira, Pavagada and Koratagere; kadale and cholum in Sira; and coriander in Gubbi.
Crops harvested.—Ragi in all the taluks; paddy in Tumkur, Maddagiri, Sira, Gubbi, Pavagada and Koratagere; haraka in Maddagiri and Sira; navane and savé in Chiknayakanhalli, Sira, Gubbi, Pavagada and Koratagere; baragu, sugar-cane and chillies in Sira; cholum, castor and sugar-cane in Gubbi; kulthi in Pavagada; and sugar-cane in Kunigal and Tumkur.

10. Prospects of the season good. Rain has been insufficient in the Maddagiri Taluk. Food stocks available.

11. Public health generally good, except for fever in Tiptur and plague in Chiknayakanhalli.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder sufficient.

MYSORE.

8. Market well supplied.

9. The standing dry and wet crops are reported to be good in all the taluks. Lands in parts of Gundlupet and Nanjangud Taluks are being ploughed for sowing kar seeds. Ragi in parts of Chamrajnagar, T.-Narsipur, Krishnarajpete and Nagamangala Taluks; ragi and samé in parts of Malvalli, and ragi, haraka and samé in parts of Mandya are being harvested. The probable out turn is estimated as follows:—

Krishnarajpete ... ... Ragi between 10 and 12 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. Dry crops in parts of T.-Narsipur want more rain. Raiyats and merchants have sufficient stock of food grains.

11. Public health is good throughout, but cholera still prevails in Mysore town and in parts of Chamrajnagar, Hunsur, Heggaddevankote and Nanjangud Taluks.

12. Cattle are reported to be healthy. Water and fodder are available in all the Taluks.

HASSAN.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Land is being ploughed in Hassan.

Crops sown.—Kadale in Channarayapatna.

Crops harvested.—Paddy in most of the taluks, doddaragi in Hassan, Channarayapatna and Arsikere, and sugar-cane in Channarayapatna and Hole-Narsipur; kulthi and other miscellaneous crops require more rain in Hassan and Arkalgud. Standing crops are in good condition. Outturn promises to be fair.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.

11. Public health generally good. But plague is still prevalent in Hassan and Belur towns and small-pox in parts of Manjarabad and Channarayapatna.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and pasture available.

SHIMOGA.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops such as paddy, ragi, cholum, sugar-cane, kulthi and navané are in good condition. Paddy in all the taluks, ragi in Shimoga, Channagiri, Honnali and Sorab; cholum in Channagiri, Honnali and Shikarpur; savé in Honnali; and arecanut in Sorab, Sagar and Tirthahalli are being harvested.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks are available in sufficient quantities.

11. Public health is generally good. Small-pox prevails in parts of Sorab, Sagar and Tirthahalli.

12. Fodder and pasture available. Cattle generally healthy. In some parts of Sagar and Nagar cattle are reported to be suffering from murrain.

KADUR.

8. Market fairly well supplied.

9. Standing crops are in good condition. Paddy ragi, cholum, navané in Tarikere; coffee, arecanut and cardamom in Koppa; ragi, savé and chillies in Kadur; ragi, paddy, coffee, arecanut and cardamom in Mudgere; paddy and arecanut in Yedahalli, and arecanut in Sringeri were harvested. Probable outturn is as follows:—

Tarikere	...	...	...	from 12 to 16	annas.
Yedahalli—Arecanut	...	...	...	8	,,
Paddy	...	...	...	12	,,
Koppa—Cardamom	...	...	...	8	,,
Coffee	...	...	...	2	,,
Mudgere	...	...	...	8 to 12	,,
Kadur	...	...	...	8 to 16	,,
Sringeri—Arecanut	...	...	...	12	,,

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available and sufficient.

11. Public health generally good. Small-pox prevails in parts of Mudgere and Kadur, and plague is on the increase in Mudgere, Kadur and Chikmagalur towns.

12. Cattle generally healthy. Water and fodder ample everywhere.

CHITALDRUG.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Condition of crops good.

Seeds sown.—Nil.

Crops harvested.—Ragi, cholum, navané, savé and sajje in Chitaldrug, Challakere, Hiriyur, Holalkere, Davangere, Jagalur and Molakalmuru, yield 4 to 14 annas; paddy and chillies in Davangere, yield 8 to 14 annas; cotton, kadale, black and green grams in Molakalmuru, yield 12 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stock available.

11. Public health good.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

BANGALORE,
28th November 1906.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

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Rainfall Table of the Mysore State

For the month of October 1906.

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Rainfall Table of the Mysore State

Meteorological Division	District	Station	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
MYSORE	Bangalore	Bangalore ...	...	...	1·25	..	0·23	1·62	1·42	0·96	0·33	0·16	0·90	...	..	0·53	...	...	0·22	..	..	...	...
		Hoskote ...	...	...	2·45	...	0·46	0·72	0·87	0·42	0·35	2·40	...	1·10	0·35	0·50	0·06	...	0·17	...	0·10	...	...
		Dodballapur ...	...	...	...	1·57	1·14	...	0·09	0·80	1·12	0·11	.	1·63	0·40	...	...	...	.	0·11	0·10	0·13	...
		Nelamangala ...	...	...	0·13	0·09	0·65	1·40	1·32	0·22	0·21	0·21	2·20	1·61	...	0·13	1·02	...	0·51		...	...	...
		Kankanhalli ...	...	...	1·90	0·24	0·60	0·35	0·16	0·77	..	3·48	0·03	0·12	0·14	0·08	0·80	...	0·38	0·50	..	...	...
		Magadi ...	...	...	0·73	1·22	1·91	0·90	1·05	0·10	...	1·10	...	0·90	0·15	0·42	0·40	0·14	.	0·73	...	...	...
		Closepet ...	...	0·06	2·11	0·08	0·05	0·35	1·70	0·23	1·00	1·57	...	0·15	0·10		0·06	..	0·12	0·29	0·04	...	0·16
		Anekal ...	...	...	0·50	0·60	0·50	0·22	0·05	...	...	0·70		...	...	0·40	0·72	...	0·20	0·30	...	.	...
		Devanhalli ...	...	...	0·30	0·27	2·13	0·18	0·80	1·50	0·67	1·00	...	1·30	...	...	0·32	...	0·22	0·04	0·14	0·43	...
		Channapatna ...	...	0·18	0·63	...	...	2·35	0·72	...	0.08	1·86	...	0·05	0·08	.	0·23	...	0·10	0·24	..	. .	0·15
	Kolar	Kolar ...	...	0·42	0·80	...	1·11	0·79	0·34	0·16	1·16	...	0·39	0·18	0·23	...	0·16		0·17	...	...	0·11	...
		Bowringpet ...	...	...	...	...	1·58	0·72	0·18	0·35	0·60	...	0·26	0·53	0·61	..	0·05	...	0·17	0·26	...	0·14	...
		Chintamani ...	...	..	...	...	0·65	...	0·48	..	0·14	...	1·46	0·10	...	0·33	...	..	0·21	...	..	...	...
		Mulbagal ...	...	...	.	...	...	...	3·26	0·50	...	..	0·62	0·22	...	...	0·10	...	0·55	..	..	...	...
		Sidlaghatta ...	...	..	...	...	0·96	...	0·37	0·18	1·45	0·23	0·10	0·54	0·76	..	0·71	...	0·14	0·41	...	0·09	...
		Chikballapur ...	...	...	...	0·49	0·81	0·54	0·42	...	0·64	1·82	0·62	2·41	...	...	0·12	...	...	0·10		...	...
		Bagepalli ...	...	...	...	0·90	0·32	0·09	0·05	1·40	...	1·30	0·98	0·07	.	..	...	0·28	...	..	0·12	...	...
		Goribidnur ...	...	...	...	...	0·20	..	0·09	0·21	1·14	0·64	1·95	0·23	...	..	...	...	..	0·80	...	...	0·13
		Malur ...	...	...	0·58	...	0·60	0·19	0·18	0·56	0·17	0·05	1·63	1·29	...	...	.	...	0·30	...	...	0·67	..
		Srinivaspur ...	...	..	...	..	1·37	0·59	2·46	1·36	...	...	...	0 84	..	..	0·50	...	0·10	...	...	...	...
		Gudibanda ...	...	...	0·05	...	0·90	...	0·05	0·90	0·61	0·20	0·50	0·35	1·00	..	0·70	..	0·40	0·06	0·55	...	...
	Tumkur	Tumkur ...	..	...	1·00	0·02	0·35	0·18	1·53	0·57	0·25	1·07	0·04	1 20	...	0·09	0·18	0·04	0·11	0·54	0·80	0·07	..
		Maddagiri ...	...	...	0·50	...	1·10	0·50	0·55	4·10	0·35	2·72	0·25	...	0·40	...	0·13	0·15	0·05	0·85	0·55	...	...
		Chiknayakanhalli	...	...	0·45	...	0·13	0·43	0·60	0·70	1·40	1·70	0·20	0·75		.	...	...		0·26	0·10	..	...
		Sira ..	...	...	1·80	0·05	...	...	0·36	0·26	...	0·46	0·42	2·12	..	...	...	...	..		0·31	...	...
		Gubbi ...	...	...	0·78	0·21	...	...	4·50	0·31	0·04	0·25	0·55	1·50	...	...	0·14		..	0·28	0·41		.
		Tiptur ...	...	...	2·27	0·93	0·15	0·70	0·47	1·14	0·44	1·90	1·85	1·70	...	2·50	1·91	..	0·41	0·75	...	0 44	...
		Pavagada ...	..	..	...	...	...	0·16	...	0·22	.	1·40	...	...	..	..	0·32	..	...	0·83	...	...	...
		Kunigal ...	...	...	0·80	0·33	0·02	.	0·22	0·02	0·06	0·16	0·85	2·30	...	0·50	0·33	...	..	1·25	..	...	...
		Koratagere ...	...	...	...	0·83	0·33	0·14	0·39	2·35	0·12	...	0·20	0·25	..	0·12	1·50	..	..	.	...	...	...
		Turuvekere ...	...	...	1·40	..	0·50	...	0·50	...	0·30	1·75	0·45	1·95	..	...	0 65	...	..	0·50	0·30	...	...
	Mysore	Mysore ..	...		1·61	0·84	...	...	...	0·67	0·53	1·19	0·72	0·23	0·12	...	..	...	..	0·30	...	...	...
		Chamrajnagar ...	...	...	1·31	...	...	...	...	0·54	...	0·51	0·16	...	1·09	0·30	0·35	...	...	0·50	...	...	...
		Seringapatam ...	...	...	0·41	0·73		0·25	...	0·59	..	0·23	0·22	..	0·96	0·93	...	..	...	0·46	0·13	...	0·36
		Hunsur ...	...	...	1·04	0·19	...	0·66	0·10	...	0·34	0·02	0·50	1·37	0·33	0·12	...		...	0·13	...	..	...
		Yedatore ..	..	0·20	0·63	0·04	...	0·29	1·50	...	...	0·20	0·06	1·06	0·20	0·39	0·60	0·28	..	0 57	...	...	...
		Heggaddevankote	...	...	1·50	1·10	.	0·90	...	...	0·50	1·05	...	0·42	0·15	0·40	...	...	..	..	0·14	...	...
		Gundlupet ...	...	...	0·80	0·20	...	0·32	0·13	0·51	...	...	3·97	...	0·12	0·50	0·52	0·41	..	0·20	0·05	0·14	...
		Nanjangud ...	...		...	0·64	...	0·06		..	0·23	..	0·09	...	0·14	0·43	0·08	...	...	0·06	...	...	..
		T.-Narsipur ...	...	...	...	0·07	.	...	0·29	1·17	...	2·10	..	...	..	0 20	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
		Malvalli ...	..	...	0·61	..	0·24	.	0·31	1·07		0·91	..	...	0·36	2·60	0·82	..	0·25	0·14		...	...
		Mandya ...	...	..	1·08	..	...	1·32	..	0·09		0·25	..	0·07	0.08	0·39	0·60	...	..	0·20	...	...	0·26
		Krishnarajpete ...	...	...	0·80	...	..	2·70	...	..	1·40	0·65	..	0·30	1 20	0·70	0·35	...	...	0·10	0·20	...	...
		Nagamangala ...	.	...	0·73	...	..	1·85	0.43	...	...	0·99		0·51	..	1 41	0·15	0·13	...	0·33	..	...	...
	Hassan	Hassan ...	...	...	0·37	0·06	0·08	...	0·12	1·36	0·40	4·96	...	0·36	0·14	0·60	0·11	0·12	...	0·15	0·20	...	...
		Manjarabad ...	...	..	2·18	.	0·90	...	0 05	0 15	0·06	...	0·97	1·00	0·45	1·50	...	0·90	...	0·18	0·09	...	...
		Arkalgud ...	...	..	0·40	..	...	...	..	0·60	2·00	...	..	0 05	0·95	0·08	0·07	...	...	0·64	0·16		...
		Belur ...	...	..	0·12	1·20	...	..	0·09	0·44	0·15	...	...	0·29	...	1·96	0·08	0·48	..	0·72	0·98	0·20	...
		Channarayapatna	...	...	2·85	...	...	0·35	1·40	1·75		1·20	..	0·55	0·40	1·00	0·10	0·10	0·40	0·40	0·10	...	...
		Arsikere ...	...	..	0·10	...	0·24	.	1·07	0·68	1·18	1·10	0·34	2·10	...	0·76	0·40	...	...	1·06	0·45	...	...
		Holé-Narsipur ...	...	..	2·25	..	0·11	0·38	0·22	0·16	0·46	0·15	...	0·40	1·61	0·61	0·15	...	0·05	0·28	...	...	...
		Alur ...	...	...	0·18	...	0·08	0·16	0·11	1·78	1·74	0·38	...	0·36	0·87	1·15	0·32	0·48	..	0·45	0·21	...	...
	Shimoga	Shimoga ...	...	...	1·35	...	0·04	0·18	...	1·60	0·03	0·82	0·83	0·67	...	0·02	..	0·26	...	...	0·38	...	...
		Channagiri ...	...	.	...	...	...	0·02	1·70	1·55	0·10	0·55	1·60	1·40	.	0·85	0·20	...	..	0·10	0·44	...	...
		Honnali ...	...	...	0·04	0·24	...	...		0·12	0·25	..	1·09	0·35	...	0·30	..	..	...	0·15	...	...	...
		Shikarpur ...	..	..		0·40	...	...	.	0·20	0·10	...	1·15	0·05	...	2·35	..	0·14	...	0·05	...	...	...
		Sorab ...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	0·32	0·33	0·01	0·03	0·34	...	..	0 21	0·49	...	0·40	...	...	...
		Sagar ...	..	...	0·03	1·72	...	...	..	0·08	0·70	0·28	0·43	0·32	0·41	...	...	...	...		..	..	...
		Nagar ...	...	...	0·05	0·05	0·95	..		0·30	...	1·20		1·75	2·30		..	0·15		0·15	..	...	...
		Tirthahalli ...	...	..	0·44	...	...	..	...	0·32	1·32	...	0·02	2·11	0·03	0·03	0 01	0·88	...	0·03	...	.	...
		Kumsi ...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	1·23	0·62	0·03	0·48	0·40	...	0·22	...	0·32	..	...	...	...	...
	Kadur	Chikmagalur ...	..	...	0·20	1·13	0·15	...	0·18	1·75	0·05	...	0·28	1·50	...	0·20	1 75	0·65	.	0·45	0·08	...	..
		Kadur ...	...	..	0·05	0·32	..	...	0·62	0·28	...	0·31	0·35	0 99	...	0·07	1·40	0·11	...	0·78	0·06	0·05	..
		Tarikere ...	...	...	0·80	..	...	..	0·82	0·37	...	2·06	2·55	0·82	...	0·18	0·15		..	.	..	..	...
		Koppa ...	...	..	0·22	...	0·86	...	0·37	1·20	0·23	0·55	0·17	1·52	0·15	0·68	0·12	...	..	0·95	0·06		...
		Mudgere ...	0·05	...	...	...	0·30	0·24	...	0·20	1·20	0·80	0·40	0·50	0·06	2·75	0·17	1·14	0·20	0·32	0·05	0·05	...
		Yedahalli ...	.	...	1·00	...	...	0·60	..	0·60			0·30	...	...	..	.	...	...	...		...	...
		Sringeri ...	...		...	...	..	..	..	..	0·67	0·17	0·12	1·61	0·30	1·85	2·30	.	..	0·17	0·15	...	...
	Chitaldrug	Chitaldrug ...	..	...	0·09	...	0·26	0·60	0·23	0·20	0·12	0·54	0.79	0·26	.	0·81	0·22	..	...	0·34	0·15	...	...
		Challakere ...	...	...	..	...	0 80	0·53	1·47	3·00	1·10	0·42	...	0·22	.	0·52	...	..	..	0·10	0 23	..	...
		Hiriyur ...	...		..	...	...	...	..	0 20	0·18	.	0·43	0 55	..	...	0·51	...	..	0·50		...	...
		Holalkere ...	...	..	.	..	...	...	..	0·50	0·85	0 79	3·10	0·80	...	0·55	0·15	...	...	0·15	0·20		...
		Davangere ...	...	...	0·20	...	0·16	..	..	0·80	0·16	0·14	1·22	0·18	...	..		0·12	...	...	...		...
		Molakalmuru ...	...	...	0·25	0·07	0·29	1·34	..	0·32	0·90	2 29	0·26	..	..	...	0·70	..	...	0·42	...	...	..
		Jagalur ...	..	..	0·20	0·20	...	0·55		0·55	0·55	0·20	0·22	...	..			...	...		0·32		...
		Hosdurga ..	..		..	...	...	...	0·34	0·29	0·69	0·63	3·68	2·85	...	0·33	0·47	..	..	0·16	0·03	..	...
		Harihar ...	...	1·25	1·20	...	0·24	..	...	0·31	0·07	...	2·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	...

for the month of October 1906.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	No. of rainy days in Oct. 1906	No. of rainy days in Oct. 20 years' average	Total rainfall for the month of Oct. 1906	Total rainfall for the month of Oct. 20 years' average	Heaviest rainfall for the month of Oct. 1906	Total rainfall from 1st Oct. to 31st Oct. 1906	Total rainfall from 1st Oct. to 31st Oct. 20 years' average	Station	District	Meteorological Division
...	...	...	0·57	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	12	9·9	8·37	7·64	1·62	8·37	7·64	Bangalore ...	Bangalore	MYSORE.
0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	7·1	10·15	5·01	2·45	10·15	5·01	Hoskote ...		
0·17	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5·4	7·53	5·63	1·63	7·53	5·63	Dodballapur ...		
...	1·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	6·6	10·86	4·69	2·20	10·86	4·69	Nelamangala ...		
...	0·19	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	14	7·1	10·06	5·37	3·48	10·06	5·37	Kankanhalli ...		
0·40	0·15	...	0·34	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	17	8·1	10·94	6·32	1·91	10·94	6·32	Magadi ...		
...	0·20	...	0·02	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	13	7·8	8·40	5·76	2·11	8·40	5·76	Closepet ...		
...	0·10	...	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8·5	4·65	5·91	0·72	4·65	5·91	Anekal ...		
0·05	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	6·8	9·54	3·64	2·13	9·54	3·64	Devanhalli ...		
...	0·21	...	...	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	11	8·6	7·79	8·78	2·85	7·79	8·78	Channapatna ...		
											Average	**3·83**							
0·37	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	8·8	6·58	5·49	1·16	6·58	5·49	Kolar ..	Kolar	
...	0·12	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	9·7	5·69	7·43	1·58	5·69	7·43	Bowringpet ...		
...	1·30	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9·7	4·70	6·38	1·46	4·70	6·38	Chintamani ...		
...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6·9	5·55	5·68	3·26	5·55	5·68	Mulbagal ...		
...	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	7·4	6·25	5·60	1·45	6·25	5·60	Sidlaghatta ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8·7	7·97	6·30	2·41	7·97	6·30	Chikballapur ...		
...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7·0	5·68	3·93	1·40	5·68	3·93	Bagepalli ...		
0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6·0	5·45	5·60	1·95	5·45	5·60	Goribidnur ...		
0·03	...	...	0·05	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	11	6·7	6·47	5·30	1·63	6·47	5·30	Malur ...		
...			0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6·2	7·45	5·02	2·46	7·45	5·02	Srinivaspur ...		
0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6·0	6·32	5·25	1·00	6·32	5·25	Gudibanda ...		
											Average	**3·19**							
0·68	0·06	...	0·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	10·6	9·07	6·94	1·53	9·07	6·94	Tumkur	Tumkur	
1·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	6·9	12·95	3·88	4·10	12·95	3·88	Maddagiri ...		
...	...		0·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	7·0	7·14	4·51	1·70	7·14	4·51	Chiknayakanhalli		
0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6·2	5·86	3·10	2·12	5·86	3·10	Sira ...		
0·39	...	0·16	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	9·6	9·80	5·72	4·50	9·80	5·72	Gubbi ...		
0·52	0·20	0·10	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	9·7	18·86	7·32	2·50	18·86	7·32	Tiptur ...		
...		0·14		...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6·3	3·07	3·75	1·40	3·07	3·75	Pavagada ..		
0·17	0·65	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	11	6·8	7·70	6·19	2·30	7·70	6·19	Kunigal ...		
...	...	0·05	0·10		...	...	...	...	...	11	6·5	6·38	4·60	2·35	6·38	4·60	Koratagere ...		
0·50	0·25	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	7·0	9·35	6·29	1·95	9·35	6·29	Turuvekere ...		
											Average	**9·02**							
...	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	10	9·9	6·35	6·90	1·61	6·35	6·90	Mysore ..	Mysore	
...	0·19	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	10	8·8	5·10	4·53	1·31	5·10	4·53	Chamrajnagar ...		
...	0·22	0·08	...	0·35	0·11	...	...	...	...	14	9·8	6·03	6·40	0·96	6·03	6·40	Seringapatam ...		
...	...	...	...	1·10	0·17	...	...	...		12	9·7	6·07	6·01	1·37	6·07	6·01	Hunsur ...		
...	0·24	0·03	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	12	8·8	6·35	6·23	1·50	6·35	6·23	Yedatore ...		
0·25	...	...	...	0·90	0·80		...	...	...	12	6·8	8·11	3·87	1·50	8·11	3·87	Heggaddevankote		
...	...	...	...	0·36	0·18	...	...	...	...	14	8·7	8·91	4·75	3·97	8·91	4·75	Gundlupet ...		
..	..	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	5	8·8	1·88	5·75	0·64	1·88	5·75	Nanjangud ..		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10·0	3·83	6·83	2·10	3·83	6·83	T.-Narsipur ...		
..	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	11	7·9	7·48	5·58	2·60	7·48	5·58	Malvalli .		
...	...	0·36	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	9	8·8	4·82	7·00	1·32	4·82	7·00	Mandya ...		
0·15	0·15	0·30	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	14	8·5	9·20	5·89	2·70	9·20	5·89	Krishnarajpete...		
...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10·1	6·85	5·72	1·85	6·85	5·72	Nagamangala ...		
											Average	**6·23**							
0·70	0·65	0·04	...	2·12	...	...	...	...	...	15	9·4	9·64	6·84	2·12	9·64	6·84	Hassan ...	Hassan	
0·40	0·04	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	11	10·8	8·99	6·86	2·18	8·99	6·86	Manjarabad ...		
0·27	...	0·12	0·32	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	9	8·4	5·74	4·20	2·00	5·74	4·20	Arkalgud ...		
0·26	0·20	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	9·5	7·39	5·50	1·96	7·39	5·50	Belur ...		
0·15	...	...	0·15	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	16	8·5	11·02	4·82	2·85	11·02	4·82	Channarayapatna		
0·30	...	...	0·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	10·1	10·61	5·52	2·10	10·61	5·52	Arsikere ...		
0·24	...	...	0·06	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	13	9·6	7·21	6·26	2·25	7·21	6·26	Holé-Narsipur ...		
1·18	1·06	...	...	2·15	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	13·46	...	2·15	13·46	...	Alur ...		
											Average	**9·26**							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8·0	6·18	4·97	1·60	6·18	4·97	Shimoga .	Shimoga	
...	...	...	0·40	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	12	7·6	9·02	3·74	1·70	9·02	3·74	Channagiri ...		
...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	7	6·4	2·58	4·23	1·09	2·58	4·23	Honnali ...		
...	...	...	...	1·45	...	...	...	...	...	7	7·2	5·89	4·41	2·35	5·89	4·41	Shikarpur ...		
...		...	0·1	1·05	...	...	...	...	...	8	7·5	3·37	4·60	1·05	3·37	4·60	Sorab ...		
...	...	...	...	2·15	...	...	...	...	...	7	7·6	6·12	4·59	2·15	6·12	4·59	Sagar .		
..	...	...	...	1·95	...	...	...	...	...	8	11·8	8·85	7·73	2·30	8·85	7·73	Nagar ...		
...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	6	10·9	5·37	9·83	2·11	5·37	9·83	Tirthahalli ...		
...	0·09	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	7	6·0	3·55	3·55	1·23	3·55	3·55	Kumsi ..		
											Average	**5·66**							
0·25	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10·4	8·72	7·48	1·75	8·72	7·48	Chikmagalur ...	Kadur	
..	...	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8·1	5·76	5·24	1·40	5·76	5·24	Kadur ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7·6	7·75	4·55	2·55	7·75	4·55	Tarikere ...		
0·33	...	...	...	0·56	...	...	...	...	...	13	10·6	7·87	7·14	1·52	7·87	7·14	Koppa ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	14·4	8·93	9·35	2·75	8·93	9·35	Mudgere ...		
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9·2	2·50	5·08	1·09	2·50	5·08	Yedahalli ...		
0·37	...	0·05	0·65	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	8·49	...	2·30	8·49	...	Sringeri ...		
											Average	**7·15**							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	8·2	4·61	5·11	0·81	4·61	5·11	Chitaldrug ..	Chitaldrug	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3·5	8·39	2·16	3·00	8·39	2·16	Challakere ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6·2	2·37	3·92	0·55	2·37	3·92	Hiriyur ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5·5	7·00	3·32	3·10	7·00	3·32	Holalkere ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5·6	2·98	3·89	1·22	2·98	3·89	Davangere ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6·2	6·84	5·32	2·29	6·84	5·32	Molakalmuru ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4·8	3·19	1·81	0·80	3·19	1·81	Jagalur ...		
..	0·05	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6·8	9·67	4·53	3·68	9·67	4·53	Hosdurga ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	5·59	...	2·20	5·59	...	Harihar ...		
											Average	**5·63**							

Average for the State **4·25**

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

LIST OF PRIZES TO BE AWARDED AT THE HORTICULTURAL SHOW TO BE HELD AT THE LAL-BAGH ON 31ST JANUARY 1907.

CLASS I—PERENNIAL FLOWERS IN POTS.

No.	Description	Rs.
1	Best Standard Roses, in six varieties and six pots	8
2	Second best do do	5
3	Best Dwarf Roses do do	6
4	Second best do do	4
5	Best General Collection of Roses not including the above ; not less than twelve pots and not exceeding twenty	15
6	Second best do do do ...	10
7	Third best do do do ...	5
8	Best New Roses, exhibited for the first time	8
9	Best Double Geraniums, in six or more varieties, not exceeding 25 pots...	6
10	Second best do do do ...	4
11	Best New Geraniums, exhibited for the first time, one pot of each ...	6
12	Best Single Geraniums, in eight or more varieties, not exceeding 25 pots	6
13	Second best do do do ...	4
14	Best Ivy-leaved Geraniums, double or single, not exceeding 25 pots ...	5
15	Second best do do do ...	3
16	Best Pansies, in eight or more varieties, but not exceeding 25 pots ..	5
17	Second best do do do ...	3
18	Best Double Petunias, in four or more varieties	5
19	Second best do do do ...	3
20	Best Verbenas, in six or more varieties, but not exceeding 15 pots ...	5
21	Second best do do do ...	3
22	Best New Dracænas, one plant of each variety	6
23	Best Anthuriums do do	6
24	Best Violets	4
25	Best Amaryllis	5
26	Best Cyclamens	4
27	Best collection Orchids in bloom	6
28	Best New Crotons, exhibited for the first time, one of each variety ...	6
29	Best Cannas, in twelve or more varieties	6
30	Second best do do	4
31	Best Lobelia	4
32	Best Carnations, in three or more varieties	5
33	Second best do do	3
*34	Best collection of Perennial Plants in flower, not less than twelve pots and not exceeding twenty	10
*35	Best Novelties in Perennials, exhibited for the first time, one plant of each	5
*36	Best New Foliage Plants of different species, exhibited for the first time, one plant of each species or variety	10
37	Best General Collection of Panax and Aralia, one plant of each variety	8
38	Best General Collection of Foliage Plants, without duplicates ...	20
39	Second best do do do ...	12
40	Best General Collection of Ferns, without duplicates	20
41	Second best do do do ...	12
42	Best General Collection of Palms, one plant of each	15
43	Second best do do do ...	10
	Total ...	300

CLASS II—ANNUAL FLOWERS IN POTS.

1	Best Nasturtiums, in six or more varieties	4
2	Second best do do	2
3	Best Single Petunias, in six or more varieties	5
4	Second best do do	3
5	Best Antirrhinums, in six or more varieties	4
6	Best Phlox Drummondi, in ten or more varieties, limited to 50 pots ...	4
7	Second best do do do do ...	2
8	Best Pinks, in six or more varieties, limited to 50 pots	4
9	Second best do do do	2
10	Best Asters, in six or more varieties	4
11	Second best do do	2
12	Best General Collection of Annuals in Flower	6
13	Second best do do	4

No.	Description	Rs.
14	Best Novelties in Annuals, exhibited for the first time, one of each ...	5
15	Best Stocks	4
16	Second best „	2
17	Best Salpiglossis	4
18	Best Scabious	4
19	Best Cineraria	4
20	Best Primulas	4
21	Second best „	2
22	Best Cockscomb	4
		79

CLASS III—CUT FLOWERS.

1	Best Cut Roses, not less than twelve varieties to be exhibited singly on Exhibition desks	6
2	Second best do do do ...	4
3	Best Hand-Bouquet	6
4	Second best do	4
5	Best Arrangement of Flowers, etc., in a vase	7
6	Second best do do	5
7	Best Collection of Cultivated Flowers	6
8	Second best do do	4
9	Best collection and arrangement of Wild Flowers and Grasses ...	5
10	Best arrangement for Dinner Table	8
11	Second best do	5
12	Third best do	3
	Total ...	63

Mr. Geo. Hodson's prize of Rs. 10 for the most artistic arrangement of cut flowers in a ase, basket or bowl; to be competed for by children under 12 years of age. The arrangement f the flowers to be done at the Show by the child, who may be attended by a native servant nly.

CLASS IV—FRUITS.

1	Best Apples, in six or more varieties	10
2	Second best do do	5
3	Third best do do	3
4	Best Peaches, in two or more varieties	6
5	Second best do do	4
6	Best Strawberries	5
7	Second best do	3
8	Best Guavas	2
9	Best Raspberries	3
10	Best Hill Gooseberry	2
11	Best Mulberries	3
12	Best Melons	2
13	Best Figs	4
14	Best Grapes, in three or more varieties	6
15	Best Pumeloes do do	3
16	Best Imported Oranges	4
*17	Best Plantains (only of the finest varieties)	5
*18	Best Collection of Fruits of all kinds arranged in a basket	10
19	Second best do do do	7
20	Third best do do do	4
*21	Best Novelty in Fruit, exhibited for the first time	4
	Total ...	95

CLASS V—VEGETABLES.

*1	Best Potatoes, in six varieties, half a maund of each	10
*2	Second best do do	6
*3	Third best do do	4
4	Best Cauliflower, not less than three	5
5	Second best do do	3
6	Best Broccoli do do	3
7	Best Cabbage, not less than three, and excluding Drumhead ...	5
8	Second best do do do ...	3
9	Best Celery	4
10	Second best do	2
11	Best Beet	3
12	Second best do	2

No.	Description	Rs.
13	Best Knol-khol	3
14	Best Turnips	4
15	Best English Radish	3
16	Best Tomato, not less than three varieties	3
17	Best Green Peas (Imported)	5
18	Second best Green Peas (Imported)	3
19	Best Parsnips	4
20	Best English Carrots	5
21	Second best do	3
22	Best Asparagus	3
23	Best Onions	4
24	Best Brussels Sprouts	4
25	Best leeks	3
26	Best Endive	2
27	Best Capsicums	3
28	Best Cho-cho	2
29	Best Brinjals	3
30	Best Lettuce (Cabbage)	3
31	Best " (Cos)	2
*32	Best Custard Marrow	4
33	Best Pumpkins	2
34	Best Collection of Sweet Herbs	3
35	Best Basket of English Vegetables	10
36	Second best do	6
37	Third best basket of English Vegetables	3
38	Best Novelty in Vegetables exhibited for the first time	4
39	Best Bendekayi	2
40	Best Nelavarekayi	2
41	Best Gorikayi	2
42	Best Huralikayi	2
43	Best Padavalakayi	2
44	Best Budi Kumbalakayi	2
45	Best Collection of Country Vegetables in varieties other than those mentioned above.	5
	Total ...	161
	Grand Total ...	698

General Conditions.

1. Prizes marked by an asterisk are open to the whole Province, as also the Presidency of Madras.

2. In view to arrangements being made for staging plants, it is requested that exhibitors will notify to the undersigned four days prior to the Show, what number of pots they intend to enter, and for what prize they intend to compete. Plants intended for competition should be delivered in the Conservatory before 4 P.M. on the day previous to the Show.

3. Cut flowers may be delivered up till 2 P.M. on the day of the Show, but not later if intended for competition.

4. No prize shall be awarded unless there are at least two competitors for it, except in cases of rare excellence, when the Judges will use their own discretion.

The number of exhibits in all classes and sections should exceed the number of prizes offered, otherwise the Judges will be authorised to reduce the full value of such prizes.

5. It shall also be competent for the Judges to reduce the amount of prizes if, in their opinion, the articles exhibited do not merit the full sums.

6. Obtrusive staging, overcrowding, packing to conceal blemishes and artifical support to blooms, etc., will be judged as defects to an exhibit, preference being given to natural growth and artistic arrangement.

7. Where a number limit is laid down, any exhibit exceeding that number shall be disqualified. But importance will be attached to variety within the limit number.

8. Where one plant of each species or variety is specified as a condition, any exhibit containing duplicates shall be disqualified.

9. If funds are available, the Judges may award special extra prizes in cases of exceptional merit.

10. All exhibits sent for competition must be *bona fide* the produce of, or have been raised by the exhibitors and unless otherwise specified, must have been grown in Bangalore.

The Judges may withhold any prize until proof of these conditions be produced. Contractors bringing up fruit and vegetables for competition in their own name may compete for ordinary prizes but not for medals.

11. Exhibitors will not be permitted to remove their exhibits until the show is closed, and gardeners and others found offering articles for sale before 6 P.M. on the day of the Show shall be summarily ejected.

12. The names of exhibitors can only be attached to exhibits when the judging has been completed. Plant labels will be supplied by the Show executive, subject to the approval of the same.

The following Rules for awarding medals at the Horticultural Shows are hereby notified to the public.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja have sanctioned the grant of medals in addition to the usual money prizes offered at the half-yearly Horticultural Shows, subject to the following conditions :—

(1) The medals will consist of, a gold medal for classes I and II, a silver medal for class IV and a bronze medal for class V.

(2) These medals will be awarded by the Judges, at their discretion, at the Summer Show held in July or August in each year.

(3) The following exhibitors will be qualified for the award of a medal :—

(a) The exhibitor of the best all-round exhibit in the appropriate class or classes taking the two shows of the calendar year together.

(b) The exhibitor of an exhibit of more than ordinary excellence in any sub-class.

(c) The exhibitor of any specially meritorious novelty.

(4) No exhibitor who has been awarded a medal in any class will be qualified to receive another medal in that class during the three calendar years succeeding that in which he has received the medal.

(5) No exhibitor will be qualified to receive a medal who is not the *bona fide* cultivator of his exhibit, or the actual occupant of the garden in which the exhibit was raised, *e. g.*, no contractor who has merely purchased fruit or vegetables, exhibited will be eligible.

(6) It will be open to the Judges to withhold any or all the medals in any year on the ground of deficiency of merit in the exhibits.

J. CAMERON,
Supt., Govt. Gardens.

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☞ Separate paging is given to the Parts in order that they may be filed as distinct compilations.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE.

No. 4441—*San.* 129-06-2, *dated* 27*th November* 1906.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague in Tirthahalli in the Tirthahalli Taluk, Shimoga District, if persons from plague-infected areas are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of Yalla Amavāsya Jatra:

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them by the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897, prohibit the attendance of persons thereat from plague-infected areas from the 13th December 1906 to the 20th December 1906, inclusive.

All persons proceeding to the said jatra in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 4443—San. 66-06-16, dated 27th November 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder which had, from time to time, been declared as infected areas, are removed from the list of such areas, they having remained free for over two months:—

Place.	*Taluk.*
1. Alur Petta	Alur Sub.
2. Merasu	Do
3. Alur village	Do

No. 4681—San. 184-06-2, dated 4th December 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the place mentioned hereunder in the district of Tumkur will be deemed to be an infected area for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation:—

Place.	*Taluk.*
Kyathnaikanhalli	Chiknayakanhalli.

No. 4691—San. (F. 141 of 1906-07). Sl. 2, dated 4th December 1906.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague in Nagalmadike in the Pavagada Taluk, Tumkur District, if persons from plague-infected areas are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of Sri Subbarayaswami car festival:

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them by the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897, prohibit the attendance of persons thereat from plague-infected areas from the 20th December 1906 to the 26th December 1906, inclusive.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 4903—San. 189-06-2, dated 10th December 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the district of Bangalore will be deemed to be infected areas for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation:—

Place.	*Taluk.*
1. Varthur	Bangalore.
2. Krishnarajpur	Do
3. Siddapura	Do
4. Sornnase	Do
5. Nagasandra	Do
6. Verther	Do
7. Sudhuguntepalya	Do
8. Dyavasandra	Do
9. Zowgapalya	Do
10. Agara	Do
11. Jaraganahalli	Do
12. Belathur	Do
13. Jodi Banahalli	Hoskote.
14. Mugalur	Do
15. Kugur	Do
16. Jodi Zinkanathimmahalli	Do
17. Kadagodi	D
18. Medhalli	D
19. Arehalli	D
20. Beeranapalya	D
21. Karehalli	Dodb
22. Byaderahalli	Nelan
23. Attibele	D
24. Ittangur	
25. Gertiganpete	Do
26. Tindlu	Do
27. Sarjapur	Do
28 Rachamanahalli	Do
29 Handenahalli	Do
30. Yedavanahalli	Do
	Do

No. 4905—*San.* 134-06-4, *dated* 10*th December* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the place mentioned hereunder in the district of Tumkur will be deemed to be an infected area for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
Jogihalli.	... Chiknayakanhalli.

No. 4907—*San.* 21-06-50, *dated* 10*th December* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that attendance of persons from infected areas, at the festival noted below, has been prohibited by the Madras Government :—

Name of jatra—Sivaratri jatra festival.
Place—Madeswaram Hills.
Taluk—Kollegal.
District—Coimbatore.

Date—From 4th February 1907 to 13th February 1907.
Authority—First Assistant Resident's endorsement No. 1303 P., dated 4th the December 1906.

No. 4908—*San.* 21-06-49, *dated* 10*th December* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that pilgrimage to the festival noted below, has been prohibited by the Madras Government :—

Name of jatra—Veerabhadraswami car festival.
Place—Moraba.
Taluk—Kudligi.
District—Bellary.

Date—From 10th December 1906 to 25th December 1906.
Authority—First Assistant Resident's endorsement No. 1301 P., dated the 4th December 1906.

No. 4942—*San.* 66-06-19, *dated* 11*th December* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the district of Hassan will be deemed to be infected areas for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9334—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
Halebid	... Belur.
Guddenhalli Koppal	... Hassan.

No. 4696—*Ml.* 197-06-6, *dated* 5*th December* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the sites described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for opening out a conservancy lane in the Devangampet and improving the Nagarkunte road in the Kolar Town; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Deputy Commissioner is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said sites :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Extent	Boundaries			
						East	West	North	South
Kolar	Kolar	Kasaba	Kolar Town	Rabbi Muniyappa ..	65 sq.ya rds ...	Muniyappa's building site and Venkataramanappa's house.	Virabhadrappa's house	High road ..	High road.
				Muniyakka ...	Do ...	House of shanbhog Kayappa.	Nagarkunte	Muniyakka's house.	Asvathakatte and Rayappa's house.

No. 4787—*Ml.* 89-06-14, *dated 6th December* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned properties are required for a public purpose, *i. e.*, for opening a conservancy lane in the Nanjangud Municipality :—

District / Taluk / Hobli / Village	Name of khatedar	Khanesh-mari No.		Details of the properties proposed to be acquired: Length (ft.)	Breadth (ft.)	Square yards	Boundaries: East	West	South	North
Mysore / Nanjangud / Kasba Nanjangud / Nanjangud Town	(1) Parvatamma *bom* Munshi Ramachandraiya—Anubhavadar Venkataramana Setti.	..	...	70	18	101	Vacant site belonging to Dodda Timmegowda.	Hittalu belonging to Channavira Setti and to Subhamma, wife of Venkatappa.	Vacant site of Venkataramana Setti.	Vacant site of Mariappa and a road.
		475	674	50	15	83⅓				
	(2) Mallamma *bom* Timmaina Mallanna. Anubhavadar Kombadi Narayana Setti.	471	610	20	10	22	Kappe Krishna Setti's property.	Naganna's house.	Ramanna's hittalu.	Road.
	(3) Badanaval Krishna Boi's house. Anubhavadar Ramanna.	365	488	38	5	21	Mudda Malla's house.	Agasale Sankaraiya's house.	Road.	Muttu Boi's house and hittalu.
	(4) Dodda Setti, Deviramma and Nagannana Subbanna.	470	609	18	10	20	Timmaina Marigowdana Mallappa's house.	Yengatappa, Chendrasekara Setti's house.	Muttarayamma's house and Subbanna's hittalu.	Road.
	(5) Kodagina Lakshmamma and daughter Muttarangamma.	376	499	Vacant site. 15 Tiled house of 5 and 48	11	18⅓	Hittalu of Subbanna and Ramanna.	Road.	Galli.	Venkataramana Setti's house.

No. 4804—*L. F.* 2 *3th December* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Mysore Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder and measuring 2 acres and 4 guntas are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for setting apart as village site of Kathi Nagenahalli in the Koratagere Sub-Taluk, and under Sections 7 and 8 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Maddagiri Sub-Division, is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands :—

District / Taluk / Hobli / Village	Name of owner or khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required	Boundaries: East	West	North	South
				A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.				
Tumkur / Koratagere Sub-Taluk / Koratagere / Kathi Nagenahalli	Adamsabi ...	45	Dry...	11 21	6 8 0	1 5	Survey No. 1.	Part of Survey No. 45.	Part of Survey No. 45.	Path.
	Mallappa *bin* Mallanna.	46	Dry...	9 20	6 0 0	0 14	Part of S. No. 49.	Part of Survey No. 46.	Path ...	Part of Survey No 46.
	Appayyanna *bin* Kallappa	49	Dry...	8 0	5 0 0	0 25	Old village ta.	Part of Survey No. 46.	Do ...	Part of Survey No. 49.

No. 4862—L. F. 108-06-4, *dated 10th December* 1906.

Under the authority vested in them by the proviso to Section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, as amended by Regulation VIII of 1892, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the Stud Farm lands at Kunigal other than Rambana Hanta and Herur kavals be added to Schedule A annexed to Notification No. 15284—L. F. 375-1892, dated the 15th March 1894, prescribing special rules for the levy of fines on cattle impounded under the Act in the areas specified in the schedule and that the rates of fine therein prescribed be levied on the Stud Farm lands referred to.

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No. 4772—Ml. 89-06, dated 7th December 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned properties are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for opening a conservancy lane in the Nanjangud Municipality :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Khatedar's name	Khate No.		Properties to be acquired: Description	Dimensions: Length (ft.)	Breadth (ft.)	Total sq. yards	Boundaries: East	West	South	North
Mysore	Nanjangud	Nanjangud Kasba	Nanjangud Town	(1) Mysore Gulam Hussain Sabi.	521	660	Tiled house, 4 ankanams.	16	15	26⅔	Kempanna Setti's house	Puttavirammana Nanji's house.	Hittalu of Totti Appannaiya.	High road.
							Terraced house, Do	14	15	23⅓				
				(2) Veeranagere Subbaiya ... (Totti Appannaiya)	1,106	459	Vacant site ...	60	15	100	Marigudi ...	Totti Appannaiya's house.	Dari ...	House attached to Pattegari.
							Tiled house, 2 ankanams.	15	10	16⅔				
				Totti Appannaiya ...	341	460	Vacant site ...	65	10	72	Veeranagere Subbaiyana "Palu."	Stanika Tammaiya's house.	Do ...	Patavegar's house.
				(3) Putta Veerammana Nanji Kaveripattanada Subbaraya Setti.	659	519	Tiled house ...	15	5	8⅓	House attached to Patavedar.	Krishnaswami Venkataramana Setti's house.	Hittalu of Totti Appannaiya's house.	Road.
							Vacant site ...	10	5	5⅓				
				(4) Doddanarayanasettara Krishna Setti, Venkatakrishna Setti.	518	658	Tiled house, 3 ankanams.	41	5	22⅔	Puttavirammana Nanji's house.	House of Mallayana Nanjunda and Vabas Sabi's house.	Hittalu of Stanika Tammaiya's house.	Do
							Vacant site ..	6	5	3⅓				
				(5) Stanika Tammaiya ..	312	462	Tiled house, 3 ankanams.	21	20	23⅓	Totti Appannaiya's house.	Stanika Lingappa's house.	Dari and Government vacant site.	Krishnaswami Venkataramana Setti's house.
							Vacant site ..	18	10	20				
								31	15	51⅔				
				(6) Kallayana Nanjunda Setti and Vabas Sabi.	541	657	Do ...	8	5	4⅓	Venkataramana Setti's house.	Galli and Mysore Teju Rao's vacant site.	Hittalu of Stanika Lingappa's house.	Road.
				Anubhavadar Tondavadi Kasim Sabi's son, Pacha Sabi.			Tiled house, 1 ankanam.	12	5	6⅔				
								18	5	10				
					517	656	Vacant site .	9	5	9				
				(7) Stanika Lingappa ...	343	463	Do ..	29	15	48⅓	Stanika Tammaiya's house.	Dyavaji's house ...	Narayani's house and road side vacant site.	Hittalu of Chamundi's house.
				(8) Chamundi's house, Anubhavadar Narasaiya Setti.	510	648	House, 3 ankanams.	14	15	23⅓	Yeduraiya's house	Dari and Subbanna's house.	Stanika Lingappa's house.	House of Vibhutigar Nanjappa and others.
				(9) Chamundi's house	510	648	Tile house, 2½ ankanams.	26	3	8⅔	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do
								9	10	9				
							Vacant site ..	26	2	5⅔				
								10	7	7⅔				
				(10) Subbanna	509	647	Terraced, house 1 ankanam.	10	10	11	Chamundi Bharammana house.	Vacant site of Nanjamma, wife of Siddabasaviga.	Hittalu of Ningappa's house.	Galli.
							Tiled house ...	18	15	30				
				(11) Nanjamma, daughter of Vadera Chennabasavaiya	487	646		12	15	20	Galli ...	Viraiya's house ...	Subbanna's house ...	Govinda Setti's house.
				(12) Bilagili Veerappa ...	503	646	Vacant site ...	26	5	14½	Nanjamma's house ...	Lakshminarasappa's house.	Shamanna's vacant site.	Dari.
								9	2	2				
							Tiled house, 1 ankanam.	18	4	8				

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Statement showing the properties required a public purpose, etc.—*concld.*

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Khatedar's name	Khate No.		Properties to be acquired: Description	Dimensions: Length (ft.)	Breadth (ft.)	Total sq. yards	Boundaries: East	West	South	North
Mysore	Nanjangud	Nanjangud Kasaba	Nanjangud Town	(13) Koneragara Shamanna ...	354	474	Thatched house, 4 ankanams.	35	8	31	Venkataraya Setti Konda Setti's house.	Galli ...	Dari ...	Viraiya's house.
							Vacant site ...	35	2	7¾				
				(14) Ganapathi Gundappa, Anubhavadar Shamanna.	353	476	Do ...	48	12	64	Vacant site ...	Hittalu of Srikantaiya's house.	Shama Rao's house ...	Lakshmi Narasappa's house.
				(15) Lakshminarasappa, Anubhavadar Krishna Murti.	502	642	Tiled house, 2 ankanams.	33	3	11	Dari and Biligili Viraiya's house.	Venkatari Setti's house.	Ammanavaragudi Gundappa's "Palu."	Agasaligara Mantap's road.
							Vacant site ...	18	3	6				
							Tiled house, 2 ankanams.	15	11	18⅓				
								12	12	16				
				(16) Nanjamma, wife of Vasudeva Dikshita Srikantaiya	256	479	Vacant site ...	15	5	25	Ammanavaragudi Shamanna's house.	Shamanna Bhattara Srikantaiya's house and galli.	Dari ...	Hittalu of Karohatti Siddappa.
				(17) Karohatti Siddappa, Anubhavadar Srikanteswara Gowda.	145	657	Do ...	27	15	45	Galli ...	Galli ...	Hittalu of Subbabhattara Srikantaiya's house.	Road.
				(18) Venkatesa Sastri ...	359	481	Do ...	12	5	6⅔	Do ...	Vahanada Mantapa ...	Dari ...	Karohatti Siddappa's house.
								12	10	13⅓				
				(19) Sam Bhattara Chandrasekharaiya.	257	480	Do ...	20	15	33⅓	Do ...	Galli ...	Road ...	Hittalu of Karohatti Siddappa's house.
				(20) Dasappa Setti ...	486	636	Do ...	18	15	30	Do ...	Sanjiva Setti, Hanumantha Setti's house.	Hittalu of Venkatesa Sastri's house.	High road.
				(21) Timma Setti (Khatedar Seshagiri Rangaiya).	485	626	Do ...	9	11	11	Vacant site of Annaiya Shekhara Setti Dasappa and others.	Dari ...	Mavcheswami's house	Galli.
							Tiled house, 2 ankanams.	9	11	11				
							Vacant site ...	18	4	8				
								11	15	18⅓				
							Tiled house, 6 ankanams.	32	12	42⅔				
							Vacant site ...	32	3	10⅔				
								7	3	2⅓				
							Tiled house ...	7	10	7¾				
								16	15	26⅔				
							Vacant site ...	7	2	1½				

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No. 4822—*Ml.* 89-06-18, *dated 8th December* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned properties are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for opening a conservancy lane behind Mr. Pleader Venkatasubbaiya's house in the Nanjangud Municipality :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Khatedar's name	Khate No.		Properties to be acquired: Description	Dimensions: Length (ft.)	Breadth (ft.)	Total sq. yards	Boundaries: East	West	South	North
Mysore.	Nanjangud.	Kasaba Nanjangud.	Nanjangud Town.	(1) Parameswarasastri, Srikanta Sastri, Anubhavadar Krishna Sastri.	997	143	Tiled house of 7 ankanams.	34	10½	39⅔	Hittalu of Rajagopalachar and Srinivasachar.	Dari ...	Nagesa Rao's house ...	Galli.
							Vacant site ...	15	10½	17½				
							Tiled house, 3 ankanams.	13	10½	35				
				(2) K. Venkatasubbaiya, Pleader.	111	142	Vacant site ...	66	4½	33	House of Puttaiya, son of Periyapatam Sitaramaiya.	Road ...	Krishnasastri's house ..	Road and vacant site belonging to Government.
				(3) Mysore Puttaiya, son of Sitaramiah.	110	141	Do ...	20	4½	10	Somayaji Nanjundabhatta's house.	House of K. Venkatasubbiah, Pleader ...	Hittalu of Srinivasachar's house.	Do
				(4) Rajagopalachar, Srinivasachar.	115	151	Do ...	48	7+12	50⅔	Hittalu of Kankanhalli Seshaiya's house.	Satnur Venkataramaiya's house.	Dari ...	Ganganna, Somayaji's house.
				(5) Ganganna, Somayaji, Acham Bhattaru.	109	140	Do ...	48	2 3+8	29⅓	Debur Ramasastri's house.	Puttaiya's house ...	Srinivasachar's hittalu.	High road and Government vacant site.
				(6) Seshi of Kankanhalli ...	121	152	Do ..	37	2 15	61⅔	Galli ...	Hittalu of Srinivasachar's house.	Road ...	House of Lakshminaranachar, Raghavendrachar.
				(7) Begaluru Boregowda, Anubhavadar Nanjappana Lingaiya.	122	153	Tiled house, 3 ankanams.	34	7½	28⅓	Galli ...	Galli ...	Dari ...	Do
				(8) Jayaramachar, Raghavendrachar.	107	138	Vacant site ...	22	15	36⅔	House of Raghavendrachar, khatedar.	Debur Ramasastri's house.	Hittalu of Kankanhalli Seshi, Boregowda.	High road and vacant site.
							Do ...	20	7½	16⅔				
				(9) Mugur Seshabhatta ...	105	136	Do ...	24	7½	20	Bokkasara Nanjundaiya's house.	Lakshmi Naranachar's house.	Tondavadi Kasim Sab's house.	Do
				(10) Ugranada Nanjanna, Puttaiya, Madaiya, Anubhavadar Tondavadi Kasim Sab.	124	158	Do ...	30	7½	25	Government vacant site	Galli ...	Dari ...	Mugur Seshabhatta's house.
				(11) Bhujjavadhani Nanjundasastri (Anubhavadar Debur Ramasastri).	108	139	Do ...	14	7½	11⅔	House of Lakshmi Narayanachar, Raghavendrachar.	Ganganna, Somayaji Nanjundabhatta's house.	Srinivasachar's hittalu.	High road and vacant site.

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Statement showing the properties required for a public purpose, etc.—*concld.*

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Khatedar's name	Khate No.		Properties to be acquired: Description	Dimensions: Length (ft.)	Breadth (ft.)	Total sq. yards	Boundaries: East	West	South	North
Mysore.	Nanjangud.	Kasaba Nanjangud.	Nanjangud Town.	(12) Kache Nanjanna, Bokkasara Nanjundaiya.	103 104	134 135	Vacant site ...	47	7½	39	Nanjundaiya's house...	Raghavendrachar's house.	Vacant site ...	High road and vacant site.
				(13) Kapinaiyana Nanjundaiya (Anubhavadar Sundrachar, Pleader).	102	133	Do ...	42	10	46⅔	Appu Rao's house ...	Devarabhatta, Naranappa's house.	Vacant site and Gare Kapinaiya's house.	Do
							Tiled house ...	10 16	5 5	5½ 9				
							Vacant site ...	16	5	9				
				(14) Appu Rao ...	101	132	Do ...	37	15	61⅔	Advocate Narasimaiya's house.	Nanjundaiya's house...	Marilingadasi's house..	Do
				(15) Narasimmaiya, Advocate	100	131	Do ...	40	15	66⅔	Subbasastri and Ramasastri's house.	Appu Rao's house ...	Guruvadasi's house ...	Do
				(16) Suryanarayanasastri, Subbasastri and Ramasastri.	99	130	Thatched house ...	11	15	18⅓	Nageshabhatta and Ramabhatta's house.	Narasimaiya's house...	Do ...	Government vacant site
				(17) Nagesabhattra Ramabhatta.	98	130	Vacant site ...	9	15	15	Dari ...	House of Subbasastri and others.	Do ...	Do
				(18) Seshambhatta ...	98	130	Do ...	15	15	25	Do ...	Do ...	Do ..	Do
				(19) Katti Ranganana Krishna Iyengar, (Anubhavadar Annadaraiengar).	95	127	Do ..	40	15	66⅔	House of Venkataramasastri of Bakapura.	Dari ...	Annaiyachar's house ...	High road and vacant site.
				(20) Srikantasastri, son of Bakapurada Venkataramasastri.	94	126	Do ...	3⅓	15	52½	Lakshmidevamma's house.	House of Annadoraiengar.	House of Annaiyachari Sinappa.	Do
				(21) Lakshmidevamma, daughter-in-law of Kambalisastri, (Anubhavadar Subba Rao of Closepet).	93	125	Do ...	27	11	33	Dakshnamurtisastri's house.	Bakapurada Srikantasastri's house.	Hittalu of Javaliangadi Nanjundaiya.	Do
							Tiled house ..	27	4	12				
				(22) Dakshanamurtisastri	92	124	Vacant site ...	24	7½	20	Road and banjar land.	Closepet Subba Rao's house.	Singachari's house ...	Do
				(23) Singachari ...	441	124	Thatched house ...	12	7½	10	Gundal road ...	Hittalu of Dakshinamurtisastri's house.	House of Javaliangadi Nanjundaiya.	Dakshnamurtisastri's house.
							Vacant site ...	12	7½	10				

Notification No. 5022—*Exam.* 2-06-8, *dated* 12*th December* 1906.

The following consolidated Rules relating to the Mysore Local Service and Pleaders' Examinations, framed by Government in supersession of all previous rules, are hereby published for general information :—

REVISED RULES RELATING TO THE MYSORE LOCAL SERVICE AND PLEADERS' EXAMINATIONS.

1. There shall be held annually the following examinations, namely :—

I. Revenue Examination (Higher and Lower Grades).
II. Civil Examination.
III. Criminal Examination (Higher and Lower Grades).
IV. Excise Examination.
V. Accounts Examination.
VI. Registration Examination.
VII. Forests Examination.
VIII. Examination in the Law of Practice and Procedure.
IX. Prisons Examination.
X. Handwriting and Dictation Examination.

2. The subjects prescribed for these examinations and the maximum number of marks assigned to each subject are given below :—

I.—Revenue Examination (Higher and Lower Grades).

Subject	Text prescribed for each subject	Maximum number of marks for each subject
(*a*) Mysore Land Revenue Law.	Mysore Land Revenue Code (Regulation IV of 1888) as amended by Regulations I of 1891, III of 1892, VI of 1905 and VI of 1906.	150
(*b*) Mysore Revenue Rules.	(1) Mysore Land Revenue Rules in force ... (2) Mysore Revenue Manual, Part I, Chapters V to IX (Edition of 1901) omitting Appendices II to V of Chapter VI. ...	100
	Total ...	250

NOTE.—The subjects for the Lower Grade shall be the same as the subjects for the Higher, but the papers set shall be of an easier description.

II.—Civil Examination.

Subject	Text prescribed for each subject	Maximum number of marks for each subject
PART I.		
(*a*) Evidence ...	Indian Evidence Act, I of 1872 (as amended by Act XVIII of 1872 and Regulations III of 1899, X of 1900, and VIII of 1901).	80
(*b*) Contracts ...	Indian Contract Act, IX of 1872 ...	100
(*c*) Hindu and Mahomedan Law.	(1) Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage ... (2) Shadagopacharlu's Manual of Mahomedan Law.	150
(*d*) Torts and Easements ...	(1) Collett on the Law of Torts and Measure of Damages. (2) The Easements Act, V of 1882 ...	100
	Total for Part I ...	430

II—Civil Examination—(*concld.*)

Subject	Text prescribed for each subject	Maximum number of marks for each subject
PART II.		
(*a*) Mortgages and Specific Relief.	(1) Ghose's Law of Mortgages ... (2) Specific Relief Act, I of 1877 ...	100
(*b*) Procedure ...	(1) Code of Civil Procedure (Regulation II of 1884, as amended by Regulations II of 1887, VII of 1892, VI of 1901 and III of 1906). (2) Limitation Act, as amended by Regulation III of 1896.	150
	Total for Part II ...	250

NOTE 1.—The questions on Hindu Law will be restricted to general principles and the doctrines followed in Southern India.

NOTE 2.—Candidates will be permitted to pass in Parts I and II of the Civil Examination in different years, and for the purpose of Rules 5 and 9 each part will be treated as a separate examination.

III.—Criminal Examination (Higher and Lower Grades).

Subject	Text prescribed for each subject	Maximum number of marks for each subject
(*a*) Evidence ...	Indian Evidence Act, I of 1872 (as amended by Act XVIII of 1872 and Regulations III of 1899, X of 1900 and VIII of 1901).	80
(*b*) Penal Code ...	Indian Penal Code, Act XLV of 1860 as amended by Acts XXVII of 1870, XIX of 1872, X of 1873 and Regulations I of 1886, I of 1892, II and IV of 1894, and I of 1904.	100
(*c*) Criminal Procedure ...	(1) Code of Criminal Procedure (Regulation II of 1904). (2) Village and Regular Police Rules or other Law relating to Police for the time being in force in Mysore.	100
	Total ...	280

NOTE.—The subjects for the Lower Grade shall be the same as those for the Higher, but candidates shall not be expected to have read any commentaries on the Acts and Regulations prescribed, and the papers set shall be of an easier description.

IV.—Excise Examination.

Subject	Text prescribed for each subject	Maximum number of marks for each subject
Excise ...	(1) Excise Regulation, V of 1901, as amended by Regulations IV of 1902, V of 1904 and V of 1906 and rules in force. (2) Opium Act, I of 1878, and rules framed thereunder. (3) The Methylated Spirits Act, XVI of 1863, as extended to Mysore by Regulation II of 1885, and rules framed thereunder.	100
	Total ...	100

V.—Account Examination.

Subject	Text prescribed for each subject	Maximum number of marks for each subject
Accounts ...	(1) Civil Account Code, Chapters 1 to 10, 13, 15, 16, 18 to 21, 23, 24, 26, 29 to 31, in Volume I, 6th Edition, with the forms alluded to therein. (2) Mysore Service Regulations.	100
	Total ...	100

VI.—Registration Examination.

Subject	Text prescribed for each subject	Maximum number of marks for each subject
Stamp Law and Registration.	(1) Mysore Stamp Regulation, II of 1900, and rules framed thereunder. (2) Mysore Court Fees Regulation, III of 1900, and rules framed thereunder. (3) Mysore Registration Regulation, I of 1903, and rules framed thereunder.	100
	Total ...	100

VII.—Forest Examination.

Subject	Text prescribed for each subject	Maximum number of marks for each subject
Forests	Mysore Forest Regulation, XI of 1900, (as amended by Regulation No. IX of 1901), and rules framed thereunder.	100
	Total ...	100

VIII.—Examination in the Law of Practice and Procedure.
Vide Exception (6), Rule 9.

IX.—Prisons Examination.

Subject	Text prescribed for each subject	Maximum number of marks for each subject
	PART I.	
Prisons	The Indian Penal Code, Chapters II, III, IV, IX and X and Sections 128—130 and 217—225 B. Code of Criminal Procedure, Parts I, II and IV and Chapters XXVIII, XXIX, XXXI, XXXIV and XXXIX.	50
	PART II.	
	Mysore Jail Manual, including the rules relating to Lock-ups and Mark Rules. Prisons Act, XXVI of 1870. The Prisoner's Testimony Regulation, V of 1894.	50
	Total ...	100

NOTE.—Candidates for the Prisons Examination who have already passed the Criminal Examination are exempted from answering Part I of the paper.

X.—ndwriting and Dictation Examination.

Subject		Marks.
Handwritin	English or Kanarese)	50
Dictation	do	50
	Total ...	100

NOTE (1)—Candid appearing in the same year for Civil, Part I, and Criminal (Higher) will uired to answer only one paper on the Law of Evidence.

NOTE (2)—The R tions, Acts and Rules prescribed under any examination shall be subje such modifications, amendments or alterations as may, from time to ti e made, according as the law may be changed or as Government may t, and candidates shall be expected to be acquainted with all such alter s provided they have been published or notified not later than six mont fore the date of the examination.

3. The examinatio all be held at such of the places noted in the margin and on such dates in the month of November of each year and at such hours as may be notified by the Secretary to the Board of Examiners.

1. Bangalore.
2. Chikmagalur.
3. Chitaldrug.
4. Hassan.
5. Kola
6. Mys
7. Shim
8. Tum

4. The Handwriti nd Dictation Examination shall be conducted in English and in Kanarese. The other inations shall ordinarily be conducted in English. They will, however, be conducte Kanarese in the case (1) of officers of not less than ten years' standing in the Mysor vice, who are unacquainted with the English language, and also (2) of persons not in th vice of Government who are, under Exception (5) of Rule 9 of these rules, allowed to ar for the Registration Examination alone in Kanarese and, (3) of officials already in the e of the Excise Department on the 14th February 1906 who are, under Exception (9) of 9, allowed to appear for the Excise Examination in Kanarese.

NOTE.—The tern ers means "officers in superior service" as defined in Articles 274 and 27 he Mysore Service Regulations.

5. Candidates wh y obtain not less than one-third of the maximum number of marks prescribed for each su and not less than two-fifths of the total number of marks for all the subjects of an examina shall be declared to have passed that examination. The successful candidates in the R e (Higher), Civil and Criminal (Higher) Examinations will be placed in the 1st nd class according as they obtain not less than three-fifths or two-fifths of the aggr number of marks in all the subjects. The arrangement in the 1st class shall be in t rder of merit. Candidates appearing for the examination in the Law of Practice and edure provided for by Rule 9, Exception (6), must secure 35 per cent of the total mark ted for the two papers for that examination.

6. No person wh not passed the examinations specified below will be eligible for the appointments noted o e to them :—

Examina	Appointments.
Revenue (Higher), Civil (Parts I and II, Criminal (Higher) and Registration.	Assistant Commissioners (including officers of that grade doing duty in any Department) and Munsiffs.
Revenue (Higher), Criminal (Higher) and Accounts.	Amildars and Deputy Amildars.
Revenue (Higher), Criminal (Higher) and Accounts.	District Sheristadars; Officers of the controlling staff of the Forest Department.
Revenue (Higher)	Head Clerks in the offices of the Revenue Commissioner and the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
Revenue (Lower), Criminal (Lower) and Accounts.	Taluk Sheristadars.
Revenue (Lower) and Criminal (Lower).	Head Clerk, Revenue Head Munshi and Judicial Head Munshi of the Deputy Commissioner's office and Head Clerk, Assistant Commissioner's office.
Revenue (Lower)	Shekdars.
Excise and Criminal (Lower) ...	Excise Inspectors.
Excise	Excise Assistant Inspectors.
Excise, Criminal (Lower) and Accounts.	All clerks and accountants drawing more than Rs. 50 in the Excise Commissioner's office.
Accounts	All appointments in the Account Branch of the Deputy Commissioner's office; all Treasury Head Accountants; also subordinates of the Comptroller's office and in the State Huzur Treasury of certain grades to be notified hereafter.

Examinations.	Appointments.
Registration	Sub-Registrars, and *ex-officio* Sub-Registrars, Manager and clerks attached to the Head-quarter office, Head Clerk, Deputy Clerk and 3rd clerk of the District Registry offices, and all clerks on Rs. 15 and upwards in the Registration Department.
Forests	Rangers and Foresters, and all persons, on the office staff of the Forest Department occupying appointments carrying a salary of Rs. 20 and above.
Prisons	Officer in charge of Lock-ups, all officers and subordinate officers of Jails, of and above the rank of Chief Warder, with the exception of Medical officers who are only in Medical charge of Jails. No subordinate officer of a Jail shall be eligible for promotion to the grade of Jailor, Deputy Jailor or Assistant Jailor unless he qualifies himself by passing the Prisons Examination.
Handwriting and Dictation (in English).	All ministerial appointments in any public office in Mysore carrying a pay of Rs. 25 or upwards.
Ditto (in Kanarese) ...	Do do carrying a pay of Rs. 15 or upwards but below Rs. 25.

7. (*a*) Persons who have passed the examination prescribed for the degree of Bachelor or Master of Laws in any Indian University, will be exempted from passing the Civil and Criminal Examinations under these rules.

(*b*) Persons who have passed the examination prescribed for Pleaders of the 1st grade held by the Chief Court under Government Notification No. 187, dated 12th December 1884, or who have otherwise qualified themselves for enrolment as 1st grade Pleaders in Mysore, or who have passed the Civil and Criminal Examinations held under Government Notification No. 215, dated 29th January 1885, will be exempted from passing the Civil and Criminal Examinations under these rules.

(*c*) Persons who have passed the Revenue Examination held under Government Notification No. 215, dated 29th January 1885, will be exempted from passing the Revenue, Excise, Forests, Registration and Account Examinations under these rules.

(*d*) Persons who have passed the Judicial and Revenue Tests for Amildars prescribed by Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 121, dated 24th June 1871, will be exempted from passing the Revenue, Criminal, Excise, Forests, Registration and Account Examinations under these rules.

(*e*) Persons who have passed the Lower Standard, Judicial and Revenue Examinations under the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 63, dated 5th July 1869, or No. 249, dated 15th December 1873, or No. 175, dated 23rd October 1878, will be exempted from passing the Revenue, Criminal, Excise, Forests, Registration and Account Examinations under these rules.

(*f*) Persons who have passed the Higher Standard Examination under the Notification quoted in the last preceding clause, will be exempted from passing the Civil Examination under these rules.

(*g*) Persons who have passed the Judicial, Revenue and Finance Examinations under the Chief Commissioner's Notification dated 7th April 1880, will be exempted from passing respectively the Civil and Criminal, the Revenue, Excise, Forests, Registration and Account Examinations under these rules.

(*h*) Persons who have passed the Local Munsiff's test prescribed by Chief Commissioner's letter to the Judicial Commissioner No. 6767-160, dated 14th March 1874, will be exempted from passing the Civil and Criminal Examinations under these rules.

(*i*) Persons who have passed the Madras Special Test Examination, Civil and Criminal Higher Grade, held before the 31st December 1886, shall be exempted from passing, respectively, the Civil and Criminal Examinations prescribed by these rules.

(*j*) Graduates are exempted from passing the Handwriting and Dictation Examination; also those who may have passed a corresponding recognized test elsewhere.

8. Notwithstanding anything contained in Rule 6, the Government reserve to themselves the power to exempt from passing the Civil Examination any person who has for a period of not less than ten years satisfactorily discharged the duties of Amildar when such officer is promoted to the grade of Assistant Commissioner, or to exempt any Assistant Commissioner

employed in the Police, Revenue or other Executive Department of the Administration, from passing Part II of the Civil Examination.

9. The following persons shall be entitled to present themselves for any of the examinations above specified :—

(*a*) Persons who, at the time of making the application for examination, have put in a service of not less than five years under the Government of Mysore or in the Municipalities in Mysore or in institutions maintained out of Provincial Revenues, Local Funds or from the Palace budget or in the various Departments under the British Resident in Mysore.

(*b*) Persons holding a permanent appointment in any of the Departments referred to in clause (*a*) the substantive salary of which is not less than Rs. 25 per month, though the total service may be less than five years.

NOTE (1)—Persons whose appointments are not permanent and those whose service is merely temporary do not come within the meaning of clause (*a*).

NOTE (2)—Shanbhogs and other village officers who are remunerated under a special system are not salaried officers within the meaning of clause (*a*) or clause (*b*).

(*c*) Persons who have passed the First Examination in Arts or other higher examination in Arts of any Indian University.

(*d*) In the case of the Handwriting and Dictation Examination, persons who have passed the Matriculation Examination of any Indian University, or the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination, or those holding permanent appointments in any Department of the State.

Every applicant claiming admission under clauses (*a*) and (*b*) shall produce a certificate from his official superior as to the substantive salary of the appointment held by him, the manner in which he has discharged his duties, and his character and conduct.

Every applicant under clause (*a*) shall produce also a certificate as to the total length of his service.

Every applicant claiming admission under clause (*c*) or clause (*d*) shall produce his University certificate or diploma or the certificate of having passed the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination, as the case may be, and also a certificate from the Principal of the College or Headmaster of the School in which he was last educated or from an officer in Mysore of or above the rank of an Assistant Commissioner, of his being by character and conduct a fit candidate for admission into the Mysore Public Service.

Exceptions :—

(1) Officials employed in the Treasury and Account Departments of the State and in the Excise Commissioner's office whose substantive pay is not less than Rs. 15 per mensem will be allowed to appear for the Accounts Examination.

(2) Clerks, Accountants and members of the executive staff employed in the Excise Department whose substantive pay is not less than Rs. 10 per mensem will be allowed to appear for the Excise Examination.

(3) Officials of the Forest Department whose substantive pay is not less than Rs. 15 per mensem will be allowed to appear for the Forests Examination.

(4) Officials of the Registration Department whose substantive pay is not less than Rs. 10 per mensem will be allowed to appear for the Registration Examination.

(5) Persons not in the service of Government who have passed the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination whether in English or in Kanarese or the Matriculation of any of the Indian Universities taking Kanarese as their optional language will be allowed to appear for the Registration Examination in Kanarese.

(6) Persons required to pass an examination in the Law of Practice and Procedure under the rules relating to the admission of Advocates will be allowed to appear for the paper on the Code of Civil Procedure and the Indian Limitation Act prescribed for the Civil Examination, Part II, and the paper in the Code of Criminal Procedure and Police Rules prescribed for the Criminal Examination (Higher).

(7) Matriculates who are allowed to appear for the 2nd grade Pleaders' Examination under the rules relating to the admission of Advocates and Pleaders can appear for the Revenue (Higher), Civil, Parts I and II, and Criminal (Higher) Examinations either as a whole or in parts by paying fees for such parts as they may take up.

(8) Matriculates wishing to qualify themselves for Shekdari will be allowed to appear for the Revenue (Lower) Examination.

(9) Officials already in the service of the Excise Department on the 14th February 1906 will be allowed to appear for the Excise Examination in Kanarese.

Every applicant claiming admission under Exceptions (1), (2), (3), (4) and (9) shall produce a certificate from his official superior as to the substantive salary of the appointment held by him, the efficient manner in which he has discharged his duties, and his character and conduct.

Every applicant claiming admission under Exceptions (5), (6), (7) and (8) shall produce a certificate from the Principal of the College or the Headmaster of the High School in which he was last educated or from a Deputy Inspector of Schools or from a Mysore officer of or above the rank of an Assistant Commissioner, of his being by character and conduct a fit candidate for admission.

10. Any Advocate of the Chief Court of Mysore shall also be entitled to present himself for the Revenue, Excise, Forests, Registration, Accounts and Prisons Examinations above specified upon production of his certificate or other proof of enrolment as such Advocate.

11. Every candidate must produce a certificate of his being above 20 years of age and of his physical fitness for the Public Service from a Medical officer of or above the grade of Civil Surgeon, but no such certificate is required in the case of officials who may have already furnished it. Candidates appearing for the Pleaders' Examination are required to produce only a certificate that they are over 20 years of age. No certificate of physical fitness is necessary.

12. Every candidate must send his application to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, so that it may reach him on or before the 31st August of each year.

13. Every candidate must pay into a District or a Taluk Treasury in the Mysore State an admission fee calculated as follows for each examination he wishes to present himself for :—

		Rs.
I.	Revenue Examination (Higher)	7
	Do (Lower)	5
II.	Civil Examination, Part I	7
	Do Part II	5
III.	Criminal Examination (Higher)	7
	Do (Lower)	5
IV.	Excise Examination	5
V.	Accounts Examination	5
VI.	Registration Examination	5
VII.	Forests Examination	5
VIII.	Law of Practice and Procedure	7
IX.	Prisons Examination	5
X.	Handwriting and Dictation Examination	3

The fee will be returned if the candidate's certificates are not considered satisfactory. No refund or reservation of the fee will be allowed under any other circumstances.

14. Every application should be in the subjoined form and be accompanied by—

(1) the certificates prescribed by Rules 9, 10 and 11;

(2) a Treasury Officer's receipt for payment of the fee prescribed by Rule 13.

Form of application for admission to the Mysore Local Service and Pleaders' Examinations.

Name in full	Father's name	Residence and full address	Age	Whether applicant claims admission under clause (a), (b), (c), (d) of Rule 9 and exceptions thereunder or Rule 10	If applicant is in the Public Service			Examination for which the candidate wishes to appear			Examination, if any, which the candidate has already passed	Description of enclosures produced			Remarks
					Date of commencement of service	Designation of present appointment	Present substantive pay	a	b	c		Certificate of qualifications under Rules 9 and 10	Certificate of age and physical fitness under Rule 11	Receipt of fee paid under the rules	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			10	11	12	13	14

No. R. 5290—*L. R.* 179-01-5, *dated* 23*rd November* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the extension of the Yediyur village; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore Sub-Division, is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands:—

District / Taluk / Hobli / Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required: Extent	Extent now required: Assessment	Boundaries: East	West	North	South
				A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.				
Bangalore / Bangalore / Agram / Yediyur	Pillanna ...	2	Dry ...	3 6	3 8	1 17	1 10 0	Dasarahalli boundary	Kankanhalli road	S. No. 1 ...	Part of S. No. 3.
	Muniappa ...	3	Do ...	2 32	3 8	0 36	1 0 0	Road leading to Bannerghatta	Do ...	S. No. 2 ...	Do

No. 5295—*L. R.* 287-06-3, *dated* 23*rd November* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for excavating earth for the bund work of Mandagatte tank, Registered No. 131 of the Kumsi Sub-Taluk; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Shimoga Sub-Division is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land:—

District / Taluk / Hobli / Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Extent now required	Boundaries: East	West	North	South	Estimated cost of the land to be acquired and the authority sanctioning it.
				A. g.					
Shimoga / Kumsi Sub-Taluk / Kumsi / Mandaghatta village	Malla *bin* Karibasava	16	Dry ...	0 4½	Tank bund S. No. 21	S. No. 16 ...	Weir of the tank S. No. 21	S. No. 16 ...	Rs. 6-0-0 The khatedar is willing to give up the land without claiming any compensation
	Neelamma *kom* Basiah	18	Wet ...	0 5	S. No. 18 ...	S. No. 18 ...	S. No. 18 ...	S. No. 18	
	Do ...	2	Do ...	0 2	S. No. 17 ...	S. No. 2 ...	Tank S. No. 1	Tank S. No. 21.	

No. R. 5334—*L. R.* 248-06-5, *dated* 24*th November* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the diversion of a road to Hessarghatta; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Sub-Divisional Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore, is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands:—

District / Taluk / Hobli / Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required: Extent	Extent now required: Assessment	Boundaries: East	West	North	South	Remarks
				A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.					
Bangalore / Bangalore / Yelahanka / Chikasandra	Venkata *bin* Kempa	42 P	Dry	2 13	2 8 0	0 $6\frac{74}{121}$	0 3 0	Portion of S. No. 42 in the holding of Tirumala	S. No. 14	Portion of S. No. 42	Portion of S. No. 42	*Vide* Water-Supply and Stores Division Exec. Engr.'s No. 1281 of 7th July 1906.
	Tirumala ...	42 P	Dry	1 5	1 0 0	0 $4\frac{49}{121}$	0 2 0	Railway road	Venkata's land	Do ...	Do ...	

No. R. 5556—*L. R.* 252-06-4, *dated* 29*th November* 1906.

The following revised grouping of taluks into Sub-Divisions placed under the charge of Assistant Commissioners is published for general information :—

It will come into effect from 1st July 1907.

Bangalore District—

I.	Dodballapur Devanhalli Nelamangala	Assistant Commissioner at Dodballapur.
II.	Bangalore Hoskote Anekal	Assistant Commissioner at Bangalore.
III.	Kankanhalli Channapatna Closepet Sub-Taluk Magadi	Assistant Commissioner at Closepet.

Kolar District—

I.	Bowringpet	For the Deputy Commissioner.
II.	Kolar	For the Treasury Assistant Commissioner.
III.	Chikballapur Goribidnur Bagepalli Gudibanda Sub-Taluk Sidlaghatta	Assistant Commissioner at Chikballapur.
IV.	Malur Mulbagal Chintamani Srinivaspur	Assistant Commissioner at Kolar.

Tumkur District—

I.	Kunigal	For the Deputy Commissioner.
II.	Tumkur	For the Treasury Assistant Commissioner.
III.	Maddagiri Pavagada Koratagere Sub-Taluk Sira	Assistant Commissioner at Maddagiri.
IV.	Gubbi Tiptur Turuvekere Sub-Taluk Chiknayakanhalli	Assistant Commissioner at Tumkur.

Mysore District—

I.	Malvalli	For the Deputy Commissioner.
II.	Seringapatam French Rocks Sub-Taluk Mandya Nagamangala Krishnarajpete	Assistant Commissioner at French Rocks.
III.	Chamrajnagar Nanjangud Gundlupet T.-Narsipur	Assistant Commissioner at Nanjangud.
IV.	Mysore Hunsur Yedatore Heggaddevankote	Assistant Commissioner at Mysore.

Hassan District—

I.	Hassan	For the Deputy Commissioner.
	Alur Sub-Taluk	
	Arkalgud	
II.	Manjarabad	Assistant Commissioner at Saklespur.
	Belur	
III.	Channarayapatna	Assistant Commissioner at Hassan.
	Arsikere	
	Hole-Narsipur	

Shimoga District—

I.	Tirthahalli	For the Deputy Commissioner.
II.	Shimoga	Assistant Commissioner at Shimoga.
	Kumsi Sub-Taluk	
	Honnali	
	Shikarpur	
	Channagiri	
III.	Sagar	Assistant Commissioner at Sagar.
	Sorab	
	Nagar	

Kadur District—

I.	Chikmagalur	For the Deputy Commissioner.
	Mudgere	
II.	Kadur.	Assistant Commissioner at Chikmagalur.
	Tarikere	
	Koppa	
	Yedahalli Sub-Taluk ...	

Chitaldrug District—

I.	Hiriyur	For the Deputy Commissioner.
II.	Davangere	Assistant Commissioner at Davangere.
	Harihar Sub-Taluk	
	Holalkere	
	Hosdurga	
	Jagalur	
III.	Challakere	Assistant Commissioner at Chitaldrug.
	Molakalmuru	
	Chitaldrug	

No. R. 5338—*L. R.* 299-06-3, *dated* 24*th November* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for inclusion in the bed of the Hirekere tank; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Sub-Divisional Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga, is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands :—

District	Taluk	Village	Name of khatedars	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required		Boundaries			
								Extent	Assessment	East	West	North	South
						A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.				
Shimoga	Kumsi Sub-Taluk	Harnahalli	Rahiman Sab and Imam Sab.	67	Dry ...	0 20	20 0 0	0 28	...	Survey No. 68	Survey No. 66	Portion of S. No. 67	Tank bed
					Wet ...	5 26							
					Kharab	0 1							
			Imam Sab	68	Dry ...	0 16	13 0 0	0 29	...	Tank bed	Survey No. 67	Portion of S. No. 68	Do
					Wet...	4 9							
					Kharab	0 1							

No. R. 5629—*L. R.* 133-06-5, *dated* 1*st December* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the formation of the

Kerebhandipalya Majra of Honnavalli; and under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the said Regulation, the Sub-Divisional Assistant Commissioner, Gubbi Sub-Division, is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District—Tumkur.
Taluk—Tiptur.
Hobli—Honnavalli.
Village—Kerebhandipalya Majra of Honnavalli.
Name of khatedar—Bhairava *bin* Nanja.
Survey No.—275 Sub No. 3.
Dry, wet or garden—Dry.

Total extent—11 acres and 38 guntas.
Assessment—Rs. 9-8-0.
Extent now required—1 acre and 24 guntas.
Boundaries—
East—Part of S. No. 275.
West—Part of Survey No. 275.
North—Part of Survey No. 275.
South—Part of Survey No. 274.

No. R. 5632—*L. R.* 311-06-3, *dated 1st December* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for inclusion in the tank bed of Pagatakoppa, Kannaki tank; and under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga Sub-Division, is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District / Taluk / Hobli / Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No	Dry, wet or garden	Extent now required		Boundaries			
				Extent	Assessment	East	West	North	South
				A. g.	Rs. a. p.				
Shimoga. / Kumsi Sub-Taluk / Harnhalli. / Yelavalli.	(1) Sangappa *bin* Rudrappa.	56	Wet...	1 38	8 8 0	Kannaki tank.	Kannaki tank.	Kannaki tank.	Portion of Survey No. 55.
	(2) Abdul Ajaj Sab.	55	Dry and wet.	1 4 6 31	25 0 0	Portion of Survey No. 55:	Portion of Survey No. 55.	Portion of Kannaki tank and Survey No. 56.	Survey No. 60.

No. R. 5927—*Ft.* 125-05-5, *dated 12th December* 1906.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that, from the 1st January 1907, the area, the boundaries of which are set fourth in the Schedule annexed to this notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest," subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof :—

Schedule.

District	Taluk, hobli and village	Approximate area	Name of block	Boundaries
Mysore.	Seringapatam.	403 A. 39 g.	Karighatta Sandal Plantation.	*North.*—Starting from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 135 of Kurubarsettihalli (trijunction bandhs of Survey Nos. 134 of Kallikoppal and 134 and 135 of Kurubarsettihalli), the line goes south-east across Survey No. 134, for a distance of about 46 chains to the trijunction bands of Kurubarsettihalli, Allapatna and Chinnaikanhalli villages.

East.—Thence along the western boundary of Allapatna village for a distance of about 42 chains where it joins the Chikdevarayasagar canal.

South.—Thence along the left bank of the said canal to a point about 20 chains east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 147 of Chinnaikanhalli.

West.—Thence goes north-east across Survey No. 147 of Chinnaikanhalli for a distance of about 10 chains and across Survey No. 134 of Kallikoppal for a distance of about 10 chains where it joins foot-path from Kurubarsettihalli to Karighatta temple, thence goes north-east across Survey No. 134 for a distance of about 55 chains to the starting point.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Heads of Departments and all other officers concerned are informed that notifications in the Gazette are in future to be accepted as disposing of all references regarding leave, appointments, transfers, powers and other personal questions affecting Gazetted officers, as to which orders are gazetted by the Government in this Part of the Gazette, and that any subsidiary orders as to relief of their subordinates and the like, which such notifications necessitate, must be issued by them on receipt of the Gazette, as no other orders will be issued by Government.

No. J. 1616—*Cts.* 146-06-2, *dated* 12*th December* 1906.

Under Articles 177 and 190 (*b*), (i) and (ii), of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. S. Hiriyannaiya, Additional Munsiff, Mysore, is granted privilege leave of absence for thirteen days with effect from the 10th December 1906.

2. Mr. A. K. Srinivasa Raghavachar, Judicial Probationer, will act as Additional Munsiff, Mysore, during the absence of Mr. S. Hiriyannaiya on leave or until further orders.

No. R. 5696—*L. R.* 38-06-8, *dated* 6*th December* 1906.

The two months' privilege leave granted to Mr. T. Chokkanna in Notification No. 26, dated the 5th October 1906, is extended by seventeen days.

No. 4900—*Med.* 8-06-11, *dated* 10*th December* 1906.

Hospital Assistant P. A. Macilla Pillay is promoted from the second to the first class with effect from the 28th July 1905.

No. R. 5928—*Ft.* 52-06-6, *dated* 12*th December* 1906.

Mr. G. Krishnamurti Naidu, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, is transferred from the Begur to the Hunsur Range in the Mysore District.

The Petition Box kept at the General and Revenue Secretariat, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the Secretary to Government, and in his absence from Bangalore, by one of the Under-Secretaries.

By Order.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,

Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1906.

PART II.

Notifications by Government of India, Resident, Chief Court, &c.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER.

No. 5836-44, *dated* 27*th November*—6th December 1906.

CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM.

The attention of the Deputy Commissioners of Districts is invited to Government Proceedings No. R. 7348-58—L. R. 623-03-5, dated 18th February 1905, and they are informed that printed forms of pattas (Village Form No. 11) therein referred to are now being distributed to each Deputy Commissioner by the Superintendent of the Government Press. The number of estates or holdings in each district is approximately as shown in the margin, and it is the Revenue Commissioner's desire that in course of time, every one of the holders should have a patta in the new form. To effect this object, the distribution will be spread over four years, the number of pattas which will be printed in the Government Press and distributed to the Deputy Commissioner every year, being 25 per cent of the number of holdings in the district; one-fifth of the number of pattas will be printed in book-form with 8 pages and priced at 6 pies and the remaining four-fifth in single sheet of 4 pages priced at 3 pies each.

Bangalore ...	... 1,63,000
Kolar ...	... 1,05,000
Tumkur ...	... 2,09,000
Mysore ...	... 2,31,000
Hassan ...	... 1,32,000
Shimoga ...	... 93,000
Kadur ...	... 48,000
Chitaldrug ...	... 59,000
Total	...10,40,000

2. During the current year and the next three years, it will be the Deputy Commissioner's duty to distribute the pattas to the taluks at the rate of about 25 per cent of the number of holdings in the taluk. On receipt of pattas, the Amildar should distribute to each shanbhog a number of pattas equal to about 25 per cent of the number of holdings in his circle. The shanbhog should be held responsible for the proper distribution of pattas at cost price, and the cost price of the pattas made over to him for distribution should be deducted from the potgi to be disbursed for the year.

3. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts are requested to report in their Jamabandi Reports the results of action taken in accordance with the Circular.

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR, *Revenue Commissioner.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Circular No. 40, *dated* 17*th November* 1906.

Circular No. 22, dated 13th March 1895, and paragraph 1 of Circular No. 29, dated 17th September 1898, are hereby cancelled.

In computing *a month* occurring in Rule 21, within which a Policy is required to be claimed from a Treasury to which it may have been sent for delivery, the day on which the Policy is received in the Treasury shall not be reckoned.

If public holidays granted by Government happen to fall at the close of the prescribed period of the month, the first premium may be received on the first working day when the Treasury re-opens after the holidays.

Thus the first premium payable on a Policy received in a Treasury, say on the 10th of any month, may be received on or before the 10th of the next month but if the 10th of such next month and succeeding days happen to be public holidays, the premium may be received on the first working day on which the Treasury re-opens after such holidays.

N. G. BASU, *Secretary, Insurance Committee.*

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FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Notification dated 20th October 1906.

In continuation of the Notification of the 25th August 1906, (published in Part II of the *Mysore Gazette*), details as to quantities and lots of each description of sandalwood to be exposed for sale in each koti, at the ensuing auctions are exhibited in the following statement :—

No.	Description of wood	Hunsur, 19th Nov. 1906			Seringapatam, 22nd Nov. 1906			Bangalore, 26th Nov. 1906			Hassan, 29th Nov. 1906			Chikmagalur, 3rd Dec. 1906			Tarikere, 6th Dec. 1906			Shimoga, 8th Dec. 1906			Sagar, 13th Dec. 1906			Tirthahalli, 17th Dec. 1906.		
		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity	
			Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt
I	First class billets (or Villayat Budh) ...	1	...	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	...	$7\frac{1}{4}$	1	...	$4\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	..
II	Second do (China Budh) ...	1	9	...	2	11	15	2	5	$2\frac{1}{4}$	2	11	...	1	5	...	1	6	$10\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	$6\frac{3}{8}$	...	...	...	...	...	..
III	Third do (Panjam) ..	3	15	5	4	23	5	1	2	$1\frac{1}{8}$	1	1	15	2	10	15	1	2	10	3	27	$19\frac{9}{16}$	2	8	5	1	2	1
IV	Ghotla or (billets of short length) ...	1	4	...	1	6	...	1	...	$18\frac{13}{16}$	1	1	$15\frac{1}{4}$	1	4	...	1	2	$8\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	7	1	1	1	1	...	$8\frac{3}{4}$
V	Ghat Badala	9	66	...	3	22	10	2	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	21	15	8	63	15	6	41	5	4	39	$17\frac{5}{16}$	2	12	...	1	1	$10\frac{1}{2}$
VI	Bagaradad	3	17	15	2	9	...	1	1	$19\frac{1}{2}$	3	13	3	2	9	..	2	11	3	4	25	$16\frac{7}{8}$	1	3	8	1	1	$8\frac{1}{8}$
VII	Roots (first class)	3	21	...	4	22	...	2	8	$17\frac{3}{4}$	4	24	11	4	32	...	6	26	1	4	48	$15\frac{7}{16}$	4	20	10	1	5	9
VIII	Do (second class)	6	40	10	4	21	10	2	6	$9\frac{1}{4}$	1	6	...	2	14	5	2	8	10	3	32	$17\frac{3}{16}$	2	10	5	2	10	17
IX	Do (third class)	4	15	15	2	11	10	1	3	$17\frac{7}{8}$	2	6	3	1	4	5	1	5	7	4	22	$\frac{1}{4}$	2	6	17	2	9	18
X	Jajpokal (first class)	11	86	$15\frac{1}{4}$	10	54	...	3	14	9	6	34	$3\frac{1}{2}$	11	85	..	9	55	18	7	83	$12\frac{3}{8}$	5	33	6	10	58	3
XI	Do (second class)	7	51	5	5	27	10	1	4	12	3	15	5	4	21	5	5	23	...	35	51	$5\frac{7}{8}$	3	17	10	4	18	3
XII	Ain Bagar	3	21	..	3	15	...	1	2	$13\frac{3}{8}$	3	12	11	3	14	15	3	10	10	2	25	$18\frac{1}{4}$	3	11	5	3	11	10
XIII	Cheria or (large chilta)	1	1	15	1	2	...	1	...	$12\frac{7}{8}$	1	1	$17\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	10	1	2	5	3	7	$9\frac{1}{8}$	1	3	15	2	6	5
XIV	Ain chilta	4	49	10	1	14	5	1	7	12	1	4	11	1	12	...	2	19	5	1	34	$10\frac{1}{4}$	1	15	10	2	26	7
XV	Hatri chilta	1	..	6	1	...	17	1	..	$2\frac{1}{4}$	1	...	9	1	1	1	1	...	$11\frac{3}{4}$	3	2	$5\frac{1}{8}$	1	...	10	1	...	$5\frac{1}{2}$
XVI	Milwa chilta	3	55	...	2	45	...	1	9	$11\frac{1}{2}$	3	27	10	1	14	..	3	25	...	2	54	$15\frac{1}{2}$	1	15	10	2	15	10
XVII	Basola Bukni	6	44	...	2	16	15	1	7	$17\frac{1}{2}$	3	17	5	1	15	...	2	15	5	1	24	1	2	15	10	1	10	$5\frac{3}{4}$
XVIII	Saw-dust or (powder)...	1	1	5	1	...	11	1	...	$2\frac{3}{4}$	1	...	$7\frac{1}{2}$	1	...	7	1	...	$12\frac{1}{2}$		1	$6\frac{13}{16}$	1	..	10	1	...	$9\frac{3}{4}$
	Total ...	.	500	2	...	302	$15\frac{1}{4}$	...	82	$6\frac{3}{4}$		200	$1\frac{3}{4}$	.	398	5	..	256	$1\frac{3}{4}$	...	487	$4\frac{7}{16}$	...	175	12	...	178	$11\frac{3}{4}$

2. Standard English weights (1 lb. Avoirdupois = $38\frac{8}{9}$ Rs. weight) are adopted in all the kotis. Purchasers are requested to take early delivery of the wood and arrange with the District Forest Officer concerned and amongst themselves as to dates of weighment, delivery of wood, etc., so as to obviate delay and clashing.

Terms of sale.—*Vide*, revised rules for the sale of sandalwood by public auction (Notification No. 822—Ft. F. 16-96 of the 5th June 1901, published at pages 382-4 in Part I of the *Mysore Gazette* of the 13th June 1901, which will be duly read out at the time of sale).

SANDALWOOD AUCTION SALE.

Notification dated 25th August 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood of the Mysore State will be held at the undermentioned places on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioner or other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, and the Forest Officer of the District :—

District	Koti	Date of auction sale	Approximate quantity in tons	Remarks
Mysore ...	Hunsur ...	19th November 1906	500	
Do ...	Seringapatam ...	22nd November 1906	300	
Bangalore ...	Bangalore ...	26th do ...	125	
Hassan ...	Hassan ...	29th do ...	250	
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	3rd December 1906...	400	
Do ...	Tarikere ...	6th do ...	200	
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	8th do ...	550	
Do ...	Sagar ...	13th do ...	150	
Do ...	Tirthahalli ...	17th do ...	100	
Total ...	.....	... ..	2,575	

2. Details as to quantities and lots to be exposed for sale in each koti with other particulars will be published hereafter about the end of October following.

M. MUTHANNA,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Notification D. No. 17 of 1906-07, dated 7th December 1906.

The Fourth Urdu Reader (Allahabad Series) is prescribed as the Text-Book for the Third Standard in all Hindustani and Anglo-Hindustani Schools instead of Mufidas Sibyan.

J. WEIR,
Ag. Inspector-General.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Descriptive roll of a woman named Gowramma, concubine of Bedar Timma, who has disappeared from her house at Dommalur within the limits of Lakkur station, Malur Taluk, and whose whereabouts are not known :—

Taluk	... Malur.
Name	... Gowramma.
Caste	... Reddy Caste.
Residence	... Dommalur.
Height	... 5 ft. and 4 inches.
Age	... About 40 years.
Complexion	... Light brown.
Disappeared from ...	... About the beginning of October 1906.

Descriptive marks :—Stout build. Two front teeth missing. Born at Sonnappanhalli, Malur Taluk ; she was married to one Bhuvi Reddi of Mallasandra, Hoskote Taluk, and left Mallasandra after her husband's death and was in the keeping of Bedar Timma for two years ; at the time she left her house last she was wearing a black sadi and a black red-striped petticoat.

Any information about this woman should be communicated to the District Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields.

F. C. CARR,
Inspector-General of Police.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Abstract Notification dated 21st November 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner in charge, Lunatic Asylum, up to the 17th December 1906, 9 A.M., for the supply by contract of all articles of diet, etc., required for the use of the inmates of the Lunatic and Leper Asylums, the Maternity and the Government Eye Infirmary, Bangalore, from 1st January to 31st December 1907 (both days inclusive).

For full particulars *vide* detailed notification published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 29th November 1906.

P. S. ACHYUTA RAO,
Offg. Sr. Surgn. and Sany. Comr.
in charge, Lunatic Asylum.

Abstract Notification dated 3rd November 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to the 16th December 1906, by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Mysore District, for the supply, by contract, of all articles of diet, etc., required for the use of the inmates of the General Hospital and Her Highness the Maharani's Hospital, Mysore, from 1st January 1907 to 31st December 1907, both days inclusive.

For particulars, see Gazette dated 29th November 1906.

T. S. NANJAPPA,
Supt., Her Highness the Maharani's Hospital,
Civil Surgeon, 3rd Class,
Dist. Medical and Sany. Officer, Mysore Dt.

KOLAR CIVIL HOSPITAL.

Notice dated—December 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to Friday the 21st December 1906, by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Kolar, for the supply of provisions for the Civil Hospital, Kolar, from 1st January 1907 to 31st December 1907, both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received after the date abovementioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions for the Civil Hospital, Kolar."

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 30 in cash, currency notes or Government bonds.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Medical Officer at the Civil Hospital, Kolar, on Saturday the 22nd December 1906, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend at 2 P.M. Forms in which tenders are to be submitted may be obtained from the Medical Officer, Civil Hospital, Kolar.

6. The Medical Officer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

7. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 50 in cash or Government bonds within three days from the date of acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payments for the articles supplied will be made by the Medical Officer in charge of the institution, as soon as possible after the 1st of each month.

9. The contractor must submit his bill in English or in Kanarese with translation in English for the cost of all articles supplied, with calculations correctly made, by the end of each month. Persons who are unable to do this need not compete.

10. A store-room will be made over to the contractor, in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, and at least a month's supply of these should always be kept in the room. All perishable articles such as meat, tyre, etc., should be at the Civil Hospital by 8 A. M. at the latest daily. All articles except those mentioned otherwise should be of the first sort, and any article of diet rejected should be replaced within an hour, if not, the article may be purchased by the Medical Officer in the bazaar, and the contractor compelled to pay for it at bazaar rates and as well as defray cost of transit, etc. The contingent articles, etc., ordered should be suppled within twenty-four hours after the receipt of the order.

11. The contract must not be sublet.

12. A fine not exceeding Rs. 5 will be levied at the discretion of the Medical Officer in charge of the institution for every infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of any inferior articles, and if the stipulation of the contract be frequently violated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

13. The decision of the officer in charge or of the Hospital Assistant in his absence to be final on all questions of the infringement of contract.

14. The sale at the contractor's room, of any article to the outside public, is strictly prohibited.

15. The contract will be subject to confirmation by the Senior Surgeon, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders.

List of diets and other articles with probable quantities required for one year (from 1st January 1907 to 31st December 1907) for the use of the Civil Hospital, Kolar.

Articles		Probable quantity required for the year
Full Diets (Natives).		1,500
Composition—		
Rice	... oz.	20
Dhall ...	... „	1
Ghee ...	... „	½
Curry powder	... „	⅜
Vegetables ...	... „	6
Mutton ...	... „	4
Firewood ...	... „	24
Salt ...	... „	1
Onions ...	... „	½
Tamarind ...	... „	½
Garlic ...	... „	6¼
Tyre ...	... „	4
Half Diets (Natives).		300
Composition—		
Rice ...	... oz.	16
Dhall ...	... „	1
Ghee ...	... „	½
Curry Powder	... „	⅜
Vegetables	... „	6
Mutton	... „	4
Firewood	... „	24
Salt	... „	⅞
Onions	... „	½
Tamarind	... „	½
Garlic	... „	1/64
Tyre	... „	4
Milk Diets (Natives).		700
Composition—		
Rice	... oz.	14
Milk	... „	40
Sugar	... „	2
Firewood	... „	20
Soojee	... „	7½
Salt	... „	4
Articles for Extra Diets.		
Milk ...	... pints.	200
Coffee	... oz.	100
Bread	... lbs.	500
Sugar	... oz.	100
Mutton	... lbs.	200
Eggs	... No.	100
Firewood	... lbs.	2,000
Wines and Spirits, etc.		
Brandy	... bottles	24
Arrack	... „	24
Soda water	... „	24

Articles		Probable quantity required for the year
Hospital Necessaries.		
Baskets	... No.	12
Brooms, common	... „	24
Brooms, cocoanut	... „	24
Chatties	... „	24
Chimney glasses	... „	12
Chunam	.. seers	80
Cotton	... lbs.	40
Kerosene oil	... bottles	288
Lamp wicks	... yds.	4
Match boxes	... No.	50
Mullays	... „	96
Munthays	... „	96
Tar	... lbs.	80
Bandage cloth	... yds.	120
Dressing cloth	... „	24
Gingelly oil	... bottles	72
Cocoanut oil	... „	24
Soap, country	... lbs.	24
Soap Europe	... No.	48
Bottles, empty	... „	144
Mats	... „	36
Straw bundles	... „	36
Dusters	... „	12
Coir rope	... „	3
Paper, Goa	... qrs.	50
Pencils	... No.	24
Nibs	... „	144
Pots, large	... „	36
Pots, small	... „	24
Country medicines.		
Alum	... lbs.	5
Amonia chloride	... „	6
Camphor	... „	15
Chirretta	... „	15
Senna	... „	12
Sarsaparilla	... „	12
Sulphur	... „	6
Ginger dry	... „	8
Potas nitras	... „	15
Cupri sulphas	... „	1
Ragi flour	... „	60
Vinegar	... bottles	12
Mustard	.. „	12
Honey	... „	6
Borax	... lbs.	6
Gum acacia	... „	15
Benzoin	... „	3
Cubebs	... „	3
Ferri sulphas	... „	1
Poppy heads	... „	12
Sugar	... „	48

N. R. PONNUSAMY PILLAY,
4th grade Honorary Assistant Surgeon,
Dt. Medical & Sanitary Officer, Kolar Dt.

Abstract Notification.

The undersigned invites the attention of the public to the detailed Notification calling for tenders for the supply of articles of diet, etc., for the Civil Hospital, Tumkur, published on pages 1679, 1680 and 1681 of Part II of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 6th December 1906.

V. MUTHUSAWMY DOSS,
4th grade Asst. Surgn., Dist. Medl. and Sanitary Officer, Tumkur.

CIVIL HOSPITAL, CHITALDRUG.

Notification dated—December 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the above Hospital up to the 22nd December 1906, by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, for the supply by contract of all articles of diet, etc., as per annexed list, required for the use of the above Hospital, from 1st January 1907 to 31st December 1907.

2. No tender will be received after 10 A.M. on the 23rd December 1906.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of provisions for the Civil Hospital, Chitaldrug."

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in cash, currency notes or Government Bonds.

5. Tenders will be opened by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer at the Civil Hospital, Chitaldrug, on the date and hour above noted in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. All tenders must specify the rates at which the articles can be supplied in pound weight or in seers per rupee, as the case may be.

7. The quantities stated in the annexed list are not guaranteed.

8. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

9. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 200 in cash or Government bond within three days from the date of acceptance of the contract being made known to him.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payment for the articles supplied will be made by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer as soon as possible after the 1st of each month on producing the necessary accounts and vouchers.

11. A store-room will be made over to the contractor, in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one month's supply must be always in store. Perishable articles, such as vegetables, meat, tyre, etc., must be at the Civil Hospital, by 8 A.M., daily. For the supply of milk the cows to be milked in the premises should be ready at 7 A. M. and 5 P. M. every day. All articles except those mentioned otherwise should be of the first sort, and any article of diet rejected should be replaced within an hour. The contingent articles such as bazaar medicines, etc., ordered should be supplied within two hours after receipt of order.

12. The contract should not be sublet.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 10 will be levied at the discretion of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in charge of the institution for every infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of any inferior articles; and if the stipulation of the contract be frequently violated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

14. The decision of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer to be final in all questions of infringements of contract.

15. The sale at the contractor's room, of any article to the outside public or to any servants within the Hospital, is strictly prohibited.

16. The contract will be subject to the confirmation of the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, Mysore Government, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders.

17. In case the contractor, after taking the contract is not willing to carry out his agreement, he shall give at least a month's notice or shall forfeit the security money to Government.

18. European diet scale is omitted as there has not been any demand during the past three years or so; they will have to be substituted for native diets, if required, and that rarely. Baked bread to be substituted for sooji or rice or both, if any patient desires it.

List of diet articles, etc., with probable quantities required for one year (from 1st January to 31st December 1907) for the inmates of the Civil Hospital, Chitaldrug.

No.	Articles	Measure	Probable quantity
	A. Diet Articles.		
1	Rice	seers	1,500
2	Dhall	"	55
3	Curry powder ...	"	50
4	Ghee	"	50
5	Mutton without bones ...	lbs.	500
6	Eggs	No.	1,500
7	Coffee	seers	12
8	Sugar	"	260
9	Tamarind	"	110
10	Tea	lbs.	1
11	Onions	seers	110
12	Garlic	"	5
13	Salt	"	70
14	Bovril	tins	12
15	Arrowroot	"	6
16	Barley (Robinson's flour) ...	"	6
17	Chickens ...	No.	12
18	Sooji	seers	270
19	Sago ...	lbs.	1
20	Vegetables	seers	1,300
21	Firewood (dry) ...	lbs.	6,000
22	Plantain leaves ...	No.	200
23	Milk	seers	1,500
24	Tyre	"	200
25	Pepper	"	1
	B. Bazaar Medicines.		
1	Alum	lbs.	5
2	Camphor	"	5
3	Chiretta	"	10
4	Potas nitras ...	"	5
5	Senna leaves	"	8
6	Sulphur	"	5
7	Gum acacia	"	10
8	Ammonia chloride ...	"	5
9	Ferri sulphas ...	"	2
10	Copper sulphas ...	"	½
11	Mustard (Europe) ...	Botls.	6
12	Linseed	lbs.	200
13	Asafœtida	seer	½
14	Vinegar	Botls.	3
15	Poppy heads	lbs.	6
16	Benzoin	seer	1
17	Cubebs	lbs.	2
18	Plaspapada	seers	12
19	Bæl fruit	"	1
20	Catechu	"	1
21	Cinnamon bark ...	"	1
22	Liquorice fruit ...	"	6
23	Fennel	"	1
24	Beeswax	"	2
25	Borax	"	1
26	Gallnuts	"	1

No.	Articles	Measure	Probable quantity
	C. Hospital Necessaries.		
1	Brandy	Botls.	12
2	Arrack	"	12
3	Mellin's food	"	3
4	Butter	lbs.	1
5	Lemons	No.	50
6	Kerosene oil	tins	24
7	Lamp wick	yards	10
8	Match box	No.	80
9	Mullays	"	200
10	Munthays	"	200
11	Tin pots	"	6
12	Tar	lbs.	18
13	Bandage cloth ...	yards	150
14	Dungri cloth	"	50
15	Long cloth	"	24
16	Gingelly oil	Botls.	40
17	Cocoanut oil	"	12
18	Country soap ...	No.	50
19	Europe soap	"	36
20	Carbolic soap ...	"	6
21	Monkey brand soap ...	"	3
22	Bratties ...	basketful	6
23	Wall lamps ...	No.	3
24	Padlocks (small) ...	"	1
25	Charcoal	lbs.	5
26	Thread, card	No.	3
27	Safety pins	"	50
28	Needles	"	6
29	Books for prescriptions ...	"	6
30	Goa paper ...	quires	60
31	Cover paper	"	6
32	Foolscap paper ...	"	3
33	Buckets, zinc ...	No.	2
34	Lanterns	"	1
35	Ladles	"	6
36	Brooms	"	80
37	Chunam brushes ...	"	6
38	Straw bundles ...	"	24
39	Bottles, empty ...	"	100
40	Phials, empty, of sizes ...	"	50
41	Date mats	"	12
42	Coir rope	"	2
43	Ragi flour	seers	24
44	Dusters	No.	12
45	Soap-nut	seers	12
46	Pin-sheets	No.	6
47	Baskets	"	12
48	Chatties	"	24
49	Towels	"	18
50	French polish ...	Botls.	1
51	Oil cloth	yards	6
52	Muslin	"	3
53	Cotton	lbs.	36
54	Sand (cart-loads) ...	No.	2
55	Red earth	lbs.	2
56	Chunam	"	100

C. APPADORE,
Dt. Medical & Sany. Officer, Chitaldrug Dt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notice dated 1st December 1906.

The Savings Bank depositors of the Bangalore District Treasury may send or present their pass-books at the Bangalore District Treasury for adjustment of interest for the year 1905-06.

T. ROYALOO CHETTY,
Treasury Officer.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT TREASURY.

Dated 30th November 1906.

The Government Savings Bank depositors of the Shimoga District and Taluk Treasuries are requested to present or send their Pass-books at their respective Treasuries for the entry of interest for the year 1905-06.

A. VEDANTADESIGAM IYENGAR,
for *Dy. Comr., Try. Dept.*

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notice dated 28th November 1906.

The bones of a human body (probably male) were found on the 13th November 1906, lying in a field of millet (ನವಣೆ) belonging to one Mallappa near the path leading from Hucharanahalli to Kenchamallanahole in the Jagalur Taluk with the following articles scattered near the bones stained and torn by vultures :—

(1) A white torn turban.
(2) A punche with red border.
(3) One red handkerchief for tying linga.
(4) One linga.
(5) One coat of check with black lines.
(6) One white coat.
(7) A zone (ಪುಡುಧಾರ) of red thread.
(8) One iron knife.

Any information leading to the identification of the deceased may be kindly communicated to the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chitaldrug District.

Notification dated 29th November 1906.

A Madras Currency Note of Rs. 100 in two pieces bearing No. $\frac{T.A}{54}$. 94690 is reported to have been lost by one Bharmanna of Molakalmuru on the 19th November 1906 in Molakalmuru Town. Any information leading to the discovery of the said note may be given to the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chitaldrug District.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
for *Deputy Commissioner.*

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT MYSORE.

Application No. 150 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the Estate of Kempanna ... ... *Deceased.*

Whereas Mahadevamma, applicant, widow of deceased Kempanna, resident of Talkad, T.-Narsipur Taluk, claiming to be the wife of the said Kempanna deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901 to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Kempanna, deceased, resident of Talkad, T.-Narsipur Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Kempanna, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Tuesday the 8th day of January 1907, when the petition of the said Mahadevamma applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 27th day of November 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 163 *of* 1906.

Palyam Andani Setty ... ... *Applicant.*

In the matter of the property of Subba Krishna Setty, son of Nagappa Setty resident of Hunsur ... ... *Minor.*

Whereas Palyam Andani Setty, resident of Hunsur, claiming to be the uncle's son of Subba Krishna Setty, the minor above named, has applied for a certificate of administration of the property of the said minor :

Notice is hereby issued of the said application, and Tuesday, the 29th day of January 1907, is fixed for hearing the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 3rd day of December 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 171 *of* 1906-07.

Andapuram Krishna Iyengar ... ...*Applicant.*

In the mattar of the property of 1. Narasimha Raghavachar, 2. Srinivasa *alias* Dhoriappa and 3. Gopalaratnam, residents of Mysore...*Minors.*

Whereas Andapuram Krishna Iyengar, resident of Mysore, claiming to be grandfather of Narasimha Raghavachar and others, the minors above named, has applied for a certificate of administration of the property of the said minors :

Notice is hereby issued of the said application, and Tuesday, the 22nd day of January 1907, is fixed for hearing the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 3rd day of December 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 173 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Siva Nanjappa .. .. *Deceased.*

Parvatamma ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Parvathamma, applicant, widow of deceased Siva Nanjappa, resident of Totavady, T.-Narsipur Taluk, claiming to be the wife of the said Siva Nanjappa, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1906 to collect debts payable to the extent of rupees two hundred in respect of the estate of Siva Nanjappa, deceased, resident of Totavady, T.-Narsipur Taluk :

Notice is hereby given of the said application ; and all claimants in the estate of the said Siva Nanjappa, deceased. are invited to appear in this Court on Tuesday the 29th day of January 1907, when the petition of the said Parvatamma, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 3rd day of December 1906.

M. HUMZA HUSSAIN,
Subordinate Judge.

BANGALORE DIVISION.

Notice dated 21*st November* 1906.

The following sums are appearing as due in the books of this Division to the individuals noted below. If the claimants do not appear before the undersigned within three months from this date and receive payment, the amounts will be credited to Government :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Govindagowda and Narasegowda, Contractors for restoring Oblapur Tank	109	5	10
2. Late Chikkaveerappa, P., Contractor for Annual repairs of Madras-Cannanore road—			
In Government Savings Bank	127	10	8
In deposit account	109	1	3
Total ...	236	11	11
Grand Total ...	346	1	9

B. S. VENKATACHARIAR,
Executive Engineer.

WATER-SUPPLY AND STORES DIVISION, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 3rd December 1906.

It is hereby notified for public information that the sale of three iron under-frames with wheels of the three old State saloons, the property of Government advertised for 30th August 1906, and postponed, will be put up to public auction on Friday the 21st December 1906, at 9 A.M., at the City Station, Southern Mahratta "Inwards Goodshed."

Terms of sale.—The highest bidder to be the purchaser and in the event of any two bidders, such lot will be put up again and re-sold. Cash before delivery of lots purchased.

Dated 11th December 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Water-supply and Stores Division, up to 21st December 1906, for collection of 1,000 tons of jungle fuel to Pumping Station at Belagola as per specification below. The work should be completed by the end of April 1907.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Bangalore between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for supply of fuel to Belagola;" in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Specification.

The wood to be of jungle fuel.

The maximum and minimum dimensions which will be accepted are given below:—

Length.		Thickness.	
Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum.
24″	18″	7″	3″

The billets are to be sawn and not chopped. Billets of over 7″ diameter to be split.

The wood to be stacked by the contractors in the portions approved by the Executive Engineer or his representatives.

Stacks must be of rectangular shape the sides being vertical and straight and the top level. The wood must be laid evenly straight and close, the pieces composing the walls must be laid at right angles to the direction of such walls having first been sawn to an uniform length as above. The interior of the stacks must be packed as closely as possible, the pieces being regularly laid with their lengths all in one direction which leave no vacant space.

The stacks to be built of such dimensions that the cubical measurements of each is a multiple of 75 cubic feet.

15′ × 10′ × 5′ ... 750 cubic feet ... 10 tons.

The Executive Engineer or his representatives will inspect the wood as it is being stacked and shall have power to reject any pieces that are hollow, rotten or otherwise unsuitable for fuel for Engines; he will also satisfy himself that the pieces are in accordance with the dimensions specified above and that the stacks are built as required; he shall also have power to reject any stacks which do not in all respects comply with the terms of this specification.

The wood must be at the risk of the contractors until it is stacked, measured and accepted by the Executive Engineer or his representatives.

When stacks are taken over, the contractors or their representatives must be present during the measurement and must sign the record of measurement made by the Executive Engineer or his representatives in token of his agreement to the correctness thereof.

Soft wood unsuitable for steaming purposes will not be accepted.

Jalee, Thobyāla, Devadaree, Hunase, Chigaree, Heddarne, Gorve and other equally hard wood than those specified above and which the contractors would like to supply may be supplied after they have got the previous approval of the Executive Engineer or his representatives. A cart-load of the proposed fuel to be brought in first when the same will be tested and if suitable the contractors will be given permission in writing to collect such wood also in addition to the list of the wood already approved of.

K. SREENIVASA AIYENGAR,
For *Executive Engineer.*

HUNSUR SUB-DIVISION.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that an unserviceable Swiss cottage tent of the Hunsur Sub-Division Office will be sold by the undersigned by public auction in the compound of the Public Offices, Mysore, from 9 to 11 A.M. on the 15th December 1906.

The purchase money should be paid down at once. The sale is subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner.

A. SUBRAMANYA IYER,
Assistant Commissioner.

CHITALDRUG DIVISION.

Dated 1st December 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Chitaldrug Division, up to 12 noon of 17th December 1906, for constructing an Anglo-Vernacular School at Challakere. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of December 1907.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Chitaldrug between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for constructing an Anglo-Vernacular School at Challakere," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract estimate of the probable cost of constructing Anglo-Vernacular School at Challakere.—

No.	Items of work	Per	Quantity.
1	Earthwork excavation hard and gravelly soil and filling basement ...	C. yds.	177
2	Burnt stone in mortar, foundation	C. ft.	2,600
3	Do do basement	„	1,233
4	Burnt brick in chunam, superstructure	„	5,208
5	Do do arch work	„	166
6	Burnt stone slabs (4″ to 6″) thick dressed	Sqr. ft.	321
7	Chunam plastering	Sqrs.	76·94
8	Pointing basement	„	2·59
9	White and color washing	„	76·94
10	Teakwood work	C. ft.	207·48
11	Roofing with 1st class Mangalore tiles, etc., complete	Sqrs.	25·68
12	Ridge tiles set in mortar	R. ft.	133
13	Brick in chunam cornice work	„	302
14	Masonry finial, large	Each	4
15	Zinc sheet for the valley	S. ft.	90
16	Teakwood doors pannelled	„	180
17	Do windows inside glazed and pannelled outside ...	„	298
18	Wood oiling	Sqrs.	22·00
19	Chacolate painting doors and windows	„	9·00
20	Flooring with Cuddapah slabs (1½ to 2″ thick) over 3″ concrete and cement pointing	„	13·99
21	Ventilating tiles	Each	64
22	Finial over porch	„	2
23	Sun shades	„	20
24	Clearing site and levelling ground	Lump sum.	

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Dated 6th December 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Chitaldrug Division, up to 23rd December 1906, for restoring the Sujical Tank, Registered No. 327, Hosdurga Taluk. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of June 1908.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Chitaldrug, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of rupees one hundred in cash or Government promissory notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for restoring the Sujical Tank, Registered No. 327, Hosdurga Taluk," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract estimate of restoring Sujical Tank, Registered No. 327, Hosdurga Taluk.

No.	Items of work	Per	Bund	Sluices	Weir No.	Weir N . II	Weir No. III.	Total
			Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity
1	Earthwork with watering and tamping	C. yd.	12,625	...	...	...	...	12,625
2	Resetting old stone work with new jelly	"	390	...	...	...	...	390
3	New stone work	"	1,028	...	...	...	...	1,028
4	Turfing	S. yd.	15,315	...	...	...	...	15,315
5	Registered No. stone... ...	Each	1	..	...	...	..	1
6	B. M. stones	"	2	...	...	...	...	2
7	Removing and refixing grade stones	"	37	...	...	...	...	37
8	Bund width stones	"	37	..	...	...	...	37
9	Gauge stone, complete ...	"	1	...	...	...	...	1
10	Clearing jungle	L. S.	Rs.	..	...	...	...	Rs.
11	Re-building sluices (60+60+50) ...	R. ft.	...	170	...	...	...	...
12	Earthwork excavating foundation and benching trench in rock ...	L. S.	...	...	Rs.	30	Rs.	30
13	Brick in surki mortar ...	C. ft.	...	...	1,280	351	380	2,011
14	Surki plastering	Sqr.	...	...	9·53	4·30	3·70	17·53
15	Burnt stone slabs, 4" thick ...	S. ft.	...	...	356	71	122	549
16	Old stone work	C. yd.	...	...	50	25	30	105
17	Filling apron with new jelly ...	L. S.	...	...	Rs.	Rs.	...	Rs.
18	New stone work	C. yd.	...	...	...	30	90	120
19	Burnt stone in surki mortar ...	C. ft.	...		...	122	369	491
20	Pointing with surki mortar ...	Sqr.	...	...	...	·81	2·46	3·27

K. PRAHLADA RAO,
Executive Engineer.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 10th December 1906.

The following business will be transacted at an ordinary meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Bangalore, to be held at their office premises at 8 A.M., on Thursday the 20th December 1906 :—

Ordinary Propositions.

1. Cash account current, Demand, collection and balance statements, Mortuary return, Progress report of works, Memo of visitors to the Srinivasa Mandiram Library, City Municipal Kannada Schools returns, Langarkhana return, Statement of materials, and Statement of rewards for the destruction of dogs and Return of prosecutions for November 1906.

2. Report of the Sub-Committee regarding the additional staff of servants proposed to be employed for the City Incurable Ward.

3. Proposal to dismantle a portion of the fort wall on the eastern side and fill in the trench with the debris at a cost of Rs. 10,000 from Municipal Funds.

M. G. KRISHNASAMI RAO,
Vice-President

MYSORE GOVERNMENT STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

Notice dated 3rd December 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the date, *viz.*, 10th January 1907, fixed for the receipt of sealed tenders for the supply of English Stationery requisites required by the Government of Mysore for the official year 1907-08, has been extended up to 21st January 1907, the opening of such tenders as may be received being undertaken the following day at 2 P.M.

C. H. YATES,
Supt. of Stationery.

MORTUARY REGISTER.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 16TH NOVEMBER 1906.

Bangalore City.

Estimated population according to the Census of 1901. { Males ... 35,964; Females ... 33,483 } Total ... 69,447

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	4	1	5
Cholera	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	5	3	8
Bowel-complaints ...	4	4	8
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	3	3
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes ...	19	31	50
Total ..	32	42	74
Births during the week ...	10	8	18

Mysore City.

Estimated population according to the Census of 1901 { Males ...34,328; Females...33,783 } Total ... 68,111

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	3	4	7
Cholera	4	3	7
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	3	...	3
Bowel-complaints ..	1	4	5
Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	1	...	1
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	...
All other causes ...	24	12	36
Total ...	36	23	59
Births during the week ..	20	15	35

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 23RD NOVEMBER 1906.

Diseases	M.	F.	Total	Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	4	2	6	Plague	9	7	16
Cholera	...	...	...	Cholera	3	1	4
Small-pox	1	...	1	Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	6	4	10	Fevers	2	4	6
Bowel-complaints ...	3	4	7	Bowel-complaints ...	3	1	4
Suicide	...	...	...	Suicide	...	...	...
Wounding	...	..	...	Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	1	1	Accident	...	1	1
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	..	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	..
All other causes ...	20	32	52	All other causes ...	21	13	34
Total ...	34	43	77	Total ...	38	27	65
Births during the week ...	16	20	36	Births during the week ...	19	14	33

By Order,
S. V. RAMASWAMI IYENGAR,
Personal Asst. to the Sr. Surgn. and Sany. Comr., Mysore Govt.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, BANGALORE.

Visitors to the Mysore Government Museum, Bangalore, during the month of November 1906.

Signatures made in—										Total No. of signatures		Unable to sign No. of—		Total No. of visitors	Daily average exclusive of Sundays
English															
Europeans	Natives	Tamil	Telugu	Kanarese	Hindustani	Marathi	Guzarati	Nagari	Malayalam	Males	Females	Men and boys	Women and girls		
296	883	261	79	823	126	48	21	1	4	2,395	147	7,925	6,932	17,399	669

J. CAMERON,
Supt., Mysore Govt. Museum, Bangalore.

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 25th Nov. to Saturday 1st December 1906.

No.	BANGALORE	Sunday 25	Monday 26	Tuesday 27	Wednesday 28	Thursday 29	Friday 30	Saturday 1 Dec.
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·012	27·003	27·020	27·027	26·987	27·005	26·999
2	Daily Barometric range	·111	·103	·118	·111	·114	·118	·092
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	70·8	70·9	71·0	68·0	72·1	72·4	71·1
4	Maximum do	80·9	80·5	80·6	74·3	81·3	83·2	81·3
5	Minimum do	61·4	61·9	61·9	63·0	64·9	62·7	61·9
6	Daily range of do	19·5	18·6	18·7	11·3	16·4	20·5	19·4
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	64·3	64·5	63·7	63·2	67·2	66·2	63·6
8	Minimum do	60·9	61·3	60·9	60·0	63·1	62·1	60·5
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·532	·531	·496	·540	·599	·586	·513
10	Humidity	67	63	62	75	68	71	63
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M	215	186	174	166	105	143	109
12	Mean Wind Direction	E N E	N E b E	E b N	N E b N	N E b N	N E	N E b N
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	38·72	38·72	38·72	38·72	38·72	38·72	38·72
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	50	17	50	100	30	43	7
16	Character of Weather	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Cloudy	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Foggy; fine clear

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 25th Nov. to Saturday 1st December 1906.

No.	MYSORE	Sunday 25	Monday 26	Tuesday 27	Wednesday 28	Thursday 29	Friday 30	Saturday 1 Dec.
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·489	27·480	27·506	27·509	27·462	27·488	27·481
2	Daily Barometric range	·115	·121	·129	·114	·133	·147	·126
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	71·7	73·1	72·0	70·2	75·5	74·1	74·0
4	Maximum do	82·0	82·9	81·9	79·9	85·5	85·0	84·1
5	Minimum do	62·8	63 8	63·8	62·8	66·7	63·7	65·1
6	Daily range of do	19·2	19·1	18·1	17·1	18·8	21·3	19·0
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	65·1	65·2	64·9	64·6	66·6	66·1	65·2
8	Minimum do	62·0	62·9	61·9	59·2	64·8	62·9	63·9
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·542	·537	·543	·593	·541	·572	·535
10	Humidity	63	,62	65	78	58	69	67
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	294	207	217	183	133	138	103
12	Mean Wind Direction	E	E b N	N E	E b N	N E b N	S b E	N E b E
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0·01	...	...	...	0·01	...	..
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	25·74	25·74	25·74	25·74	25·75	25·75	25·75
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	50	67	97	100	20	20	77
16	Character of Weather	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Cloudy	Dark ; gloomy	Fine passing clouds	Foggy ; fine	Fine

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 25th Nov. to Saturday 1st December 1906.

No.	HASSAN	Sunday 25	Monday 26	Tuesday 27	Wednesday 28	Thursday 29	Friday 30	Saturday 1 Dec.
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·951	26·942	26·973	26·961	26·926	26·947	26·942
2	Daily Barometric range	·125	·106	·118	·110	·117	·122	·093
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	69·5	69·7	66·8	67·6	72·8	70·2	67·8
4	Maximum do	80·9	80·6	78·3	78·1	83·0	84·4	81·2
5	Minimum do	59·4	60·0	56·8	59·5	64·0	57·9	55·8
6	Daily range of do	21·5	20·6	21·5	18·6	19·0	26·5	25·4
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	64·5	63·9	61·5	62·5	65·9	63·4	60·3
8	Minimum do	59·0	59·9	56·0	55·8	63·3	57·7	55·7
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·563	·539	·500	·546	·534	·536	·423
10	Humidity	69	66	65	71	58	63	50
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day o 8 A.M	70	54	35	28	33	19	14
12	Mean Wind Direction	E b N	E N E	N E b E	N E b E	N E b E	E N E	E N E
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	37·66	37·66	37·66	37·66	37·66	37·66	37·66
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	77	47	80	93	40	40	10
16	Character of Weather	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Cloudy	Gloomy	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine clear

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 25th Nov. to Saturday 1st December 1906.

No.	CHITALDRUG	Sunday 25	Monday 26	Tuesday 27	Wednesday 28	Thursday 29	Friday 30	Saturday 1 Dec.
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·599	27·591	27·626	27·609	27·578	27·600	27·593
2	Daily Barometric range	·123	·104	·118	·107	·109	·119	·102
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade ...	74·2	72·8	69·8	71·9	74·4	74·1	73·2
4	Maximum do ...	85·3	83·0	81·5	84·1	85·9	87·1	84·2
5	Minimum do	64·9	63·7	59·8	62·3	64·9	62·9	63·3
6	Daily range of do	20·4	19·3	21·7	21·8	21·0	24·2	20·9
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	66·0	64·0	59·3	62·9	64·4	63·4	60·9
8	Minimum do	62·2	61·2	51·8	57·7	60·8	58·5	54·7
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·557	·570	·456	·483	·491	·473	·428
10	Humidity	63	56	56	56	51	52	46
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	198	119	50	75	92	39	33
12	Mean Wind Direction	E b S	E b N	E	E N E	E b N	E S E	E N E
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	28·41	28·41	28·41	28·41	28·41	28·41	28·41
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	17	0	50	63	27	10	0
16	Character of Weather	Fine	Fine clear	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine clear	Fine clear

Dated 7th December 1906.

J. COOK, *Director of Meteorology.*

Abstract Statement of Plague Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 7th December 1906.

Place	During the week ending 7th December 1906.		During the week ending 30th November 1906		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	13	12	7	3	14	16	...
Mysore City	17	10	20	11	...	...	...
Bangalore District	30	23	21	9	3	1	11
Mysore do	1	..	2	1	11	5	1
Kolar District (excluding Gold Fields).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar Gold Fields	1	...	1	1	6	1	1
Tumkur District	...	1	6	3	8	9	1
Hassan do	15	7	36	32	...	...	11
Chitaldrug do	*1	*1	...	...	...	...	1
Kadur do	27	22	19	13	2	2	13
Shimoga do ...	...	...	3	3	1	1	2
Total ...	105	76	115	76	45	35	41

* Imported.

Abstract Statement of Cholera Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 7th December 1906.

Place	During the week ending 7th December 1906		During the week ending 30th November 1906		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore City	3	3	3	3	...	...	...
Bangalore District	*	*	4	4	*	*	2
Mysore District	42	33	103	72	*	*	34
Kolar District (excluding Gold Fields).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar Gold Fields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur District	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hassan District	13	13	9	9	...	...	3
Chitaldrug District	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kadur District ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Shimoga District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	58	49	119	88	...	...	39

* Not furnished.

P. PALPU, L.M.S., D.P.H.,
for *Offg. Sr. Surgeon & Sany. Comr. with the Govt. of Mysore.*

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PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

No. R. 5854—L. R. 173-06-2, dated 10th December 1906.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following amendments in the rules under the said Code, issued with Notification No. 264—R. 122, dated the 10th July 1901 :—

1. Clause (*b*) of Rule 47 shall be omitted, clause (*c*) being changed to clause (*b*) ; and in the last mentioned clause, the words " of land of the nature described in the last clause or " shall be omitted.

2. In Rule 48 for the words and letters " clauses (*b*) and (*c*), " the word and letter " clause (*b*) " shall be substituted.

3. The following Rule shall be inserted between Rules 49 and 50 :—

" 49A. The occupancy of land near a Railway Station, and within half a mile thereof or such other distance from it as may from time to time be fixed by Government, may be given out for agricultural purposes at the discretion of Deputy Commissioners, subject to the condition that the land shall be liable to resumption without payment of compensation when it is required for public purposes ; but such land shall only be given out for building purposes with the previous sanction of Government and subject to their orders in each case."

No. J. 1598—Cts. 75-06-2, dated 11th December 1906.

In supersession of Notification No. J. 418—C. 35-4, dated the 7th August 1905, His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore is pleased to issue the following orders for the guidance of all Criminal Courts and Police Officers in the Mysore State :—

(1) The Courts of the State shall not, except where specially authorized by Government to do so, exercise jurisdiction over a Native Officer or soldier of the Indian Army who, while not on leave, commits any kind of offence within the State. If for any special reason it is considered

desirable in any such case that the offender should be tried by a State Court, the case must be reported to Government for orders. Further if in any such case the circumstances are not such as to allow of immediate arrest by the Indian Military Authorities, the offender may be arrested by State Authority if the law of Mysore permits of such arrest, but he should be handed over forthwith to the nearest Indian Military Authority.

(2) The Courts of the State are not debarred from exercising jurisdiction in the case of a Native Officer or soldier of the Indian Army who, while on leave within the State,

(*a*) commits within the State an offence of any kind against the law of the State, or,

(*b*) is arrested for an offence committed by him in the State on some previous occasion, whether he was or was not on leave on such occasion; provided that, when the offence with which such Officer or soldier is charged is one which was committed by him while he was previously on duty, and for which he has already been tried and either acquitted or punished by the British Authorities, the Courts of the State shall not again try him for the same offence.

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

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PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending with the 49th Saturday in 1906 (*8th December* 1906)

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A.M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years.		Excess (+) or defect (—) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.	This week.	Past week.	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c	I.	c	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.		Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
BANGALORE.														
Bangalore C. & M. Station	...	17	...	...	31	14	...	...	..	..				
„ City & Taluk	..	15	..	15	40	21	33	99	+ 6	22				
Hoskote	...	12	..	15	39	8	32	70	+ 6	38				
Dodballapur	..	...	...	6	33	55	31	82	+ 1	73				
Nelamangala	...	...	...	8	38	11	31	37	+ 6	74	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	7·00	8·59
Kankanhalli	...	...	...	22	33	13	29	49	+ 3	64				
Magadi	...	3	...	1	45	23	32	11	+13	12	Ragi	15·08	15·50	18·44
Channapatna	...	13	...	5	39	98	31	74	+ 8	24	Kulthi	11·08	11·00	...
Anekal	...	3	...	17	39	54	34	45	+ 5	9	Kadale	9·00	9·00	9·04
Devanhalli	...	10	...	36	36	...	31	24	+ 4	76				
Closepet	...	11	...	12	45	3[illegible]	32	36	+12	99				
District average	...	7	...	14	39	2	32	13	+ 6	89				
KOLAR.														
Kolar	.	43	...	39	31	29	25	32	+ 5	97				
Bowringpet	...	3	...	60	26	43	29	27	— 2	84				
Chintamani	...	.	..	25	21	53	25	34	— 3	79	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	7·00	8·50
Mulbagal	...	10	...	60	30	5	31	18	— 1	13				
Sidlaghatta	...	..	...	37	27	94	29	51	— 1	57	Ragi	16·00	16·00	18·30
Chikballapur	..	..	...	32	31	4	33	28	— 2	24	Kulthi	11·50	11·50	...
Bagepalli	..	10	...	51	28	38	23	28	+ 5	10	Kadale	9·00	9·00	8·25
Goribidnur	..	..	...	19	27	48	27	34	+ 0	14				
Malur	...	20	..	39	32	76	29	13	+ 3	63				
Srinivaspur	...	...	...	46	32	76	28	30	+ 4	46				
Gudibanda	...	...	..	35	26	18	31	2	+ 5	16				
District average	...	8	...	40	29	62	28	45	+ 1	17				
TUMKUR.														
Tumkur	...	...	...	47	42	15	38	70	+ 3	45				
Maddagiri	...	5	.	46	32	93	27	1	+ 5	92				
Chiknayakanhalli	..	...	.	24	32	52	27	38	+ 5	14	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	7·50	8·25
Sira	...	...	...	27	27	93	24	6	+ 3	87				
Gubbi	...	...	...	32	31	10	28	50	+ 2	60	Ragi	20·00	20·00	21·20
Tiptur	...	...	...	47	39	69	25	22	+14	47	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	...
Pavagada	...	...		39	17	18	20	98	— 3	80	Kadale	9·00	9·00	8·13
Kunigal	...	..	...	25	44	14	30	28	+13	86				
Koratagere	..	...	...	36	28	6[illegible]	25	13	+ 3	47				
Turuvekere	...	...	...	49	29	31	26	3	+ 3	28				
District average	...	...	...	37	32	55	27	33	+ 5	22				

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A. M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years		Excess (+) or defect (−) of column 4 compared with column 5		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.			
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.		This week	Past week	Past fortnightly average.
												Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
MYSORE														
Mysore	...	...	...	21	26	77	26	26	+0	51				
Chamrajnagar	...	10	...	26	28	51	30	73	−2	22				
Seringapatam	...	...	...	18	22	97	26	70	−3	73	Rice, 2nd sort.	8·00	8·50	9·62
Hunsur	...	...	...	46	28	9	30	36	−2	27				
Yedatore	...	...	...	31	21	90	26	...	−4	10	Ragi	15·00	14·00	18·03
Heggaddevankote	...	...	1	36	33	80	41	80	−8	...	Kulthi	13·00	13·00	...
Gundlupet	...	10	...	23	29	31	24	32	+4	99	Kadale	9·00	9·00	8·59
Nanjangud	...	...	...	43	18	88	26	87	−7	93				
T.-Narsipur	...	...	...	36	21	48	26	36	−4	88				
Malvalli	...	10	...	17	31	48	27	68	+3	80				
Mandya	...	...	...	23	25	63	26	49	−0	86				
Krishnarajpete	...	...	...	20	30	35	30	17	+0	18				
Nagamangala	...	7	...	35	29	58	26	...	+3	58				
District average...	...	3	..	37	26	83	28	44	−1	61				
HASSAN.														
Hassan	...	...	...	73	35	5	35	65	−0	60				
Manjarabad (Saklespur)	...	...	...	49	78	85	94	16	−15	31				
Arkalgud	...	...	..	83	32	44	36	15	−4	51				
Belur	...	...	...	87	34	3	41	64	−7	61	Rice, 2nd sort.	8·50	10·00	9·80
Channarayapatna	...	...	..	51	28	38	25	32	+3	6				
Arsikere	...	...	...	69	32	43	26	15	+6	28	Ragi	17·00	20·00	21·48
Hole-Narsipur	...	..	...	40	28	81	27	40	+1	41	Kulthi	13·50	13·00	...
Alur	...	10	...	68	47	73	41	2	+6	71	Kadale	9·00	9·00	8·85
District average...	...	1	...	65	39	71	41	3	−1	32				
SHIMOGA.														
Shimoga	...	...	...	32	38	23	37	47	+0	76				
Channagiri	..	...	...	49	35	30	28	76	+6	54	Rice, 2nd sort	8·75	8·50	10·66
Honnali	...	...	...	62	20	82	25	23	−4	41				
Shikarpur	...	...	...	14	27	45	37	35	−9	90	Ragi	18·00	15·50	24·58
Sorab	...	...	...	4	44	99	61	30	−16	31	Kulthi	11·50	11·50	...
Sagar	...	...	..	42	68	5	82	34	−14	29				
Nagar (Kallurkatte)	...	...	...	21	86	29	100	37	−14	8				
Tirthahalli	...	...	...	39	93	5	123	12	−30	7				
Kumsi	...	.	.	10	38	16	42	31	−4	15				
District average...	...	...	...	30	50	26	59	81	−9	55				
KADUR.														
Chikmagalur	...	...	...	74	36	66	35	77	+0	89				
Kadur	...	..	...	50	22	90	22	82	+0	8	Rice, 2nd sort	8·00	8·00	9·90
Tarikere	...	...	...	61	38	1	38	46	−0	45				
Koppa	...	...	...	31	92	24	130	73	−38	49	Ragi	17·00	16·00	20·10
Mudgere	...	...	...	64	72	99	103	73	−30	74	Kulthi	11·00	11·00	...
Yedahalli	...	...	...	30	54	25	67	13	−12	88	Kadale	9·00	9·00	7·70
Sringeri	...	...	...	50	115	1	157	27	−42	26				
District average...	..	..	...	51	61	72	79	41	−17	69				
CHITALDRUG.														
Chitaldrug	..	...	.	51	28	32	23	51	+4	81				
Challakere	...	...	..	20	21	2	16	99	+4	3	Rice, 2nd sort	7·50	7·50	9·21
Hiriyur	...	...	...	23	20	96	19	47	+1	49				
Holalkere	...	...	..	55	26	7	22	79	+3	28	Ragi	17·00	18·00	22·10
Davangere	...	...	..	48	21	25	25	91	−4	66	Kulthi	10·00	12·00	...
Molakalmuru	...	...	...	3	26	91	25	22	+1	69	Kadale	8·00	8·00	8·70
Jagalur	...	...	...	21	23	6	20	59	+2	47	Cholum	17·00	18·00	19·60
Hosdurga	...	...	...	49	30	53	20	58	+9	95				
Harihar	...	...	...	68	27	99	21	51	+6	48				
District average...	...	...	..	37	25	12	21	84	+3	28				
Provincial average ...	..	2	...	39	38	10	39	80	−1	70				

ote—Rice (husked)—Oryza Sativa.
Ragi—Eleusine Corocana.
Kulthi—(Horse gram) Dolichos Biflorus.
Cholum—Sorghum Vulgare.
Kadale—(Bengal gram) Ciser Arietinum.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

8. Markets how supplied.
9. Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable outturn of harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects or other natural calamities.
10. Prospects of season, tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient, areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.
11. Public health.
12. Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage of fodder, etc.

BANGALORE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION.

		Normal.	*Current.*	
Prices of food grains—	Rice ...	10 to 11	6½ to 7	seers per rupee.
	Ragi ...	25 to 30	15 to 16	

Agricultural operation—Ragi harvested.
Standing crops fair.
Probable outturn of harvests about 7 to 8 annas.
Cattle are in good condition. Water and fodder sufficient.

BANGALORE CITY AND TALUKS.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops in good condition.
Crops harvested.—Ragi throughout the district, paddy in Bangalore.
It is reported that in Channapatna flowers of the ballar plant are dropping down, on account of the recent cloudy weather.
10. Prospects of the season good.
11. Public health generally good. Except for fever reported to prevail in Magadi, Kankanhalli, Closepet and Channapatna, and small-pox in Channarayapatna hobli of Devanhalli Taluk.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

KOLAR.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops in good condition.
Crops sown.—Vysakhi paddy in Kolar, Sidlaghatta, Chikballapur, Bagepalli, Srinivaspur and Gudibanda; and potatoes in Chikballapur.
Crops harvested.—Paddy in Sidlaghatta, Chikballapur, Bagepalli and Gudibanda and ragi throughout the district.
10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.
11. Public health generally good, except for a plague case in the Kolar Gold Fields.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

TUMKUR.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops in good condition.
Crops sown.—Paddy in Tumkur, Maddagiri, Sira, Gubbi, Pavagada and Koratagere; kadale in Gubbi and Tiptur; and coriander and cholum in Tiptur.
Crops harvested.—Ragi in all the taluks; paddy in Sira, Gubbi, Tiptur, Pavagada, Koratagere and Turuvekere; savé in Chiknayakanhalli, Sira, Gubbi, Tiptur and Pavagada; navane in Chiknayakanhalli, Sira, Gubbi and Pavagada; haraka in Chiknayakanhalli; castor in Sira; cholum in Sira and Gubbi; chillies in Sira, and sugar-cane in Sira, Kunigal and Turuvekere.
Agricultural operation.—Harvesting and sowing of Vysakhi paddy.
10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.
11. Public health generally good, except for fever in Tiptur town.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder sufficient.

MYSORE.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops in good condition.
But standing togari, ballar, black and green gram, horse gram and halasande crops in parts of Dodkowlandi hobli of the Nanjangud Taluk are reported to have been attached with the usual insect pests.
Crops harvested.—Ragi in parts of Chamrajnagar, T.-Narsipur and Nagamangala Taluks; ragi and paddy in parts of Seringapatam; paddy in part of Yedatore; ragi, haraka and samé in parts of Krishnarajpete are being harvested.
Probable outturn of crops is estimated as follows:—

Seringapatam—Ragi and paddy	12 annas.	
Malvalli—Harvested ragi from	4 to 12	„
Krishnarajpete—Ragi from	4 to 12	„
Haraka and samé from	6 to 12	„

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.
11. Public health generally good, except for fever and cholera in some parts.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder sufficient.

HASSAN.

8. Market supplied fairly well.

9. *Standing crops.*—In good condition.

Crops harvested.—Paddy in all the taluks; sugar-cane in Hassan; Channarayapatna and Hole-Narsipur Taluks, and ragi in Channarayapatna and Hole-Narsipur Taluks; avare and togari crops affected by week's cloudy weather.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.

11. Public health generally good, but for plague in Hassan and Belur towns, in some villages of these taluks, in one village in the Channarayapatna Taluk and in the Hole-Narsipur town; and small-pox and fever in parts of the Hassan Taluk.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder sufficient.

SHIMOGA.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Standing crops.*—Ragi, paddy, cholum, horse gram and sugar-cane are in good condition.

Crops harvested.—Paddy in all the taluks; ragi in the Shimoga, Channagiri, Honnali, Sorab and Sagar Taluks; cholum in the Channagiri, Honnali and Shikarpur Taluks; samé and horse gram in the Honnali Taluk; and chillies in the Sorab Taluk are being harvested. Arecanut is being picked in the Sorab, Sagar, Nagar and Tirthahalli Taluks.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.

11. Public health generally good, except for small-pox in some portions of the Sorab, Sagar and Tirthahalli Taluks.

12. Cattle healthy, except for murrain in parts of Sagar and Nagar Taluks. Water and fodder sufficient.

KADUR.

8. Market fairly well supplied.

9. *Progress of agricultural operations.*—The ploughing operations have beencompleted in the malnad taluks of this district. In the Belur hobli of the Mudgere Taluk "Koday paddy" and in parts of Koppa Taluk "Kar paddy" are being sown.

Standing crops.—Ragi, kadale, jola, coriander, wheat, castor, ballar, togari and sugar-cane in parts of Chikmagalur and Kadur Taluks; paddy, sugar-cane, arecanut, cardamom and coffee in Koppa and Mudgere Taluks are reported to be in good condition.

Crops harvested.—Coffee, cardamom, paddy and ragi in parts of Mudgere and Koppa Taluks; dodragi in Chikmagalur; jola, ragi, navane, samé, baragu, paddy and kulthi in the Kadur Taluk are being harvested.

Probable outturn of crops.—

Mudgere—Paddy 8 annas to 12 annas; coffee 4 annas; cardamom 8 annas to 12 annas.

Sringeri.—Arecanut 8 annas.

Yedahalli.—Paddy and arecanut 12 annas.

Kadur.—Paddy 16 annas; ragi 16 annas; jola 16 annas; sugar-cane 12 annas; and sajje 16 annas.

Tarikere.—Ragi, jola, samé, navane and paddy about 12 annas.

Chikmagalur.—Paddy 12 annas and ragi 8 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks sufficiently available.

11. Public health generally good, except for plague in the Kadur town and small-pox in parts of Mudgere and Kadur Taluks.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

CHITALDRUG.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Standing crops.*—Are in good condition.

Crops sown.—Bengal gram in the Chitaldrug Taluk; paddy in the Challakere and Holalkere Taluks; and wheat in the Hiriyur Taluk.

Probable outturn of crops is estimated as follows:—

Hiriyur Taluk—Paddy	... ...	8 to 12 annas.
Chillies	... ...	8 annas.
Davangere Taluk—Chillies	... ...	8 annas.
Jola	... ...	14 annas.
Ragi	... ...	14 annas.
Harihar Sub-Taluk—Jola	... ...	14 annas.
Horse and green gram	...	12 annas.
Hosdurga Taluk.—Ragi	... ...	14 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.

11. Public health generally good.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder sufficient.

BANGALORE,
12th December 1906.

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR,
Revenue Commissioner.

No. 8073—8087-18.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

EMIGRATION.

RESOLUTION.

Simla, the 12th October 1906.

The Government of India have received from His Majesty's Secretary of State for India a copy of an Act passed by the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia to amend the Immigration Restriction Act of 1901, extracts from which were published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated 10th May 1902, with Resolution No. 13—38-2, dated the 9th May 1902. The more important provisions of this law, which is entitled "The Immigration Restriction Amendment Act, 1905," are noted below for general information.

2. The portion of section 3 of the Principal Act which relates to the dictation test is as follows:—

"The immigration into the Commonwealth of the persons described in any of the following paragraphs of this section (hereinafter called "prohibited immigrants") is prohibited, namely:—

(*a*) Any person who when asked to do so by an officer fails to write out at dictation and sign in the presence of the officer a passage of fifty words in length in an European language directed by the officer."

This section has now been amended by section 4 of the new Act, the material provisions of which are as follows:—

"4. Section 3 of the Principal Act is amended—

(*a*) by omitting the whole of paragraph (*a*), and inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph:—

"(*a*) Any person who fails to pass the dictation test: that is to say, who, when an officer dictates to him not less than 50 words in any prescribed language, fails to write them out in that language, in the presence of the officer.

No regulation prescribing any language or languages shall have any force until it has been laid before both Houses of the Parliament for thirty days and, before or after the expiration of such thirty days, both Houses of the Parliament by a resolution, of which notice has been given, have agreed to such regulation."

3. A section has been enacted which makes intermediate provision for the application of section 3, as amended, as follows:—

"5. Until a regulation prescribing any language or languages under section 3 of the Principal Act as amended by this Act shall come into force, any language authorized by section 3 of the Principal Act before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be a prescribed language within the meaning of that section as so amended."

4. The following new section has been inserted:—

"4-B. (1) Any person who has resided in Australia for a period or periods in the aggregate of not less than five years and who is about to depart from the Commonwealth, may in manner prescribed apply to an officer authorized in that behalf for a certificate in the prescribed form excepting him, if he returns to the Commonwealth within the period limited in the certificate, from the provisions of paragraph (*a*) of section 3 of this Act.

"(2) The officer may in his discretion give the certificate on payment of the prescribed fee, or, without assigning any reason, withhold it.

"(3) Where the Minister is satisfied that a certificate given under this section has been obtained by any untrue statement of fact or intention, the Minister may revoke the certificate, which shall thereupon be taken to be of no effect and shall on demand be delivered up to the Minister.

"(4) A person to whom a certificate under this section has been issued (which certificate has not been revoked) shall not, on his return to the Commonwealth within the time limited by the certificate, if he produces and delivers the certificate to an officer, be required to pass the dictation test."

5. Section 5 of the Principal Act has been amended, and now reads thus—

"(1) Any immigrant who evades an officer or who enters the Commonwealth at any place where no officer is stationed may if at any time thereafter he is found within the Commonwealth be *required to pass the dictation test*, and shall if he fails to do so be deemed to be a prohibited immigrant offending against this Act.

"(2) Any immigrant may at any time within one year after he has entered the Commonwealth be *required to pass the dictation test*, and shall if he fails to do so be deemed to be a prohibited immigrant offending against this Act.

The following sub-section has also been added:—

"(3) In any prosecution under the last preceding sub-section, the averment of the prosecutor contained in the information that the defendant has entered the Commonwealth within one year before his failing to pass the dictation test shall be deemed to be proved in the absence of proof to the contrary."

6. Section 6 of the Principal Act has been amended, and now stands as follows:—

"Any prohibited immigrant within the meaning of paragraph (*a*) only of section 3 may if thought fit by an officer be allowed to enter the Commonwealth or to remain within the Commonwealth upon the following conditions:—

(*a*) He shall on entering the Commonwealth or on failing *to pass the dictation test* deposit with an officer the sum of one hundred pounds.

(b) He shall within thirty days after depositing such sum obtain from the Minister a certificate of exemption in the form of the Schedule or depart from the Commonwealth, and thereupon the deposit shall be returned; but otherwise the deposit or any part thereof may be forfeited and he *shall be deemed to be* a prohibited immigrant offending against this Act."

7. It will be observed that the most important change effected by the Amending Act is the substitution of "any prescribed language" for "an European language" in the case of the dictation test. The languages will be prescribed by the Regulations which will be framed under the Act. The Governor-General in Council requests all Local Governments to take such measures as seem to them best calculated to make the provisions of the Act generally known to natives of India, more especially in places from which emigration to the Australian Colonies is believed to be most common. Intending emigrants should be warned at the ports of embarkation of the difficulties they may encounter in proceeding to these Colonies.

ORDERED that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded, for information and guidance, to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin and to the Home and Foreign Departments for information.

The Secretary to the Government of Madras.
" " " " Bombay.
" " " " Bengal.
" " " " the United Provinces.
" " " " the Punjab.
" " " " Burma.
" " " " Eastern Bengal and Assam.
" Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
" Chief Commissioner of Coorg.
" " " of Ajmer-Merwara.
" Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province.
" " " Agent to the Governor-General, Baluchistan.

ORDERED also, that a copy be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

W. L. HARVEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

LIST OF PRIZES TO BE AWARDED AT THE HORTICULTURAL SHOW TO BE HELD AT THE LAL-BAGH ON 31st JANUARY 1907.

CLASS I—PERENNIAL FLOWERS IN POTS.

No.	Description	Rs.
1	Best Standard Roses, in six varieties and six pots	8
2	Second best do do	5
3	Best Dwarf Roses do do	6
4	Second best do do	4
5	Best General Collection of Roses not including the above ; not less than twelve pots and not exceeding twenty	15
6	Second best do do do ...	10
7	Third best do do do ...	5
8	Best New Roses, exhibited for the first time	8
9	Best Double Geraniums, in six or more varieties, not exceeding 25 pots...	6
10	Second best do do do ...	4
11	Best New Geraniums, exhibited for the first time, one pot of each ...	6
12	Best Single Geraniums, in eight or more varieties, not exceeding 25 pots	6
13	Second best do do do ...	4
14	Best Ivy-leaved Geraniums, double or single, not exceeding 25 pots ...	5
15	Second best do do do ...	3
16	Best Pansies, in eight or more varieties, but not exceeding 25 pots ...	5
17	Second best do do do ...	3
18	Best Double Petunias, in four or more varieties	5
19	Second best do do do ...	3
20	Best Verbenas, in six or more varieties, but not exceeding 15 pots ...	5
21	Second best do do do ...	3
22	Best New Dracænas, one plant of each variety	6
23	Best Anthuriums do do	6
24	Best Violets	4
25	Best Amaryllis	5
26	Best Cyclamens	4
27	Best collection Orchids in bloom	6
28	Best New Crotons, exhibited for the first time, one of each variety ...	6
29	Best Cannas, in twelve or more varieties	6
30	Second best do do	4
31	Best Lobelia	4
32	Best Carnations, in three or more varieties	5
33	Second best do do	3
*34	Best collection of Perennial Plants in flower, not less than twelve pots and not exceeding twenty	10
*35	Best Novelties in Perennials, exhibited for the first time, one plant of each	5
*36	Best New Foliage Plants of different species, exhibited for the first time, one plant of each species or variety	10
37	Best General Collection of Panax and Aralia, one plant of each variety	8
38	Best General Collection of Foliage Plants, without duplicates ...	20
39	Second best do do do ...	12
40	Best General Collection of Ferns, without duplicates	20
41	Second best do do do ...	12
42	Best General Collection of Palms, one plant of each	15
43	Second best do do do ...	10
	Total ...	300

CLASS II—ANNUAL FLOWERS IN POTS.

1	Best Nasturtiums, in six or more varieties	4
2	Second best do do	2
3	Best Single Petunias, in six or more varieties	5
4	Second best do do	3
5	Best Antirrhinums, in six or more varieties	4
6	Best Phlox Drummondi, in ten or more varieties, not exceeding 25 pots	

No.	Description	Rs.
14	Best Novelties in Annuals, exhibited for the first time, one of each ...	5
15	Best Stocks	4
16	Second best „	2
17	Best Salpiglossis	4
18	Best Scabious	4
19	Best Cineraria	4
20	Best Primulas	4
21	Second best „	2
22	Best Cockscomb	4
		79

CLASS III—CUT FLOWERS.

1	Best Cut Roses, not less than twelve varieties to be exhibited singly on Exhibition desks	6
2	Second best do do do ...	4
3	Best Hand-Bouquet	6
4	Second best do	4
5	Best Arrangement of Flowers, etc., in a vase	7
6	Second best do do	5
7	Best Collection of Cultivated Flowers	6
8	Second best do do	4
9	Best collection and arrangement of Wild Flowers and Grasses ...	5
10	Best arrangement for Dinner Table	8
11	Second best do	5
12	Third best do	3
	Total ...	63

Mr. Geo. Hodson's prize of Rs. 10 for the most artistic arrangement of cut flowers in a vase, basket or bowl; to be competed for by children under 12 years of age. The arrangement of the flowers to be done at the Show by the child, who may be attended by a native servant only.

CLASS IV—FRUITS.

1	Best Apples, in six or more varieties	10
2	Second best do do	5
3	Third best do do	3
4	Best Peaches, in two or more varieties	6
5	Second best do do	4
6	Best Strawberries	5
7	Second best do	3
8	Best Guavas	2
9	Best Raspberries	3
10	Best Hill Gooseberry	2
11	Best Mulberries	3
12	Best Melons	2
13	Best Figs	4
14	Best Grapes, in three or more varieties	6
15	Best Pumeloes do do	3
16	Best Imported Oranges	4
*17	Best Plantains (only of the finest varieties)	5
*18	Best Collection of Fruits of all kinds arranged in a basket	10
19	Second best do do do	7
20	Third best do do do	4
*21	Best Novelty in Fruit, exhibited for the first time	4
	Total ...	95

CLASS V—VEGETABLES.

*1	Best Potatoes, in six varieties, half a maund of each	10
*2	Second best do do	6
*3	Third best do do	4

No.	Description	Rs.
14	Best Novelties in Annuals, exhibited for the first time, one of each ...	5
15	Best Stocks	4
16	Second best „	2
17	Best Salpiglossis	4
18	Best Scabious	4
19	Best Cineraria	4
20	Best Primulas	4
21	Second best „	2
22	Best Cockscomb	4
		79

CLASS III—CUT FLOWERS.

1	Best Cut Roses, not less than twelve varieties to be exhibited singly on Exhibition desks	6
2	Second best do do do ...	4
3	Best Hand-Bouquet	6
4	Second best do	4
5	Best Arrangement of Flowers, etc., in a vase	7
6	Second best do do	5
7	Best Collection of Cultivated Flowers	6
8	Second best do do	4
9	Best collection and arrangement of Wild Flowers and Grasses ...	5
10	Best arrangement for Dinner Table	8
11	Second best do	5
12	Third best do	3
	Total ...	63

Mr. Geo. Hodson's prize of Rs. 10 for the most artistic arrangement of cut flowers in a vase, basket or bowl; to be competed for by children under 12 years of age. The arrangement of the flowers to be done at the Show by the child, who may be attended by a native servant only.

CLASS IV—FRUITS.

1	Best Apples, in six or more varieties	10
2	Second best do do	5
3	Third best do do	3
4	Best Peaches, in two or more varieties	6
5	Second best do do	4
6	Best Strawberries	5
7	Second best do	3
8	Best Guavas	2
9	Best Raspberries	3
10	Best Hill Gooseberry	2
11	Best Mulberries	3
12	Best Melons	2
13	Best Figs	4
14	Best Grapes, in three or more varieties	6
15	Best Pumeloes do do	3
16	Best Imported Oranges	4
*17	Best Plantains (only of the finest varieties)	5
*18	Best Collection of Fruits of all kinds arranged in a basket	10
19	Second best do do do	7
20	Third best do do do	4
*21	Best Novelty in Fruit, exhibited for the first time	4
	Total ...	95

CLASS V—VEGETABLES.

*1	Best Potatoes, in six varieties, half a maund of each	10
*2	Second best do do	6
*3	Third best do do	4
4	Best Cauliflower, not less than three	5
5	Second best do do	3
6	Best Broccoli do do	3
7	Best Cabbage, not less than three, and excluding Drumhead ..	5
8	Second best do do do ...	3
9	Best Celery	4
10	Second best do	2
11	Best Beet	3
12	Second best do	2

No.	Description	Rs.
13	Best Knol-khol	3
14	Best Turnips	4
15	Best English Radish	3
16	Best Tomato, not less than three varieties	3
17	Best Green Peas (Imported)	5
18	Second best Green Peas (Imported)	3
19	Best Parsnips	4
20	Best English Carrots	5
21	Second best do	3
22	Best Asparagus	3
23	Best Onions	4
24	Best Brussels Sprouts	4
25	Best leeks	3
26	Best Endive	2
27	Best Capsicums	3
28	Best Cho-cho	2
29	Best Brinjals	3
30	Best Lettuce (Cabbage)	3
31	Best " (Cos)	2
*32	Best Custard Marrow	4
33	Best Pumpkins	2
34	Best Collection of Sweet Herbs	3
35	Best Basket of English Vegetables	10
36	Second best do	6
37	Third best basket of English Vegetables	3
38	Best Novelty in Vegetables, exhibited for the first time	4
39	Best Bendekayi	2
40	Best Nelavarekayi	2
41	Best Gorikayi	2
42	Best Huralikayi	2
43	Best Padavalakayi	2
44	Best Budi Kumbalakayi	2
45	Best Collection of Country Vegetables in varieties other than those mentioned above.	5
	Total	161
	Grand Total	698

General Conditions

1. Prizes marked by an asterisk are open to the whole Province, as also the Presidency of Madras.

2. In view to arrangements being made for staging plants, it is requested that exhibitors will notify to the undersigned four days prior to the Show, what number of pots they intend to enter, and for what prize they intend to compete. Plants intended for competition should be delivered in the Conservatory before 4 P.M. on the day previous to the Show.

3. Cut flowers may be delivered up till 2 P.M. on the day of the Show, but not later if intended for competition.

4. No prize shall be awarded unless there are at least two competitors for it, except in cases of rare excellence, when the Judges will use their own discretion.

The number of exhibits in all classes and sections should exceed the number of prizes offered, otherwise the Judges will be authorised to reduce the full value of such prizes.

5. It shall also be competent for the Judges to reduce the amount of prizes if, in their opinion, the articles exhibited do not merit the full sums.

6. Obtrusive staging, overcrowding, packing to conceal blemishes and artificial support to blooms, etc., will be judged as defects to an exhibit, preference being given to natural growth and artistic arrangement.

7. Where a number limit is laid down, any exhibit exceeding that number shall be disqualified. But importance will be attached to variety within the limit number.

8. Where one plant of each species or variety is specified as a condition, any exhibit containing duplicates shall be disqualified.

9. If funds are available, the Judges may award special extra prizes in cases of exceptional merit.

10. All exhibits sent for competition must be *bona fide* the produce of, or have been raised by the exhibitors; and unless otherwise specified, must have been grown in Bangalore.

The Judges may withhold any prize until proof of these conditions be produced. Contractors bringing up fruit and vegetables for competition in their own name may compete for ordinary prizes but not for medals.

11. Exhibitors will not be permitted to remove their exhibits until the show is closed, and gardeners and others found offering articles for sale before 6 P.M. on the day of the Show shall be summarily ejected.

12. The names of exhibitors can only be attached to exhibits when the judging has been completed. Plant labels will be supplied by the Show executive, subject to the approval of the same.

The following Rules for awarding medals at the Horticultural Shows are hereby notified to the public.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja have sanctioned the grant of medals in addition to the usual money prizes offered at the half-yearly Horticultural Shows, subject to the following conditions :—

(1) The medals will consist of, a gold medal for classes I and II, a silver medal for class IV and a bronze medal for class V.

(2) These medals will be awarded by the Judges, at their discretion, at the Summer Show held in July or August in each year.

(3) The following exhibitors will be qualified for the award of a medal :—

(*a*) The exhibitor of the best all-round exhibit in the appropriate class or classes taking the two shows of the calendar year together.

(*b*) The exhibitor of an exhibit of more than ordinary excellence in any sub-class.

(*c*) The exhibitor of any specially meritorious novelty.

(4) No exhibitor who has been awarded a medal in any class will be qualified to receive another medal in that class during the three calendar years succeeding that in which he has received the medal.

(5) No exhibitor will be qualified to receive a medal who is not the *bona fide* cultivator of his exhibit, or the actual occupant of the garden in which the exhibit was raised, *e. g.*, no contractor who has merely purchased fruit or vegetables, exhibited will be eligible.

(6) It will be open to the Judges to withhold any or all the medals in any year on the ground of deficiency of merit in the exhibits.

J. CAMERON,
Supt., Govt. Gardens.

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The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1906.

☞ Separate paging is given to the Parts in order that they may be filed as distinct compilations.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE.

No. 4441—*San.* 129-06-2, *dated* 27*th November* 1906.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague in Tirthahalli in the Tirthahalli Taluk, Shimoga District, if persons from plague-infected areas are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of Yalla Amavasya Jatra:

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them by the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897, prohibit the attendance of persons thereat from plague-infected areas from the 13th December 1906 to the 20th December 1906, inclusive.

All persons proceeding to the said jatra in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 4443—*San.* 66-06-16, *dated* 27*th November* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder which had, from time to time, been declared as infected areas, are removed from the list of such areas, they having remained free for over two months:—

Place	*Taluk.*
1. Alur Petta	Alur Sub
2. Merasu	Do
3. Alur village	Do

No. 4681—*San.* 134-06-2, *dated* 4*th December* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the place mentioned hereunder in the district of Tumkur will be deemed to be an infected area for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation:—

Place.	*Taluk.*
Kyathnaikanhalli	Chiknayakanhalli.

No. 4691—*San. F.* (141 *of* 1906-07) *Sl.* 2, *dated* 4*th December* 1906.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague in Nagalmadike in the Pavagada Taluk, Tumkur District, if persons from plague-infected areas are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of Sri Subbarayaswami car festival:

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them by the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897, prohibit the attendance of persons thereat from plague-infected areas from the 20th December 1906 to the 26th December 1906, inclusive.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 4690—*Sany.* 21-06-43, *dated* 4*th December* 1906.

The following notifications of the Madras Government received with the First Assistant Resident's endorsement No. 1260, dated the 26th November 1906, are republished for general information:—

Fort St. George, November 12, 1906.

"No. 1393.—In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council hereby appoints the Trichinopoly Fort, Trichinopoly Junction and Trichi Palakarai Railway Stations to be inspection stations under Rule 16 of the Madras Plague Regulations in force outside the Presidency Town.

No. 1394.—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Trichinopoly and Srirangam in the Trichinopoly District, if persons from the districts of Salem, Bellary, Malabar, South Canara and the Nilgiris, the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit those towns on the occasion of the ensuing Srirangam Vaikunta Ekadasi festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 6th December 1906 to the 4th January 1907, inclusive, of persons from the said parts and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by rail shall be sold at the Gudupalli, Kuppam, Malanur, Patchur, Ettakot, Mahe and Telicherry Railway Stations on the Madras Railway, at the Coonoor, Karteri Road, Runnymede, Hillgrove and Adderley Railway Stations on the Nilgiri Railway and at the Kottur, Ambali, Malavi, Hagaribommanahalli and Hampapatnam Railway Stations on the Southern Mahratta Railway, for the stations of Trichinopoly Fort, Trichinopoly Junction, Trichi Palakarai, Tiruverumbur, Murungapetti, Elamanur and Perugumani on the South Indian Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to be present.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 1397.—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Samayavaram in the Trichinopoly Taluk of the Trichinopoly District, if cattle owners and others from the Salem District, the Mysore State, and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted at the annual cattle fair to be held at that place from the 27th December 1906 to the 4th January 1907:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said fair from the 27th December 1906 to the 4th January 1907, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the fair in contravention of this notification will be turned back."

No. 4726—*Sam.* 21-06-44, *dated 5th December* 1906.

The following Notification of the Madras Government, received with No. 1280 P., dated the 30th November 1906, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, is republished for general information:—

"No. 1417.—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Chidambram in the Chidambram Taluk of the South Arcot District, if persons from the Bellary, Salem, Malabar, South Canara, and the Nilgiri Districts, the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit the place on the occasion of the ensuing Arudradarsanam festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 17th to the 31st December 1906, inclusive, of persons from the said parts and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold at the stations of Gudupalli, Kuppam, Malanur, Patchur, Ettakot, Mahe and Tellicherry on the Madras Railway, the stations of Coonoor, Karteri Road, Runnymede, Hillgrove and Adderley on the Nilgiri Railway and the stations of Kottur, Ambali, Malavi, Hagaribommanahalli, Hampapatnam and Marimannahalli on the Southern Mahratta Railway for the stations of Alppakkam, Puduchattrim, Porto Novo, Chidambram, Coleroon and Shiyali on the South Indian Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to be present.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back."

4727—*Sam.* 2106-45, *dated 5th December* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that attendance of persons from infected areas, at the festivals noted below, has been prohibited by the Madras Government:—

Name of jatra	Place	Taluk	District	Dated		Authority
				From	To	
Kadanayar festival ...	Virinchipuram	Vellore ...	North Arcot	On the	9th Dec. 06	Endorsement No. 1278 P., dated 30th November 1906, from the 1st Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.
Arudradarsanam festival ...	Tiruvalangadu	Tirutani ..	Do ...	22nd Dec. 06 both days inclusive.	31st Dec. 06	
Car festival ...	Koduvayur ...	Palghat ..	Malakar ...	20th Dec. 06 both days inclusive.	5th Jan. 07	Endorsement No. 1282 P., dated 30th November 1906, from the above.

No. G. 3491—*G. M.* 215-05-8, *dated 4th December* 1906.

PATENT.

The following specification of an invention has been filed in accordance with Sections 8, 9, 10 and 11 of Regulation XI of 1894 (The Inventions and Designs Regulations) and is open to inspection at the Mysore Government Secretariat on application to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments, and on payment of a fee of one rupee.

By Mr. George Ridgway, Engineer of the Great Boulder Gold Mine, Kalgoorlie, in the State of Western Australia, Commonwealth of Australia.

"An Atmospheric Filter."

No. G. 3312, dated 28th November 1906.

The following list of papers placed at the disposal of the Press is published for general information :—

Serial No.	No. and date of Proceedings	Subject
1	No. R. 3973-83—Agri. 19-06-8, dated 20th October 1906.	Approving as a tentative measure the Revenue Commissioner's proposals for utilizing the services of the Inspector of Cattle Diseases in Mysore.
2	R. 4169-77—Ft. 28-06-2, dated 26th October 1906.	Laying down the procedure for reporting to Magistrates cases of seizure of property under Section 45 of the Mysore Forest Regulation.
3	No. R. 4221-9—L. R. 396-03-16, dated 26th October 1906.	Reviewing the reports of Deputy Commissioners of cases of unauthorized alienations of Service Inam lands in the several districts and directing their resumption to Government and treatment as assessed lands subject to certain conditions and the submission of a quarterly statement of all such alienations, till they are fully investigated and disposed of.
4	No. R. 4311-2—Ft. 173-05-3, dated 29th October 1906.	Recording and communicating to the Representative Member concerned the report of the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, on Subject No. 180 of the Representative Assembly Proceedings of 1905, regarding the distribution of license books among village officers.
5	No. R. 4313—Ft. 60-06-3, dated 29th October 1906.	Reviewing the report on the working of the Amrut Mahal Department for the year 1905-06.
6	No. R. 4318—Ft. 67-06-2, dated 29th October 1906.	Approving and publishing a notification allowing a right of way from Maridasanahalli to Akkammanavara Done for worshipping in the shrine situated in the Kotagudda State Forest in the Pavagada Taluk.
7	No. Fl. 2786-7—S. & A. 62-05, dated 19th October 1906.	Adding explanatory note to Article 533 of the Mysore Service Regulations.
8	Fl. 2806-51—Gen. Fin. 102-06-1, dated 23rd October 1906.	Prescribing the procedure for applying for and sanctioning additional grants for expenditure after the budget estimates of any one year are passed.
9	No. J. 734 5—Police 172-05-2, dated 20th September 1906.	Sanctioning the revision of the scales of Police Jamadars and Dafadars and the continuance of local and horse allowances of Inspectors and Jamadars at the present rates.
10	No. J. 773-6—Police 9-06-9, dated 28th September 1906.	Sanctioning the retention for a further period of three years of the existing Detective Staff on the Kolar Gold Fields.
11	No. J. 824-33—Pris. 66-05-6, dated 8th October 1906.	Approving of the proposal of the Inspector-General of Prisons to provide latrine accommodation with separate compartments for male and female prisoners in the several lock-ups of the State and calling for plans and estimates for the same.
12	No. J. 902-13—Police 175-05-6, dated 20th October 1906.	Directing that when gold seized by the Police is sent to the Agricultural Chemist for analysis, the residue after analysis should be returned to the Court by which or the Police officer by whom it was sent.
13	No. J. 927-41—Cts. 99-05-11, dated 20th October 1906.	Communicating to the District Magistrates the judgment of the Chief Court in Criminal Appeal No. 176 of 1904-05 in the appeal preferred by Government against the acquittal of the accused in Hassan Sessions Case No. 7 of 1904-05, on the file of the Sessions Judge, Mysore, and directing the Public Prosecutors to apply for and obtain copies of judgments in all important cases of acquittals before the Sessions Court and to send them on to the District Magistrates concerned with a view to enable them to consider whether an appeal need be recommended.
14	No. J. 942-51—Pris. 73-05-2, dated 20th October 1906.	Modifying Rule (1) of the rules published with Government Order No. 569-79—J. F., dated 7th September 1903, for the safe-guarding of long term convicts and notorious criminals temporarily confined in the District and Taluk Lock-ups.

Serial No.	No. and date of proceedings	Subject
15	No. J. 1038-47—Police 179-05-2, dated 29th October 1906.	Passing orders on the report on an explosion of a gun-powder store at Kunikere, Hiriyur Taluk, and directing in supersession of previous orders that all magazines and stores of explosives and all places where explosives are manufactured shall without any exception be subject to inspection by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.
16	No. 2131-40, dated 22nd October 1906.	Recognizing the succession of Vedamurti Hebbani Srinivasachar as Swami of the Sripadarajaswami Matt at Mulbagal.
17	No. 2206-7, dated 25th October 1906.	Sanctioning a revised rate of fees to be levied for sévas in the Sri Srikanteswaraswami temple at Nanjangud.

No. 4696—*Ml.* 197-06-6, *dated 5th December* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the sites described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for opening out a conservancy lane in the Devangampet and improving the Nagarkunte road in the Kolar Town; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Deputy Commissioner is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said sites :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Extent	Boundaries			
						East	West	North	South
Kolar	Kolar	Kasaba	Kolar Town	Rabbi Muniyappa ..	65 sq. yards ...	Muniyappa's building site and Venkataramanappa's house	Virabhadrappa's house	High road ..	High road.
				Muniyakka ...	Do ...	House of shanbhog Kayappa	Nagarkunte	Muniyakka's house	Asvathakatte and Rayappa's house.

No. R. 5290—*L. R.* 179-01-5, *dated* 23*rd November* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the extension of the Yediyur village; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore Sub-Division, is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required		Boundaries			
									Extent	Assessment	East	West	North	South
							A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.				
Bangalore	Bangalore	Agram	Yediyur	Pillanna ...	2	Dry ..	5 6	3 8	1 17	1 10 0	Dasarahalli boundary	Kankanhalli road	S. No. 1 ...	Part of S. No. 3.
				Muniappa ...	3	Do ...	2 32	3 8	0 36	1 0 0	Road leading to Bannerghatta	Do ...	S. No. 2 ...	Do

No. 5295—*L. R.* 281-06-3, *dated* 23*rd November* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for excavating earth for the bund work of Mandagatte tank, Registered No. 131 of the Kamsi Sub-Taluk; and under

Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Shimoga Sub-Division is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District / Taluk / Hobli / Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Extent now required	Boundaries: East	West	North	South	Estimated cost of the land to be acquired and the authority sanctioning it.
				A. g.					
Shimoga / Kunsi Sub-Taluk / Kumsi / Mandaghatta village	Malla *bin* Karibasava.	16	Dry ...	0 4½	Tank bund S. No. 21.	S. No. 16 ...	Weir of the tank S. No. 21.	S. No. 16 ...	Rs. 6 0 0 The khatedar is willing to give up the land without claiming any compensation
	Neelamma *kom* Basiah.	18	Wet ...	0 5	S. No 18 ...	S. No. 18 ..	S. No. 18 ...	S. No. 18	
	Do ...	2	Do ...	0 2	S. No 17 ...	S. No. 2 ...	Tank S. No. 1	Tank S. No. 21.	

No. R. 5334—*L. R.* 248-06-5, *dated* 24*th November* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the diversion of a road to Hessarghatta; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Sub-Divisional Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore, is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands :—

District / Taluk / Hobli / Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required: Extent	Assessment	Boundaries: East	West	North	South	Remarks
				A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.					
Bangalore / Baugalore / Yelahanka / Chikasandra	Venkata *bin* Kempa	42 P	Dry	2 13	2 8 0	0 $6\frac{14}{121}$	0 3 0	Portion of S. No. 42 in the holding of Tirumala	S. No. 14	Portion of S. No. 42	Portion of S. No. 42	*Vide* Water-Supply and Stores Division Exec. Engr.'s No. 1281 of 7th July 1906.
	Tirumala ...	42 P	Dry	1 5	1 0 0	0 $4\frac{49}{121}$	0 2 0	Railway road	Venkata's land	Do ...	Do ...	

No. R. 5556—*L. R.* 252-06-4, *dated* 29*th November* 1906.

The following revised grouping of taluks into Sub-Divisions placed under the charge of Assistant Commissioners is published for general information :—

It will come into effect from 1st July 1907.

Bangalore District—

I.	Dodballapur ...	...	Assistant Commissioner at Dodballapur.
	Devanhalli ...	...	
	Nelamangala ...	...	
II.	Bangalore ...	...	Assistant Commissioner at Bangalore.
	Hoskote ...	...	
	Anekal ...	...	
III.	Kankanhalli ...	...	Assistant Commissioner at Closepet.
	Channapatna ...	...	
	Closepet Sub-Taluk ...	...	
	Magadi ...	...	

Kolar District—

I.	Bowringpet ...	...	For the Deputy Commissioner.
II.	Kolar ...	...	For the Treasury Assistant Commissioner.
III.	Chikballapur ...	...	Assistant Commissioner at Chikballapur.
	Goribidnur ...	...	
	Bagepalli ...	...	
	Gudibanda Sub-Taluk	...	
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	
IV.	Malur ...	...	Assistant Commissioner at Kolar.
	Mulbagal ...	...	
	Chintamani ...	...	
	Srinivaspur ...	...	

Tumkur District—		
I.	Kunigal ...	... For the Deputy Commissioner.
II.	Tumkur ...	... For the Treasury Assistant Commissioner.
III.	Maddagiri ...	... Assistant Commissioner at Maddagiri.
	Pavagada	...
	Koratagere Sub-Taluk	...
	Sira ...	...
IV.	Gubbi ...	... Assistant Commissioner at Tumkur.
	Tiptur ...	...
	Turuvekere Sub-Taluk	...
	Chiknayakanhalli ...	...
Mysore District—		
I.	Malvalli ...	... For the Deputy Commissioner.
II.	Seringapatam ...	... Assistant Commissioner at French Rocks.
	French Rocks Sub-Taluk	...
	Mandya ...	...
	Nagamangala ...	...
	Krishnarajpete ...	...
III.	Chamrajnagar ...	... Assistant Commissioner at Nanjangud.
	Nanjangud	...
	Gundlupet ...	...
	T.-Narsipur ...	...
IV.	Mysore ...	... Assistant Commissioner at Mysore.
	Hunsur ...	...
	Yedatore ...	...
	Heggaddevankote ...	...
Hassan District—		
I.	Hassan ...	... For the Deputy Commissioner.
	Alur Sub-Taluk ...	...
	Arkalgud ...	...
II.	Manjarabad ...	... Assistant Commissioner at Saklespur.
	Belur ...	...
	Channarayapatna ...	...
III.	Arsikere ...	... Assistant Commissioner at Hassan.
	Hole-Narsipur ...	...
Shimoga District—		
I.	Tirthahalli ...	... For the Deputy Commissioner.
II.	Shimoga ...	... Assistant Commissioner at Shimoga.
	Kumsi Sub-Taluk ...	...
	Honnali ...	...
	Shikarpur ...	...
	Channagiri ...	...
III.	Sagar ...	... Assistant Commissioner at Sagar.
	Sorab ...	...
	Nagar ...	...
Kadur District—		
I.	Chikmagalur ...	... For the Deputy Commissioner.
	Mudgere ...	...
II.	Kadur ...	... Assistant Commissioner at Chikmagalur.
	Tarikere ...	...
	Koppa ...	...
	Yedahalli Sub-Taluk	...
Chitaldrug District—		
I.	Hiriyur ...	... For the Deputy Commissioner.
II.	Davangere ...	... Assistant Commissioner at Davangere.
	Harihar Sub-Taluk ...	...
	Holalkere ...	...
	Hosdurga ...	...
	Jagalur ...	...
III.	Challakere ...	... Assistant Commissioner at Chitaldrug.
	Molakalmuru ...	...
	Chitaldrug ...	...

No. R. 5338—*L. R.* 299-06-3, *dated* 24*th November* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for inclusion in the bed of the Hirekere tank; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Sub-Divisional Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga, is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands :—

District	Taluk	Village	Name of khatedars	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required		Boundaries			
								Extent	Assessment	East	West	North	South
						A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.				
Shimoga	Kumsi Sub Taluk	Harnahalli	Rahiman Sab and Imam Sab.	67	Dry ... Wet ... Kharab	0 20 5 26 0 1	20 0 0	0 28	...	Survey No. 68	Survey No. 66	Portion of S. No. 67	Tank bed
			Imam Sab ..	68	Dry ... Wet... Kharab	0 16 4 9 0 1	13 0 0	0 29	...	Tank bed	Survey No. 67	Portion of S. No. 68	Do

No. R. 5629—*L. R.* 133-06-5, *dated* 1*st December* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the formation of the Kerebhandipalya Majra of Honnavalli; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Sub-Divisional Assistant Commissioner, Gubbi Sub-Division, is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District—Tumkur.
Taluk—Tiptur.
Hobli—Honnavalli.
Village—Kerebhandipalya Majra of Honnavalli.
Name of khatedar—Bhairava *bin* Nanja.
Survey No.—275 Sub No. 3.
Dry, wet or garden—Dry.
Total extent—11 acres and 38 guntas.
Assessment—Rs. 9-8-0.
Extent now required—1 acre and 24 guntas.
Boundaries—
East—Part of S. No. 275.
West—Part of Survey No. 275.
North—Part of Survey No. 275.
South—Part of Survey No. 274.

No. R. 5632—*L. R.* 311-06-3, *dated* 1*st December* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for inclusion in the tank bed of Pagatakoppa, Kannaki tank; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga Sub-Division, is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Extent now required		Boundaries			
							Extent	Assessment	East	West	North	South
							A. g.	Rs. a. p.				
Shimoga.	Kumsi Sub-Taluk	Harnhalli.	Yelavalli.	(1) Sangappa *bin* Rudrappa.	56	Wet ...	1 38	8 8 0	Kannaki tank.	Kannaki tank.	Kannaki tank.	Portion of Survey No. 55.
				(2) Abdul Ajaj Sáb.	55	Dry and wet.	1 4 6 31	25 0 0	Portion of Survey No. 55.	Portion of Survey No. 55.	Portion of Kannaki tank and Survey No. 56.	Survey No. 60.

No. R. 5681—*R. M.* 521-05-13, *dated* 4*th December* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that on the expiry of three years from the date of this notification, illiteracy, *i.e.*, inability to write up the Registers of Vital Statistics, to give receipts to raiyats and to write reports on ordinary occurrences, will be regarded as a disqualification in claimants to pateli offices; and that for filling up vacancies which arise thereafter, literate members of the family wherever available will be preferred to illiterate ones. This notice of three years is given in order to enable all concerned to acquire the necessary qualifications.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Heads of Departments and all other officers concerned are informed that notifications in the Gazette are in future to be accepted as disposing of all references regarding leave, appointments, transfers, powers and other personal questions affecting Gazetted officers, as to which orders are gazetted by the Government in this Part of the Gazette, and that any subsidiary orders as to relief of their subordinates and the like, which such notifications necessitate, must be issued by them on receipt of the Gazette, as no other orders will be issued by Government.

No. J. 1449—*Cts.* 133-06-2, *dated* 1*st December* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. V. A. Rajaratna Mudaliar, Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore, is granted privilege leave of absence for twenty days with effect from the 3rd December 1906.

2. Mr. B. Basavaradhaya, B.A., B.L., Deputy Registrar, will, in addition to his own duties, be in charge of the current duties of the Registrar, during the latter's absence on leave.

No. J. 1466—*Cts.* 65-06-6, *dated* 4*th December* 1906.

Mr. Justice H. V. Nanjundayya, M.A., M.L., Judge of the Chief Court of Mysore, having availed himself of the one month's privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. J. 758—Cts. 65-06-2, dated the 22nd September 1906, with effect from the 8th October 1906, and returned to duty on the forenoon of the 7th November 1906, the unexpired portion of the leave, *viz.*, one day, is hereby cancelled.

No. J. 1461—*Cts.* 132-06-2, *dated* 3*rd December* 1906.

Under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Mr. N. Ramaswami Iyengar, Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate, Manjarabad Taluk, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class.

2. He is also invested with the power to try cases under the Breach of Contract Act, XIII of 1859.

No. 4602—*Med.* 8-06-9, *dated* 3*rd December* 1906.

The undermentioned Hospital Assistants having completed the required period of service in the 2nd class and passed the qualifying re-examination are promoted to the 1st class of Hospital Assistants with effect from the 29th October 1906 :—

1. S. V. Subrayer,
2. T. Ramachendra Rao,
3. P. Rajendram Pillay,
4. G. S. Mariappa Pillay.

No. 4672—*Med.* 17-06-4, *dated* 4*th December* 1906.

Major H. E. Drake Brockman, I.M.S., is appointed to officiate as Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore and *Ex-officio* Inspector-General of Prison in Mysore, *vice* Lt.-Col. J. Smyth, M.D., I.M.S., on leave.

No. J. 1484—*Cts.* 135-06-2, *dated* 5*th December* 1906.

Under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, A. Raja Rau, appointed to act as Deputy Amildar of Kumsi Sub-Taluk consequent on the grant of one month's privilege leave to Mr. M. Krishnaswami Iyengar, Amildar of the Sagar Taluk, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class, to be exercised so long as he continues to act as Deputy Amildar.

No. G. 3532—*G. M.* 30-06-99, *dated* 6*th December* 1906.

With reference to para VI of the Mysore Civil Service Rules laid down in Government Order No. 8964-Finl, dated the 28th June 1906, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to sanction the appointment, as Probationary Assistant Commissioners of the new Schedule A, of the following two candidates who headed the list of successful candidates at the Mysore Civil Service Examination held in November 1906 :—

1. Mr. S. P. Rajagopalachari, B.A., B.L.
2. ,, D. Srinivasiengar, B.A.

No. J. 1467—*Cts.* 784-06-4, *dated* 4*th December* 1906.

Under Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the undermentioned Magistrates of the First Class are invested with the following power specified in the 4th Schedule as one of the additional powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of the said class :—

Power to order released convicts to notify residence, Section 565.

Names of Magistrates.	*District.*
1. Mr. C. Rama Rao	Bangalore.
2. ,, K. R. Srinivasiengar, M.A.	
3. ,, P. Srinivasa Rao	
4. ,, C. Devaraj Urs	

Names of Magistrates	District.
5. Mr. K. Srinivasa Rao	Kolar.
6. „ P. F. Bowring	Kolar.
7. „ G. Aravamudiengar, B.A., B.L.	Kolar.
8. „ C. Narayana Rao	Tumkur.
9. „ N. Venkata Rao	Mysore.
10. „ S. Vaidyanatha Iyer	Mysore.
11. „ A. Subramanya Iyer, B.A.	Mysore.
12. „ B. Venkoba Rao, B.A.	Mysore.
13. „ B. Krishna Rao	Mysore.
14. „ T. K. Sundararajaiengar	Mysore.
15. „ Syed Amir Hassan	Hassan.
16. „ B. Ramaswamaiya, B.A., B.L.	Hassan.
17. „ M. A. Narayanaiengar, B.A., B.L.	Hassan.
18. „ C. Venkat Rao, B.A.	Shimoga.
19. „ Nagar Subba Rao, B.A.	Shimoga.
20. „ A. Vedantadesigamaiengar	Shimoga.
21. „ T. Chokkanna, B.A.	Kadur.
22. „ K. Mylari Rao, B.A., B.L.	Kadur.
23. „ B. J. Kumarasami Naik, B.A.	Chitaldrug.
24. „ K. Chandy, B.A.	Chitaldrug.

No. J. 1453—*Cts.* 136-06-2, *dated 3rd December* 1906.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to invest Mr. Gulam Mahomed Meccai, Amildar and 3rd class Magistrate, Shikarpur Taluk, with the power to try cases of offences falling under the Mysore Forest Regulation, XI of 1900.

No. R. 5627—*L. R.* 11-06-218, *dated 1st December* 1906.

Mr. B. J. Kumarswami Naik handed over and Mr. M. Chengiah Chetty, Acting Deputy Commissioner, received charge of the Chitaldrug District and Treasury on the forenoon of the 15th November 1906.

No. 4587—*Med.* 54-06-6, *dated 3rd December* 1906.

Miss L. Holman, Lady Apothecary of the Mysore Medical Service having changed her name into Mrs. L. Holman Rozario instead of Mrs. L. J. Rozario as already published in Notification No. 3125—Medl. (54-06)-4, dated the 25th October 1906, she will be indicated by the former name in the official records in future.

No. 4675—*Med.* 178-06-5, *dated 4th December* 1906.

Dr. P. S. Achyuta Rao handed over and Major H. E. Drake Brockman, I.M.S., assumed charge of the office of the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore on the afternoon of the 24th November 1906.

The Petition Box kept at the General and Revenue Secretariat, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the Secretary to Government, and in his absence from Bangalore, by one of the Under-Secretaries.

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 1191—7989, *dated 28th November* 1906.

The following promotions are made in the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Mysore Public Works Department, with effect from the 10th September 1906 :—

No.	Division	Name	Present class	Class to which promoted	Nature of promotion	Remarks
1	Chitaldrug ...	V. Thangavelu Mudaliar.	Overseer, 2nd class	Overseer, 1st class	Permanent ...	*Vice* S.T. Venkatapathier, Overseer, 1st class deceased. Seconded.
2	Mysore City Municipality.	V. Lakshmana Rao.	Overseer, 3rd class	Overseer, 2nd class	Do ...	
3	Water-Supply and Stores Division.	T. Narasimhaiyengar.	Overseer, 3rd class temporary.	Overseer, 3rd class	Do ...	
4	Kadur ...	A. Chinnaswami Mudaliar.	Overseer, 3rd class	Overseer, 2nd class	*Sub pro tem* ...	

No. 1199—8074, *dated* 30*th November* 1906.

Mr. Venkata Rao Nijigal, L.C.E., Assistant Engineer, attached to the Hassan Division, is granted privilege leave of absence for two months with effect from the date of availing himself of the same.

No. 1203—8100, *dated* 3*rd December* 1906.

The combined furlough for one year, one month and twelve days granted with effect from the 19th July 1906 to Mr. K. Papathai Dungarshi, L.C.E., Assistant Engineer, attached to the Chitaldrug Division, in this office Notification No. 876—6014 of the 30th August last, is commuted into privilege leave for one month and twelve days combined with leave on medical certificate for one year with effect from the 20th July 1906, under Articles 154 and 155 of the Mysore Service Regulations.

By Order,
W. McHUTCHIN,
Secy. to Govt., P. W. Dept.

The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1906.

PART II.

Notifications by Government of India, Resident, Chief Court, &c.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Circular No. 40, *dated* 17*th November* 1906.

Circular No. 22, dated 13th March 1895, and paragraph 1 of Circular No. 29, dated 17th September 1898, are hereby cancelled.

In computing *a month* occurring in Rule 21, within which a Policy is required to be claimed from a Treasury to which it may have been sent for delivery, the day on which the Policy is received in the Treasury shall not be reckoned.

If public holidays granted by Government happen to fall at the close of the prescribed period of the month, the first premium may be received on the first working day when the Treasury re-opens after the holidays.

Thus the first premium payable on a Policy received in a Treasury, say on the 10th of any month, may be received on or before the 10th of the next month but if the 10th of such next month and succeeding days happen to be public holidays, the premium may be received on the first working day on which the Treasury re-opens after such holidays.

N. G. Basu, *Secretary, Insurance Committee.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

SANDALWOOD AUCTION SALE.

Notification dated 25*th August* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the annual auction sales of sandalwood of the Mysore State will be held at the undermentioned places on the dates specified against each, by the Deputy Commissioner or other officer deputed by the Deputy Commissioner, and the Forest Officer of the District :—

District	Koti	Date of auction sale	Approximate quantity in tons	Remarks
Mysore ...	Hunsur ...	19th November 1906	500	
Do ...	Seringapatam ...	22nd November 1906	300	
Bangalore ...	Bangalore ...	26th do ...	125	
Hassan ...	Hassan ...	29th do ...	250	
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	3rd December 1906...	400	
Do ...	Tarikere ...	6th do ...	200	
Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	8th do ...	550	
Do ...	Sagar ...	13th do ...	150	
Do ...	Tirthahalli ...	17th do ...	100	
Total	.....	.....	2,575	

2. Details as to quantities and lots to be exposed for sale in each koti with other particulars will be published hereafter about the end of October following.

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Notification dated 20th October 1906.

In continuation of the Notification of the 25th August 1906, (published in Part II of the *Mysore Gazette*), details as to quantities and lots of each description of sandalwood to be exposed for sale in each koti, at the ensuing auctions are exhibited in the following statement :—

No.	Description of wood	Hunsur, 19th Nov. 1906			Seringapatam, 22nd Nov. 1906			Bangalore, 26th Nov. 1906			Hassan, 29th Nov. 1906			Chikmagalur, 3rd Dec. 1906			Tarikere, 6th Dec. 1906			Shimoga, 8th Dec. 1906			Sagar, 13th Dec. 1906			Tirthahalli, 17th Dec. 1906.		
		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity		Number of lots	Quantity	
			Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt		Tons	cwt
I	First class billets (or Villayat Budh) ...	1	...	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	...	$7\frac{1}{4}$	1	...	$4\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
II	Second do (China Budh) ...	1	9	...	2	11	15	2	5	$2\frac{1}{4}$	2	11	...	1	5	...	1	6	$10\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	$6\frac{3}{8}$	...	...	...	...	...	...
III	Third do (Panjam) ..	3	15	5	4	23	5	1	2	$1\frac{1}{8}$	1	1	15	2	10	15	1	2	10	3	27	$19\frac{9}{16}$	2	8	5	1	2	1
IV	Ghotla or (billets of short length) ...	1	4	...	1	6	...	1	...	$18\frac{13}{16}$	1	1	$15\frac{1}{4}$	1	4	...	1	2	$8\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	7	1	1	1	1	...	$8\frac{3}{4}$
V	Ghat Badala	9	66	...	3	22	10	2	5	$2\frac{1}{8}$	3	21	15	8	63	15	6	41	5	4	39	$17\frac{5}{16}$	2	12	...	1	1	$10\frac{1}{2}$
VI	Bagaradad	3	17	15	2	9	...	1	1	$19\frac{1}{8}$	3	13	3	2	9	...	2	11	3	4	25	$16\frac{7}{8}$	1	3	8	1	1	$8\frac{1}{2}$
VII	Roots (first class)	3	21	...	4	22	...	2	8	$17\frac{3}{4}$	4	24	11	4	32	...	6	26	1	4	48	$15\frac{7}{16}$	4	20	10	1	5	9
VIII	Do (second class)	6	40	10	4	21	10	2	6	$9\frac{1}{4}$	1	6	...	2	14	5	2	8	10	3	32	$17\frac{5}{16}$	2	10	5	2	10	17
IX	Do (third class)	4	15	15	2	11	10	1	3	$17\frac{7}{8}$	2	6	3	1	4	5	1	5	7	4	22	$\frac{1}{4}$	2	6	17	2	9	18
X	Jajpokal (first class)	11	86	$15\frac{1}{4}$	10	54	...	3	14	9	6	34	$3\frac{1}{2}$	11	85	...	9	55	18	7	83	$12\frac{3}{8}$	5	33	6	10	58	3
XI	Do (second class)	7	51	5	5	27	10	1	4	12	3	15	5	4	21	5	5	23	...	35	51	$5\frac{7}{8}$	3	17	10	4	18	3
XII	Ain Bagar	3	21	...	3	15	...	1	2	$13\frac{3}{8}$	3	12	11	3	14	15	3	10	10	3	25	$18\frac{1}{4}$	3	11	5	3	11	10
XIII	Cheria or (large chilta)	1	1	15	1	2	...	1	...	$12\frac{7}{8}$	1	1	$17\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	10	1	2	5	3	7	$9\frac{1}{8}$	1	3	15	2	6	5
XIV	Ain chilta	4	49	10	1	14	5	1	7	12	1	4	11	1	12	...	2	19	5	1	34	$10\frac{1}{4}$	1	15	10	2	26	7
XV	Hatri chilta	1	...	6	1	...	17	1	...	$2\frac{1}{4}$	1	...	9	1	1	1	1	...	$11\frac{3}{4}$	3	2	$5\frac{1}{8}$	1	...	10	1	...	$5\frac{1}{2}$
XVI	Milwa chilta	3	55	...	2	45	...	1	9	$11\frac{1}{2}$	3	27	10	1	14	...	3	25	...	2	54	$15\frac{1}{2}$	1	15	10	2	15	10
XVII	Basola Bukni	6	44	...	2	16	15	1	7	$17\frac{1}{2}$	3	17	5	1	15	...	2	15	5	1	24	1	2	15	10	1	10	$5\frac{3}{4}$
XVIII	Saw-dust or (powder)...	1	1	5	1	...	11	1	...	$2\frac{3}{4}$	1	...	$7\frac{1}{2}$	1	...	7	1	...	$12\frac{1}{2}$		1	$61\frac{5}{16}$	1	..	10	1	...	$9\frac{3}{4}$
	Total ...	..	500	2	...	303	$15\frac{1}{4}$	...	82	$6\frac{3}{4}$	...	200	$1\frac{3}{4}$	...	308	5	...	256	$1\frac{3}{4}$	...	487	$4\frac{7}{16}$	...	175	12	...	178	$11\frac{3}{8}$

2. Standard English weights (1 lb. Avoirdupois = $38\frac{8}{9}$ Rs. weight) are adopted in all the kotis. Purchasers are requested to take early delivery of the wood and arrange with the District Forest Officer concerned and amongst themselves as to dates of weighment, delivery of wood, etc., so as to obviate delay and clashing.

Terms of sale.—Vide revised rules for the sale of sandalwood by public auction (Notification No. 822—Ft. F. 16-96 of the 5th June 1901, published at pages 382-4 in Part I of the *Mysore Gazette* of the 13th June 1901, which will be duly read out at the time of sale).

M. MUTHANNA, *Conservator of Forests in Mysore.*

Notice dated, Camp Lakvalli, 18th November 1906.

Tenders are hereby invited for the purchase of sawn teak, matti, and honne rafters and planks now available at the depots of the Kadur District as per details mentioned below:—

Range	Name of Depot	Description of timber	Quantity in cubic feet	Remarks
Mudgere ...	Kadur, ...	Honne rafters ...	784¼	
Lakvalli ...	Tarikere ...	Teak rafters ...	4,165¼	
.....	.....	Teak planks ...	28·8¼	
.....	.....	Matti rafters ...	164¼	
Jagar Valley ...	Hebbe ...	Teak rafters ...	1,132	

Tenders should reach the District Forest Officer, Kadur District, Chikmagalur, on or before the 15th December 1906, and the tenders will be opened on the 16th December 1906, and submitted to the Conservator of Forests for orders.

Tenders may be made for the whole or for each kind. Tenderer should specify the rate per cubic foot of each kind of timber he would purchase.

Each tender should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in currency notes and should be superscribed "Tender for sawn timber" and should reach the District Forest Officer, by post, duly insured and registered.

The deposit of the rejected tenders will be duly returned. The Conservator of Forests does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, nor will assign any reason for accepting or rejecting any tender. The successful tenderer will be required to pay up the full purchase money one within a week from the date of intimation and the whole quantity so purchased should be removed from the depot yard within fifteen days.

B. HEERASINGH,
Dt. Forest Officer, Kadur Dt.

Notification dated 1st December 1906.

The following notification is published for general information:—

It is hereby notified that the undermentioned State Forests, Plantations and Forests under settlement are closed to the public for the hot season, from 1st January 1907 to the end of June 1907.

No person shall enter the forests or plantations for the purpose of shooting, beating for game, or hunting, unless duly authorized by the Conservator of Forests in Mysore or a Forest Officer acting under his authority. Trespassers will be liable to prosecution under Section 24 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, XI of 1900.

2. Every person who exercises any right in a State Forest, or who is permitted to take any forest produce from, or to cut and remove timber or to pasture cattle in, such forest, and every person who is employed by any such person in such forest and every village officer or person in any village contiguous to such forest, who is employed by Government, shall be bound to furnish without unnecessary delay to the nearest Forest Officer or Police Officer any information he may possess respecting the occurrence of fire in or near such forest or the commission of, or intention to commit, any forest offence, and shall assist any Forest or Police Officer—

(a) in extinguishing any fire occurring in such forest,

(b) in preventing any fire which may occur in the vicinity of such forest from spreading into such forest, and shall assist any Forest or Police Officer demanding his aid,

(c) in preventing the commission in such forest of any forest offence, and,

(d) when there is reason to believe that any such offence has been committed in such forest, in discovering and arresting the offender (*vide* Section 29 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, 1900.)

(a) State Forest.	*Situation.*
(1) Jogimatti and its extension ...	Chitaldrug, Hiriyur and Holalkere Taluks.
(2) Nirthadi do ...	Do Holalkere and Davangere Taluks.
(3) Malebennur	Harihar Sub-Taluk and Honnali Taluk.
(4) Kudarekanve	Hosdurga and Chiknayakanhalli Taluks.
(5) Kamarakaval	Molakalmuru Taluk.
(6) Hireadvi	Do
(7) Sanjivarayankote	Do
(8) Krishnarajapura	Do
(9) Bondravi	Do
(10) Rangaindurga	Jagalur Taluk.
(11) Anebur	Do

(a) State Forest.	*Situation.*
(12) Devaragudda ...	... Holalkere and Hosdurga Taluks.
(13) Gargakaval ...	... Holalkere Taluk.
(14) Jankal ...	... Do and Hosdurga Taluks.
(15) Lakkihalli ...	... Hiriyur and Hosdurga Taluks.
(16) Marikanve ...	... Do
(b) Plantations.	
(1) Nerlagundi ...	... Chitaldrug Taluk.
(2) Pillekerenhalli ...	... Do
(3) Challakere ...	... Challakere Taluk.
(4) Molakalmuru ...	... Molakalmuru Taluk.
(5) Jagalur Casuarina Plantation.	Jagalur Taluk.
(c) Forests under Settlement.	
(1) Bevinahalli ...	... Davangere, Jagalur and Chitaldrug.

B. RAMASWAMI IYER,
Dt. Forest Officer, Chitaldrug Dt.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Abstract Notification dated 20th November 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, Mysore Government, up to Saturday the 8th December 1906, for the supply, by contract, of Country Medicines, Stationery articles, etc., to the Medical Stores, Mysore Government, from 1st January to 31st December 1907.

For full particulars *vide* detailed notification published in the *Mysore Gazette,* dated 22nd November 1906.

Abstract Notification dated 21st November 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner in charge, Lunatic Asylum, up to the 17th December 1906, 9 A.M., for the supply by contract of all articles of diet, etc., required for the use of the inmates of the Lunatic and Leper Asylums, the Maternity and the Government Eye Infirmary, Bangalore, from 1st January to 31st December 1907 (both days inclusive).

For full particulars *vide* detailed notification published in the *Mysore Gazette,* dated 29th November 1906.

P. S. ACHYUTA RAO,
Offg. Sr. Surgn. and Sany. Comr.
in charge, Lunatic Asylum.

Abstract Notification dated 3rd November 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to the 16th December 1906, by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Mysore District, for the supply, by contract, of all articles of diet, etc., required for the use of the inmates of the General Hospital and Her Highness the Maharani's Hospital, Mysore, from 1st January 1907 to 31st December 1907, both days inclusive.

For particulars, see Gazette dated 29th November 1906.

T. S. NANJAPPA,
Supt., Her Highness the Maharani's Hospital,
Civil Surgeon, 3rd Class,
Dist. Medical and Sany. Officer, Mysore Dt.

TUMKUR CIVIL HOSPITAL.

Notice dated 1st December 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to the 25th December 1906, by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Tumkur, for the supply of provisions for the Civil Hospital, Tumkur, from 1st January 1907 to 31st December 1907, both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received after the date abovementioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions for the Civil Hospital, Tumkur."

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in cash, currency notes or Government bonds.

5. Tenders will be opened by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer of the Civil Hospital, Tumkur, on the 25th December 1906, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend at 4 P.M.

6. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

7. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payments for the articles supplied will be made by the Medical Officer in charge of the institution, as soon as possible after the first of each month.

8. The contractor must submit his bill in English or in Kanarese with translation in English for the cost of all articles supplied, with calculations correctly made, by the 3rd of each month.

9. A store-room will be made over to the contractor, in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, and at least a month's supply of these should always be kept in the room. All perishable articles such as meat, vegetables, etc., should be at the Civil Hospital by 8 A. M. at the latest daily. All articles except those mentioned otherwise should be of the first sort, and any article of diet rejected should be replaced within an hour, if not, the articles may be purchased by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in the bazaar, and the contractor compelled to pay for it at bazaar rates as well as defray cost of transit, etc. The contingent articles, etc., ordered should be suppled within twenty-four hours after the receipt of the order.

10. The contract must not be sublet.

11. A fine not exceeding Rs. 20 will be levied at the discretion of the District Medical Officer in charge of the institution for every infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of any inferior articles, and if the stipulation of the contract be frequently violated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

12. The decision of the officer in charge to be final in all questions of the infringement of contract.

13. The sale of things at the contractor's room, to the public outside, is strictly prohibited.

14. The contracts will be subject to confirmation by the Senior Surgeon, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders, etc.

15. In case the contractor after taking the contract is not willing to carry out his agreement, he shall give at least a month's notice, and shall forfeit the security money to Government.

List of diets and other articles with probable quantities required for one year from 1st January to 31st December 1907.

Articles		Probable quantity
Full Diets (Natives).		1,000
Composition—	oz.	
Rice	20	
Dhall	1	
Ghee	½	
Curry powder ...	⅜	
Vegetables	6	
Mutton	4	
Firewood	24	
Salt	1	
Onions	½	
Tamarind	½	
Garlic	1/64	
Tyre	4	
Half Diets.		3,000
Rice	16	
Dhall	1	
Ghee	½	
Curry Powder ...	⅜	
Vegetables ...	6	
Mutton ...	4	
Firewood ...	24	
Salt ...	1	
Onions ...	½	
Tamarind ...	½	
Garlic ...	1/64	
Tyre ...	4	
Milk Diets.		500
Soojee 7½ oz. or Rice ...	14	
Milk ...	40	
Sugar ...	2	
Firewood ...	20	
Salt ...	¼	

Articles		Probable quantity
Articles for Extra Diets.		
Rice	seers	600
Dhall	"	300
Ghee	"	50
Milk	Im. Pt.	100
Mutton without bone ...	lbs.	150
Eggs ...	No.	100
Coffee ...	pints	500
Sugar ...	lbs.	50
Tea ...	"	10
Bread ...	"	100
Hoppers ...	No.	1,000
Soojee ...	lb.	100
Pepper ...	oz.	5
Garlic ...	"	5
Barley ...	lbs.	4
Firewood ...	"	2,000
Arrowroot ...	tins	40
Mellin's Food ...	bott.	40
Benger's Food ...	"	40
Lemco ...	jars	24
Chickens ...	No.	40
Brand's Essence of Chicken ...	tins	5
Ice ...	lbs.	50
Soda water ...	splits	50
Lemonade ...	"	50
Bovril ...	tins	10
Wines and Spirits.		
No. 2 Brandy, Exshaw ...	bott.	16
Arrack ...	"	12
Gin ...	"	6

List of diets and other articles, etc.—*concld.*

Articles		Probable quantity
Bazaar medicines—		
Alum	... lbs.	12
Asafœtida	... ,,	1
Ammon. chloride	... ,,	12
Alœs	... ,,	4
Benzoin	... ,,	5
Cubebs	... ,,	6
Camphor	... ,,	4
Chirretta	... ,,	12
Cupri suphas	... ,,	1
Cinnamom bark	... ,,	3
Catechu	... ,,	4
Bael fruit	... No.	50
Borax	... lbs.	3
Ferri sulphas	... ,,	2
Fennel fruit	... ,,	6
Gum acacia	... ,,	6
Ginger, dry	... ,,	6
Poppy-heads	... ,,	12
Plaspapada	... ,,	6
Liquorice root	... ,,	6
Gall nuts	... ,,	6
Linseed	,,	24
Mustard, Europe	... bott.	6
Pot nitras	... lbs.	12
Senna leaves	... ,,	12
Sulphur, country	... ,,	12
Sarsaparilla	... ,,	12
Pepper, black	... ,,	6
Vinegar	... bott.	4
Hospital necessaries—		
Kerosene oil	... tins	24
Lamp wick	... yds.	6
Match boxes	... No.	100
Mullays	... ,,	36
Monthays	... ,,	12
Tin pots	... ,,	6
Tar	... lbs.	40
Bandage cloth	... yds.	160
Dressing cloth	... ,,	48
*Hospital necessaries—*concld.		
Gingelly oil	... bott.	48
Cocoanut oil	... ,,	12
Country soap	... No.	12
Soap, Europe	... ,,	50
Carbolic soap	... ,	25
Pear's soap	... ,,	25
Wall lamps	... ,,	4
Padlocks, small	... ,,	6
Charcoal	... lbs.	15
Thread, card	... No.	12
Safety pins	... ,,	24
Needles	... ,,	6
Books for prescription	... ,,	3
Goa paper	... qrs.	50
Cover paper	... ,,	50
Foolscap paper	... ,,	50
Buckets, zinc	... No.	4
Ladders	... ,,	1
Brooms, date, bundles	... ,,	20
,, cocoanut	... ,,	20
,, ordinary	... ,,	50
Chunam brushes	... ,,	12
Straw bundles	... ,,	48
Bottles, empty	... ,,	50
Coir rope	... ,,	4
Netted rope for carrying water	... ,,	4
Ragi flour	... lbs.	50
Rice flour	... ,,	50
Soapnut	.. seers	20
Pin sheets	.. No.	1
Baskets of various sizes	.. ,,	4
Chatties of sizes	... ,,	30
Cotton	... lbs.	18
Chunam	... ,,	100
Sealing wax, red, sticks	... sticks	6
Chimney, big size	... No.	12
Do small size	... ,,	12
Dusters	... ,,	24
D. O. covers pocket, square	... dozen	4
Letter papers	... packet	1

N. B.—European diet scale is omitted as there has not been any demand; they will have to be substituted for native diets, if required, and that rarely. Baked bread to be substituted for soojee or rice or both if any patient desires it. The rate of each of the articles constituting the several diets mentioned above should be given, milk in imperial pints per rupee. and other articles in seers, pounds and ounces per rupee.

V. MUTHUSAWMY DOSS,
Asst. Surgn. 4th Class, Dist. Medl.,
and Sany Officer, Tumkur Dist.

Abstract notification.

The undersigned invites the attention of the public to the detailed notification calling for tenders for the supply of articles of diet, etc., for the Civil Hospital, Chikmagalur, published on pages 1561 and 1562 of Part II of the *Mysore Gazette,* dated 15th November 1906.

N. S. NANJUNDIAH,
Sub-Assistant Surgeon,
for *Dist. Medical & Sanitary Officer, Kadur Dist.*

HASSAN CIVIL HOSPITAL.

Notice, dated 28th November 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to the 15th December 1906, by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Hassan, for the supply of the Civil Hospital, Hassan, from January to 31st December 1907, both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions for the Civil Hospital, Hassan."

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in cash, currency notes or Government bonds.

5. Tenders will be opened by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer of the Civil Hospital, Hassan, on the 15th December 1906, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend at 8 A.M.

6. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

7. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payments for the articles supplied will be made by the Medical Officer in charge of the institution as soon as possible after the 1st of each month.

8. The contractor must submit his bill in English or in Kanarese with translation in English for the cost of all articles supplied, with calculations correctly made by the 3rd of each month.

9. A store room will be made over to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, and at least a month's supply of these should always be kept in the room. All perishable articles such as meat, tyre, etc., should be at the Civil Hospital, by 8 A.M., at the latest daily. All articles except those mentioned otherwise should be of the first sort, and any article of diet rejected should be replaced within an hour, if not, the articles may be purchased by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in the bazaar and the contractor compelled to pay for it at bazaar rates as well as defray cost of transit, etc. The contingent articles, etc., ordered should be supplied within twenty-four hours after the receipt of the order.

10. The contract must not be sublet.

11. A fine not exceeding Rs. 20 will be levied at the discretion of the Medical Officer in charge of the institution for every infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of any inferior articles, and if the stipulation of the contract be frequently violated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

12. The decision of the officer in charge to be final in all questions of the infringement of contract.

13. The sale at the contractor's room, of any article to the outside public, is strictly prohibited.

14. The contracts will be subject to the confirmation by the Senior Surgeon, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders, etc.

List of diet and other articles with probable quantities required for one year from 1st January to 31st December 1907 for the inmates of the Civil Hospital, Hassan.

Articles		Probable quantity	Articles		Probable quantity
Native Full Diets.		2,500		oz.	
Composition—	oz.		Salt	1	2,500
Rice	20		Onions	½	
Dhall	1		Tamarind	½	
Ghee	½		Garlic	1/64	
Curry powder	⅜		Tyre	4	
Vegetables	6		*Half Diets.*		3,000
Mutton	4		Rice ...	16	
Firewood	24		Dhall	1	

Articles		Probable quantity
Half Diets—concld.		
	oz.	
Ghee	½	
Curry powder	⅜	
Vegetable	6	
Mutton	4	
Firewood	24	
Salt	1	
Onions	½	
Tamarind	½	
Garlic	1/64	
Tyre	4	
Milk Diets.		400
Rice	14	
Milk	40	
Sooji	7½	
Sugar	2	
Firewood	20	
Salt	¼	
Articles for extra Diets.		
Milk	pts.	
Coffee	,,	
Bread	lbs.	
Sugar	oz.	
Rice	lbs.	
Ghee	,,	
Mutton	lbs.	
Sooji	,,	
Eggs	No.	
Pepper	oz.	
Garlic	,,	
Barley	lbs.	
Firewood	,,	
Arrowroot	tins.	
Dhall	lbs.	
Tyre	,,	
Chicken	No.	
Mellin's food	bts.	
Do	,,	
Benger's food	tins.	
Wines and Spirits.		
Brandy bottles	No.	
Arrack	,,	
Bazaar Medicines.		
Alum	seers	
Camphor	,,	
Chiretta	,,	
Pot. Nitras	,,	
Senna leaves	,,	

Articles		Probable quantity
Sulphur, country ...	e ers	
Ginger	,,	
Gum	,,	
Ammon. chloride ...	,,	
Ferri sulphas	,	
Cupri sulphas	,,	
Asafœtida	,,	
Borax	,,	
Benzoin	,,	
Linseed	,,	
Poppy heads	,,	
Plaspapada	,,	
Cinchona bark	,,	
Mustard ...	bottles	
Vinegar	,,	
Cubebs	seers	
Hospital Necessaries.		
Baskets	No.	
Brooms (cocoanut) ...	,,	
Do date	,,	
Mullays and muntheys, set ...	,,	
Pots, big	,,	
Chatties of sizes	,,	
Small pots for issuing ointments	,,	
Chimneys 10 lines ...	,,	
Do 8 lines ...	,,	
Do big size for lanterns	,,	
Chunam of Arkalgud ...	seers	
Do ordinary ...	,,	
Books for prescription ...	No.	
Cotton	seers	
Kerosene oil, Russian ..	tins	
Lamp wick	No.	
Do large ...	,,	
Match boxes, safety ...	,,	
Tar	seers	
Bandage cloth	yds.	
Dressing cloth	,,	
Gingelly oil ...	bottle	
Cocoanut oil do ...	,,	
Country soap	seers	
Europe soap . ..	No.	
Pear's soap	,,	
Monkey brand soap ...	,,	
Stationery Articles.		
Cover paper ...	quires	
Badami paper	,,	
Do cover packets ...	No.	
Pin sheets	,,	
Sealing wax, red ...	,,	

N. B.—European diet scale is omitted as there has not been any demand, they will have to be substituted for native diets, if required, and that rarely. Baked bread to be substituted for soojee or rice or both, if any patient desires it. The rate of each of the articles constituting the several diets mentioned above, should also be given, milk in imperial pints and other articles in seers, pounds and ounces per rupee.

C. RAJARAMA ROW, *Asst. Surgn.,*
Dt. Medical and Sany. Officer, Hassan.

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EPIDEMIC DISEASE HOSPITAL AND WARDS FOR INCURABLE PATIENTS, BANGALORE CITY.

1. Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 7 A.M., on Thursday the 20th December 1906, by the Superintendent, Epidemic Disease Hospital, Bangalore City, for the supply, by contract, of all articles of diet, etc., required for the use of the said Hospital from 1st January to 31st December 1907. The probable quantities required for the year are shown in the annexed schedule.

2. No tenders will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of provisions for the Epidemic Disease Hospital and Wards for incurable patients."

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a Bank or a Treasury receipt for Rs. 200 plac to the credit of the Superintendent, Epidemic Disease Hospital, Bangalore City.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent at his office in the Epidemic Disease Hospital on Thursday the 20th December 1906 at 7 A.M.

6. All tenders must specify the rate at which the following articles can be supplied, in weights and measures (as the case may be) per rupee. All articles so supplied shall be of the best quality; any articles rejected shall be forthwith supplied of proper quality, if not, shall be purchased by the Superintendent and paid for by the contractor.

7. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender, without assigning any reason for so doing.

8. The deposit of successful competitor will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 200 in cash or Government bonds within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

9. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payment for the articles supplied will be made as soon as possible after the 1st of each month.

10. A store room will be made over to the contractor, in which he can keep all non-perishable articles. Perishable articles such as meet, etc., must be at the Hospital by 7 A.M., daily, for inspection of the Superintendent.

11. The contract must not be sublet.

12. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent fo any infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles; if frequently violated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated.

13. The decision of the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner to the Government of Mysore to be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

14. The contractor should be prepared to supply any other article or articles at market rate in addition to the above, as required.

List showing the probable quantities of diet and contingent articles required for the use of the Epidemic Disease Hospital and of Wards for Incurable patients for the year 1907.

Serial No.	Articles		Probable quantities	Serial No.	Articles		Probable quantities.
1	Arrack	Bts.	200	11	*Chicken		500
2	Arrow root ...	lbs.	100	12	Coffee	lbs.	150
3	Do speeds...	„	10	13	Corn flour	„	50
4	Barley ...	„	50	14	Curry stuff (to be prepared according to the ingredients given)	„	
5	Benger's food	Tins.	10				
6	Brand's essence of chicken.	„	100				
7	Do of mutton .	„	100	15	Dhall	„	1,000
8	Brandy	Bts.	200	16	Eggs (to weigh 1½ oz. each)	No.	3,000
9	Bread, 1st sort ..	lbs.	12,000	17	Flour, wheat	lbs.	100
10	Butter	„	100	18	„ ragi		3,600

Serial No.	Articles		Probable quantities
19	Firewood, casuarina (in billets to fit the cooking and gas stoves of the hospital, not exceeding one and three-fourth feet in length)	lbs.	240000
20	Fish	„	100
21	Garlic	„	20
22	Ghee	„	600
23	Ice	„	15,000
24	Lemonade, split ..	Bts.	120
25	Limes .. .	No.	200
26	†Milk (in pints of 20 oz. each)	Pts.	50,000
27	Mellins' food	Bts.	25
28	Mutton with bone (⅔ meat and ⅓rd bones) ...	lbs.	3,000
29	Mutton, without bone ..	„	12,000
30	Onions . ..	„	700
31	Pepper	„	35
32	Potatoes	„	700
33	Port wine	Bts.	12
34	Rice, 1st sort, raw ..	lbs.	15,000
35	Sago	„	10
36	Salt (common) ...	„	750
37	Do table	„	15
38	Soda water, splits ...	Bts.	6,000
39	Soojee	lbs.	2,000
40	Sugar, white, 1st sort ...	„	4,000
41	Tamarind	„	350
42	Tea	„	25
43	Turmeric	„	10
44	Whisky	Bts.	12
45	Vegetable	lbs.	5,000

B. Hospital Necessaries.

Serial No.	Articles		Probable quantities
1	Brooms, common ...	No.	500
2	Brooms, cocoanut ...	„	300
3	Charcoal	lbs.	1,000
4	Chatties	No.	120
5	Chimneys, large ..	„	5
6	Do medium ..	„	5
7	Do small ...	„	5
8	Chunam	lbs.	800
9	Do brushes ...	No.	12
10	Coir, cocoanut ...	lbs.	500
11	Cotton for dressings ...	„	2,000
12	Goglets	No.	40
13	Kerosene oil	Bts.	2,000
14	Lamp wick, kerosene, broad	Yds.	40
15	Do do narrow	„	40
16	Match boxes..	No.	600
17	Mallays	„	500
18	Mats, common ..	„	40
19	Night chatties, broad ...	„	100
20	Sieves, bamboo ...	„	10
21	Tar	lbs.	500

B. Hospital Necessaries—concld.

Serial No.	Articles		Probable quantities
22	Tin pots	No.	150
23	Water pots, large ..	„	12
24	Do medium ...	„	12
25	Do small ...	„	20

C. Contingent Articles.

Serial No.	Articles		Probable quantities
1	Baskets, large ..	„	100
2	Buckets, zinc... ..	„	25
3	Books for prescription ...	„	120
4	Brown paper ...	...Ream.	5
5	Blotting paper ..	„	1
6	Bottles, empty ..	No.	200
7	Cloth, bandage, double breadth ...	...Pieces.	600
8	Cloth dressing ...	Yds.	700
9	Do dungry... ..	„	50
10	Flannel for bandages ...	„	70
11	Foolscap paper	...Ream.	3
12	Goa paper	„	3
13	Funnel, tin	No.	10
14	Polish, tins	„	100
15	Needles	„	200
16	Pin books	„	20
17	Soap, bar	lbs.	240
18	Do carbolic ..	„	125
19	Do country ...	„	480
20	Do Europe ..	Cakes.	800
21	Do monkey brand ...	„	300
22	Soapnut	lbs.	300
23	Straw bundles ..	No.	400

D. Country Medicines.

Serial No.	Articles		Probable quantities
1	Alum	lbs.	25
2	Ammonium chloride ..	„	100
3	Bael fruit	No.	100
4	Bees wax	lbs.	5
5	Borax	„	5
6	Camphor	„	15
7	Chiretta	„	35
8	Fennel fruit	„	5
9	Ferrisulphas	„	10
10	Ginger, dry	„	10
11	Gum, Arabic	„	25
12	Linseed meal (powder) ...	„	5,000
13	Liquorice root.. ...	„	5
14	Oil, cocoanut . ..	„	500
15	Do gingelly	„	500
16	Potass nitras . ..	„	50
17	Senna leaves	„	25
18	Sulphur, country ..	„	15
19	Sulphate of copper ..	„	1
20	Vinegar	Bts.	150
21	Mustard, Europe ..	„	150

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notice dated 1st December 1906.

The Savings Bank depositors of the Bangalore District Treasury may send or present their pass-books at the Bangalore District Treasury for adjustment of interest for the year 1905-06.

T. ROYALOO CHETTY,
Treasury Officer.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DISTRICT BOARD OF THE MYSORE DISTRICT PASSED AT A MEETING HELD AT 3 P.M., ON SATURDAY THE 10TH NOVEMBER 1906.

PRESENT.

M. Kantaraja Urs, Esq., B.A. (*President*).

Ex-Officio Members.

PRESENT.

A. Subramanya Iyer, Esq., B.A., Assistant Commissioner, Hunsur Sub-Division.
B. Krishna Rao, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, Krishnarajpete Sub-Division.
B. Venkoba Rao, Esq., B.A., Assistant Commissioner, French Rocks Sub-Division.
T. K. Sundrarajaiengar, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, Mysore Sub-Division.
T. S. Nanjappa, Esq., M.B.C.M., District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

ABSENT.

B. Subba Rao, Esq., L.C.E., Executive Engineer, Mysore Division.
M. Ramaswamaiya, Esq., B.A., Deputy Inspector of Schools.
S. Vaidyanatha Iyer, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, Nanjangud Sub-Division.

Representatives under clause (d).

PRESENT.

Name.	*Taluk.*
Mr. Amble Anniah Pandit	... Mysore.
„ Anthahalli Muddegowda...	... Hunsur.
„ Paduvakote Subba Rao	... Heggaddevankote.

ABSENT.

Mr. Bhima Rao	... Nanjangud.
„ Nadig Krishnappa	... Krishnarajpete.
„ Chandrasekharaiya	... Nagamangala.
„ Y. Ramanna	... Mandya.
„ A. Narasimaiya	... Malvalli.
„ Vasudevaiya	.. Chamrajnagar.
„ Siddalingappa	... Gundlupet.
„ Krishna Rao, Jahgirdar	... Yedatore, Resigned, having entered Govt. Service.)
Mr. T. Krishna Rao	... T.-Narsipur.
„ N. Subba Rao	.. Seringapatam (Resigned having left the place).
Mr. Srikanta Setti	... French Rocks.

Representatives under clause (e).

PRESENT.

Mr. A. Ranianna, Advocate.
„ Tayur Krishna Rao, retired Amildar.
„ Dasa Setti, Land-holder and Merchant.
„ Undavadi Narasinga Rao, Shanbhog and Land-holder.
„ Gundappa, Shanbhog and Land-holder.
„ Madappa, Inamdar.

ABSENT.

Mr. Hussain Ali Bég, retired Amildar.

I. The following papers were read and recorded :—

(1) Government Order No. 674-88—Med. (312-05)-2 of the 21st July 1906, *re* the cost of repairs to Local Fund Dispensaries.

(2) Government Order No. 2854-6—L. B. (481-05)-6 of the 12th October 1906, passing orders on the proposal made by the District Board for the removal of dampness of the Manchanahalli village in the Yedatore Taluk.

II. Read Government docket No. 41—L. B. (429-05)-3 of the 4th July 1906, calling for District Board's views regarding the establishment of a Vaidyasala at Talkad in the T.-Narsipur Taluk.

Resolved that no Vaidyasala at the place seems necessary, the inhabitants themselves not being in favor of one being established there.

III. Read Government docket No. 2780—L. B. (123-06)-2 of the 8th October 1906, requesting that the proposal for extending the village of Mudanakodu in the Chamrajnagar Taluk, may be placed before the District Board for opinion.

Resolved that the Board is in favor of the extension and that the land required therefor be acquired under the Land Acquisition Regulation, the villagers themselves having consented to pay the compensation amount therefor.

IV. Read Government Order No. 3436-8—L. B. (254-05)-6 of the 2nd November 1906, sanctioning the proposal to organize a cattle show in connection with the jatra at Chunchankatte in the Yedatore Taluk, and to award prizes of the aggregate value of Rs. 100 for the best exhibits.

Resolved (1) that there might be ten prizes, one of the value of Rs. 20, two of Rs. 15 each three of Rs. 10 each and four of Rs. 5 each, (2) that the first prize be awarded to the best pair of bulls, (3) that of the two second prizes, one be given to the best breeding bull and the other to the second best pair of bulls, (4) that out of three third prizes, one be given to the second best breeding bull and the other two to the third best pairs of bulls and (5) that the four fourth prizes be awarded to the best calves. It was further resolved that wide publicity of the intended cattle show be duly given by notifications in the *Mysore Gazette*, the Mysore Revenue and Agricultural Gazette, and by such other means as the executive might think proper. The Board also desires to request the Government to organize similar shows at Hemagiri in the Krishnarajpete Taluk and at Chunchengiri in the Nagamangala Taluk, where a large number of cattle are said to assemble at the time of annual jatras held in those places.

V. Read Government Proceedings No. 3613-21—Md. (97-06)-2 of the 8th November 1906, calling for the District Board's views on the Senior Surgeon's proposal of opening branch dispensaries.

Resolved that branch dispensaries are necessary at the following villages, and that Government be informed that the District Board would contribute its quota towards establishment charges only as it is learnt that the cost of medicine and the travelling allowance of the Hospital Assistant are at present being debited to medical budget :—

Name of village.	*Taluk.*
(1) Bettadapur	Hunsur.
(2) Bellur	Nagamangala.
(3) Kikkeri	Krishnarajpete.
(4) Talkad	T.-Narsipur.
(5) Sosale	Do
(6) Koppa	Mandya.
(7) Halagur	Malvalli.
(8) Kagalvadi	Chamrajnagar.
(9) Magge	Heggaddevankote.
(10) Hura	Nanjangud.
(11) Bilagere	Do
(12) Melkote	French Rocks Sub-Tk
(13) Sagarakatte	Mysore.

VI. Read Government Order No. 3455-65—Med. (297-05)-4 of the 2nd November 1906, desiring to know the District Board's views on a proposal made by the Senior Surgeon for the grant of mileage to midwives for journeys performed by them for conducting labor cases.

Resolved that the Board sees no necessity for the same as it is usual for the parties in need of midwives' services to send a conveyance of some sort to bring the midwives.

VII. Read the District Fund Administration Report for the year 1905-06, as submitted to Government.

Resolved that the report be adopted.

VIII. Read correspondence ending with this office letter No. 128 of the 30th July 1906, to Government regarding the appointment of qualified Sanitary Inspectors.

Resolved that for the present three Sanitary Inspectors be entertained for the taluks of Mandya, Yedatore and Seringapatam, the Work-Inspectors of Mandya and Yedatore being transferred to Malvalli and Nagamangala, where there are no Work Inspectors at present.

IX. Read Mysore Division Executive Engineer's docket No. 1186 of the 25th October 1906, forwarding an estimate amounting to Rs. 2,676 for metalling the portion of the road from Heggaddevankote to the junction of Mysore-Manantoddy road.

Resolved that the undertaking of the work be recommended to Government for sanction with the remark that the allotment of funds may be worked out in two years.

X. Read yadi No. 97 of the 11th August 1906, from the Mysore Sub-Division Officer, forwarding an estimate amounting to Rs. 178 for the dismantling and rebuilding the compound wall of the mantap at Varuna in the Mysore Taluk to widen the Mysore-Talkad-Sivasamudram road, which is too narrow at the place.

Resolved that the estimate be sanctioned out of the reserve grant.

XI. Read Nagamangala Taluk Amildar's report No. 34 of the 6th August 1906, proposing (1) the construction of a musafirkhana at Nagamangala, (2) the grant of an allowance to the Vedic teacher at Nagamangala, (3) construction of a musafirkhana at Karikyathanahalli on the Krishnarajpete-Nagamangala road and (4) formation of a road from Bellur to Hassan road.

Resolved (1) that there is at present no necessity for the construction of a musafirkhana at Nagamangala, (2) that the Education Department be asked to give a grant out of the amount of contribution to that Department by District Board, (3) that a musafirkhana be constructed at Tirugnanahalli but not at Karikyathanahalli as the former place is midway between Krishnarajpete and Nagamangala and (4) that the formation of the road from Bellur be postponed for the present.

XII. Read Amrut Mahal Superintendent's yadi No. 24 of the 30th August 1906, *re* the cost of an Amrut Mahal bull proposed to be supplied to the Heggaddevankote Taluk for breeding purposes.

Resolved that half the price of the bull be borne by the District Board.

XIII. Read correspondence ending with yadi No. 370 of the 23rd September 1906, from the Nanjangud Sub-Division Officer, forwarding an estimate amounting to Rs. 437 for providing iron railings to the road where the Holasal channel crosses it in the Hosakere of the Talkad town in the T.-Narsipur Taluk.

Resolved that the estimate be sanctioned as the railing is necessary to prevent accidents.

XIV. Read Hunsur Taluk Amildar's report Nos. 120, 123 and 125 of the 18th October 1906, forwarding copies of resolutions of the Taluk Board for the formation of Unions at Bettadapur, Kamplapur and Bilikere.

Resolved that these three villages be constituted into separate Unions.

XV. Read Krishnarajpete Sub-Division Officer's yadi No. 10 of the 9th August 1906, forwarding an estimate amounting to Rs. 650 for completing the well sunk by villagers at Anakanahalli in the Nagamangala Taluk.

Resolved that the estimate be resubmitted after the well dries up in the next summer.

XVI. Read Nanjangud Taluk Amildar's report No. 223 of the 27th October 1906, recommending the establishment of a shandy at Hadinaru.

Resolved that the recommendation be approved and sanctioned.

XVII. Read application dated the 23rd October 1906, from the Honorary Secretary of the Jayalakshmi Vilas Arya Balika Pathasala at Mysore, praying for a grant-in-aid from the District Funds for the maintenance of the school.

Resolved that the Education Department be requested to contribute to this out of the contribution amount paid to that Department by the District Fund Board.

XVIII. Read the list of works sanctioned by the President of the District Board out of the budget allotment from August to November 1906.

Resolved that the sanction accorded by the President be approved.

XIX. *Resolved* that the next meeting of the Board be held on Saturday the 9th February 1907.

FORM A.

List of works costing less than Rs. 500 sanctioned by the President of the Local Fund Board of the Mysore District.

Date of sanction	Name of work	Taluk	Amount of estimate
			Rs.
Sanctioned in September 1906...	Supplying cooking vessels to the musafirkhana at Santemarahalli	Chamrajnagar ...	30
Do ...	Repairing Chamrajnagar and Ramasamudra road for 1906-07	Do ...	300
Do ...	Repairing the cattle-pound at Bendravadi village	Do ...	73
Do ...	Repairing the cattle-pound at Arakalvadi ...	Do ...	73
22nd August 1906	Filling the cess pool No. 3 by name Gordibavi halla at T.-Narsipur	T.-Narsipur ...	449
Do ...	Filling the cess pool No. 2 behind Sri Gunjanarasimhaswami temple	Do ...	21
Do ...	Filling the cess pool in T.-Narsipur ...	Do ...	141
27th August 1906	Repairing the 3rd class travellers' bungalow with out-houses at Talkad	Do ...	320
September 1906...	Digging a drawing well at Kennal ...	French Rocks ...	428
Do ...	Re-building the damaged tunnel in front of musafirkhana at French Rocks ...	Do ...	120
Do ...	Repairing the Kyathanahalli-French Rocks road for 1906-07	Do ...	150
Do ...	Repairing the Banaghatta-Tonnur road ...	Do ...	150
Do ...	Repairing the Kadashanal-Kyathanahalli road	Do ...	250
Do ...	Repairing the Talya-Tonnur road ...	Do ...	100
October 1906 ...	Completing the kola at Harohalli ...	Do ...	499
Do ...	Repairing the cattle-pound at Tirumalasagara chattra	Do ...	125
Do ...	Sinking a drawing well at Amriti village, Melkote hobli	Do ...	348
Do ...	Repairing the cattle-pound at Kyathanahalli.	Do ...	175
September 1906...	Repairing the branch road from Krishnarajpete to join Channarayapatna road ...	Krishnarajpete.	50
October 1906 ...	Sinking a well at Kotagalli ...	Do ...	150
Do ...	Repairing the Krishnarajpete-Akkihebbal road	Do ...	400
Do ...	Do old well at Santhebachahalli ...	Do ...	93
Do ...	Sinking a well at Gudaganahalli ..	Do ...	104
Do ...	Repairing road going to the village from Channarayapatna road	Do ...	49
Do ...	Repairing the branch road from Chinkurli chattram to join Channarayapatna road ...	Do ...	30
Do ...	Repairing the Krishnarajpete-Bandhole road.	Do ...	300
7th Sept. 1906 ...	Constructing Irish drains and floor from rough stones to the road leading to Himavadgopalaswami Hill	Gundlupet ...	200
Do ...	Constructing a cattle-pound at Hangala ...	Do ...	200
Do ...	Sinking a well at Madrahalli	Do ...	490
Do ...	Repairing Chik Chamaiya's well at Shindnapura	Do ...	277
October 1906 ..	Repairing musafirkhana at Bilakere ...	Hunsur ...	105
Do ...	Sinking a temporary well for drinking purposes at Sravanahalli	Do ...	5
24th August 1906	Deepening the well in the musafirkhana at Kowlande	Nanjangud ...	65
Do ...	Repairing the pond at Konanur	Do ...	250
September 1906	Do cattle-pound at Nelligere ...	Nagamangala ...	113
Do ...	Deepening the well at Milnahalli ...	Do ...	159
Do ...	Deepening a well at Chunchanhalli Palya ...	Do ...	184
October 1906 ...	Repairing the Holageri road at Bellur ...	Do ...	50
Do ...	Deepening a well at Rama Devanahalli ...	Do ...	105
Do ...	Repairing the cattle-pound at Bindiganavale	Do ...	50
Do ...	Opening a road from Nagamangala to Devalapur	Do ...	499
Do ...	Repairing Nagamangala-Bindiganavale road from 2nd mile 2nd furlong to the end of 4th mile	Do ...	100

FORM A.—*concld.*

Date of sanction	Name of work	Taluk	Amount of estimate
			Rs.
October 1906 ...	Filling manure pits at Bindiganavale ...	Nagamangala ...	30
Do ...	Improving Nagamangala-Bindiganavale road, 5 miles	Do ...	300
November 1906...	Sinking a well at Ganguvadi	Do ..	241
October 1906 ...	Repairing the cart track from Hebbalakoppal to Badrahalli	Yedatore ...	300
Do ...	Repairing the cart track from Kestur to Kattemalalvadi	Do ...	399
Do ...	Repairing the cart track from Saligram to Chunchankatte	Do ...	300
Do ...	Sinking a drawing well at Bherya	Do ...	420
Do ...	Repairing cart track from Komaravalli to Thandya	Do ...	300
Do ...	Improving drawing well at Beernahalli ...	Do ...	264
Do ...	Sinking a drawing well at Gerududa ...	Do ...	250
November 1906...	Deepening a well at Kempaiyanahundi ...	Seringapatam ...	138
Do ...	Deepening and constructing parapet walls to the well at Taripura	Do ...	170
Do ...	Repairing the pond at Hanjanakere .	Do ...	192
Do ...	Do well at Jakkanahalli ..	Do ...	50
October 1906 ...	Sinking a well at Kollegowdnahalli ...	Heggaddevankote	430
November 1906...	Do Hungahalli	Do ..	270
Do ..	Repairing and gravelling the road at Sargur Union	Do ...	150
Do ...	Putting a lamp-post with lanterns, etc., in the Musalman's street at Sargur ...	Do ...	20
Do ...	Filling the pits in the roads and repairing, etc., in front of Belthur village	Do ...	120
Do ...	Repairing the cattle-pound at Karagalu village	Do ...	28
Do ...	Do well behind the Chattram at Humpapur	Do ...	130
Do ...	Constructing V shaped drain in the Brahmin street at Sargur	Do ...	250
Do ...	Constructing a cattle-pound at Madapura ...	Do ..	90
Do ...	Repairing the well at Magge	Do ...	70
Do ...	Improving the cart track leading from Heggaddevankote to Metekere	Do ...	300
17th Aug. 1906..	Deepening a well at Kuntur	Malvalli ...	123
November 1906..	Sinking a drawing well at Chottanahalli ..	Do ...	384
Do ...	Constructing a latrine to the musafirkhana at Malvalli	Do ...	250
25th Aug. 1906..	Repairing and deepening the well at Kamegowdnakoppal	Mysore ...	210
September 1906.	Deepening the well in the chattram compound at Yelwal	Do ...	74
Do ...	Repairing the well in the chattram compound of Varuna village	Do ...	25
Do ...	Repairing the foot-path leading from bungalow to Devikere on Chamundi Hills ...	Do ...	24
Do ...	Executing sanitation works on Chamundi Hills	Do ...	60
Do ...	Do do	Do ...	56
October 1906 ...	Do on Jatra occasion on Chamundi Hills	Do ...	70
Do ..	Constructing parapet wall to a well used by the Holeyars at Yelwal	Do ...	64
Do ..	Repairing the Kadakola-Sindhavalli road ...	Do ...	125
Do ...	Executing sanitation works at Yelwal	Do ...	58
November 1906..	Sinking a new drawing well at Kyathanahalli.	Do ...	290
18th Aug. 1906..	(R. E.) Repairing and deepening the well at Basagurahalli	Mandya ...	97
September 1906.	Sinking Abyssinian wells in Mandya Taluk ...	Do ...	382
Do ..	Do do	Do ...	382
October 1906 ..	Constructing a small tiled house near the Yeliyur Railway Station	Do ...	499
Do ...	Forming a cross road from Madras-Cananore road to Honakere Railway Station ..	Do ...	400

M. KANTARAJ URS, *Presdt., Dist. Board, Mysore.*

SHIMOGA DISTRICT TREASURY.

Dated 30th November 1906.

The Government Savings Bank depositors of the Shimoga District and Taluk Treasuries are requested to present or send their Pass-books at their respective Treasuries for the entry of interest for the year 1905-06.

A. VEDANTADESIGAM IYENGAR,
for *Dy. Comr., Try. Dept.*

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notification dated 10th November 1906.

Under Rule II (5) of the rules framed under the Mysore Game and Fish Preservation Regulation, II of 1901, and published with Government Notification No. 9007—Legis. 56, dated the 11th December 1901, it is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Marikanave Reservoir will be closed against fishing of all kinds except by rod and line, for a period of one year commencing from the 1st December 1906.

Any breach of the above order will render the offender liable, on conviction, to the penalty provided in Section 8 of the Regulation, namely, fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

B. J. KUMARASAMI NAIK,
for *Dy. Comr.*

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF YEDAHALLI

Miscellaneous Case No. 109 *of* 1906-07.

PRESENT: NARASIMHA IYENGAR, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *Munsiff.*

In the [illegible] the estate of Yaranadu Subbannah [illegible] who resided [illegible] ... ... *Deceased.*

1. Ven[illegible]shmamma, 2. Thimmam[illegible], residents at Tarikere ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the [illegible] named applicants claiming to be the daughters and legal representatives of the said Subbanniah, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect a sum of Rs. 100 being the balance of a debt, due by one Kudlur Ramanna to the deceased, under a registered hypothecation bond, dated 30th April 1894 and sued for in O. S. No. 367—05-06, on the file of this Court.

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants to the said estate are invited to appear before this Court on the 19th day of December 1906, at 11 A.M., when the petition of the said applicants will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court, this the 27th day of November 1906.

N. NARASIMHA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

BANGALORE DIVISION.

Notice dated 21st November 1906.

The following sums are appearing as due in the books of this division to the individuals noted below. If the claimants do not appear before the undersigned within three months from this date and receive payment, the amounts will be credited to Government :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Govindagowda and Narasegowda, Contractors for restoring Oblapur Tank	109	5	10
2. Late Chikkaveerappa, P., Contractor for Annual repairs of Madras-Cannanore road—			
In Government Savings Bank	127	10	8
In deposit account	109	1	3
Total ...	236	11	11
Grand Total ...	346	1	9

B. S. VENKATACHARLU,
Executive Engineer.

WATER-SUPPLY AND STORES DIVISION, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 3rd December 1906.

It is hereby notified for public information, that the sale of three iron under-frames with wheels of the three old State saloons, the property of Government advertised for 30th August 1906, and postponed, will be put up to public auction on Friday the 21st December 1906, at 9 A.M., at the City Station, Southern Mahratta "Inwards Goodshed."

Terms of sale.—The highest bidder to be the purchaser and in the event of any two bidders, such lot will be put up again and resold. Cash before delivery of lots purchased.

K. SREENIVASA AIYENGAR,
for *Executive Engineer.*

CHITALDRUG DIVISION.

1st December 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Chitaldrug Division, up to 12 noon of 17th December 1906, for constructing an Anglo-Vernacular School at Challakere. An approximate estimate of quantities is given below. These quantities are not guaranteed. The work should be completed by the end of December 1907.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Chitaldrug between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for constructing an Anglo-Vernacular School at Challakere," in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with Superintending Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Abstract estimate of the probable cost of constructing Anglo-Vernacular School at Challakere.—

No.	Items of work	Per	Quantity.
1	Earthwork excavation hard and gravelly soil and filling basement ...	C yds.	177
2	Burnt stone in mortar, foundation	C. ft.	2,600
3	Do do basement	"	1,233
4	Burnt brick in chunam, superstructure	"	5,208
5	Do do arch work	"	166
6	Burnt stone slabs (4" to 6") thick dressed	Sqr. ft.	321
7	Chunam plastering	Sqrs.	76·94
8	Pointing basement	"	2·59
9	White and color washing	"	76·94
10	Teakwood work	C. ft.	207·48
11	Roofing with 1st class Mangalore tiles, etc., complete	Sqrs.	25·68
12	Ridge tiles set in mortar	R. ft.	133
13	Brick in chunam cornice work	"	302
14	Masonry finial, large	Each	4
15	Zinc sheet for the valley	S. ft.	90
16	Teakwood doors pannelled	"	180
17	Do windows inside glazed and pannelled outside ...	"	298
18	Wood oiling	Sqrs.	22·00
19	Chacolate painting doors and windows	"	9·00
20	Flooring with Cadapah slabs (1½ to 2" thick) over 3" concrete and cement pointing	"	13·99
21	Ventilating tiles	Each	64
22	Finial over porch	"	2
23	Sun shades	"	20
24	Clearing site and levelling ground	Lump sum.	

K. PRAHLADA RAO,
Executive Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN MYSORE.

Notice No. 109, *dated 2nd November* 1906.

Copies of Explanatory Memorandum (both in Kannada and English) on the Mysore Co-operative Societies Regulation, III of 1905, can be had *free of cost* on application to the undersigned.

M. SHAMA RAO,
Registrar.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

Notice dated 3rd December 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the date, *viz.*, 10th January 1907, fixed for the receipt of sealed tenders for the supply of English Stationery requisites required by the Government of Mysore for the official year 1907-08, has been extended up to 21st January 1907, the opening of such tenders as may be received being undertaken, the following day at 2 P.M.

O. H. YATES,
Supt. of Stationery.

Notice.

"I hereby give notice that within a month from this date I intend moving the Chief Court of Mysore for being enrolled as an Advocate of that Court."

K. SHANKARNARAYAN RAO, M.A., B.L.,
First Grade Pleader, Shimoga.

MORTUARY REGISTER.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 9TH NOVEMBER 1906.

Bangalore City.

Estimated population according to the Census of 1901. { Males .. 35,964; Females ... 33,483 } Total .. 69,447

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	3	1	4
Cholera	...	.	...
Small-pox	...	..	...
Fevers	3	2	5
Bowel-complaints ...	1	2	3
Suicide	.	...	...
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident	...	2	2
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	...	...	
All other causes ...	26	31	57
Total ...	33	38	71
Births during the week ...	12	31	43

Mysore City.

Estimated population according to the Census of 1901 { Males ...34,328; Females...33,783 } Total ... 68,111

Diseases	M.	F.	Total
Plague	3	5	8
Cholera	5	4	9
Small-pox	...	...	...
Fevers	3	1	4
Bowel-complaints ...	3	3	6
Suicide	...	...	..
Wounding	...	...	...
Accident ..	...	...	...
Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts .. .		...	...
All other causes ...	20	18	38
Total ...	34	31	65
Births during the week ...	17	12	29

P. PALPU,
Asst. Surgn., 1st Class, Personal Asst. to the Sany. Comr., Mysore Govt

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 18th to Saturday 24th November 1906.

No.	BANGALORE	Sunday 18	Monday 19	Tuesday 20	Wednesday 21	Thursday 22	Friday 23	Saturday 24
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·958	26·948	26·969	26·986	26·979	26·990	27·001
2	Daily Barometric range	·096	·105	·097	·111	·116	·088	·102
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	69·3	71·2	71·2	70·8	70·1	69·0	68·7
4	Maximum do	81·2	81·0	81·2	80·4	79·7	78·1	73·2
5	Minimum do	58·2	61·9	63·0	62·4	63·8	62·6	61·8
6	Daily range of do	23·0	19·1	18·2	18·0	15·9	15·5	8·4
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	61·2	62·7	64·5	65·0	66·4	64·4	64·4
8	Minimum do	58·0	58·1	61·0	61·1	63·1	61·9	62·8
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·431	·493	·532	·549	·623	·558	·565
10	Humidity	52	59	65	66	81	74	78
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	167	189	191	238	247	213	272
12	Mean Wind Direction	E N E	E b N	E N E	E N E	E N E	E b N	E b N
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·03	0·05	0·00
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	38·64	38·64	38·64	38·64	38·67	38·72	38·72
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	0	20	67	60	70	80	97
16	Character of Weather	Fine clear weather	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Passing showers	Cloudy

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 18th to Saturday 24th November 1906.

No.	MYSORE	Sunday 18	Monday 19	Tuesday 20	Wednesday 21	Thursday 22	Friday 23	Saturday 24
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·444	27·423	27·444	27·461	27·454	27·455	27·490
2	Daily Barometric range	·109	·110	·094	·118	·114	·112	·100
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	71·6	71·1	71·7	74·5	73·8	72·9	69·9
4	Maximum do	83·9	82·6	82·5	82·9	83·7	81·9	74·2
5	Minimum do	60·1	60 4	62·7	67·7	66·1	66·0	66·4
6	Daily range of do	23·8	22 2	19·8	15·2	17·6	15·9	7·8
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	62·7	62·6	65·2	65·0	66·4	66·7	66·3
8	Minimum do	59·1	56·9	60·8	64·3	63·6	64·1	64·3
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·460	·493	·546	·512	·566	·588	·604
10	Humidity	51	54	60	58	63	68	76
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	212	241	228	259	330	296	296
12	Mean Wind Direction	E N E	E	E b S	E	E	E b N	E
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·51	0·12
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	25·10	25·10	25·10	25·10	25·10	25·61	25·73
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	7	37	50	77	87	83	93
16	Character of Weather	Fine clear	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 18th to Saturday 24th November 1906.

No.	HASSAN	Sunday 18	Monday 19	Tuesday 20	Wednesday 21	Thursday 22	Friday 23	Saturday 24
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·906	26·885	26·907	26·921	26·919	26·917	26·938
2	Daily Barometric range	·099	·100	·089	·111	·105	·102	·091
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	67·5	67·3	68·6	71·1	70·1	69·8	68·7
4	Maximum do	80·3	79·4	80·0	82·7	80·3	81·0	78·3
5	Minimum do	55·7	56·4	59·2	61·4	61·7	62·1	61·6
6	Daily range of do	24·6	23·0	20·8	21·3	18·6	18·9	16·7
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	60·5	60·7	63·8	64·3	65·3	65·7	65·1
8	Minimum do	54·8	54·4	57·0	60·9	61·3	61·5	61·4
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·456	·486	·555	·523	·571	·606	·585
10	Humidity	56	60	66	62	69	78	72
11	Wind Velocity in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	51	40	52	76	82	94	97
12	Mean Wind Direction	N E b N	E N E	E N E	N E b E	N E b E	E N E	E N E
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·01	0·00	0·07	0·02
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	37·56	37·53	37·56	37·57	37·57	37·64	37·66
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	13	40	60	53	73	80	83
16	Character of Weather	Fine clear	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Cloudy	Cloudy

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 18th to Saturday 24th November 1906.

No.	CHITALDRUG	Sunday 18	Monday 19	Tuesday 20	Wednesday 21	Thursday 22	Friday 23	Saturday 24
	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·555	27·539	27·561	27·576	27·583	27·576	27·596
2	Daily Barometric range	·108	·102	·084	·115	·108	·101	·097
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	70·6	71·4	70·3	72·7	71·4	72·7	72·7
4	Maximum do	83·2	82·9	80·1	82·9	80·2	82·6	82·2
5	Minimum do	59·5	60·9	60·9	63·8	65·0	64·8	64·8
6	Daily range of do	23·7	22·0	19·2	19·1	15·2	17·8	17·4
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	60·6	61·5	64·3	65·6	66·2	66·4	65·6
8	Minimum do	55·8	54·7	58·3	61·8	62·9	62·7	62·4
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·410	·445	·564	·556	·606	·599	·556
10	Humidity	45	49	67	65	74	73	64
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	143	95	76	174	203	188	230
12	Mean Wind Direction	E b S	E N E	E N E	E S E	E b S	E b N	E b S
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·01	0·00
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	28·40	28·40	28·40	28·40	28·40	28·41	28·41
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	0	3	57	73	87	80	53
16	Character of Weather	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Cloudy	Cloudy	Fine passing clouds

Dated 30th November 1906.

J. Cook, *Director of Meteorology.*

Abstract Statement of Plague Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 30th November 1906.

Place	During the week ending 30th November 1906.		During the week ending 23rd November 1906		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	7	3	8	6	21	13	...
Mysore City	20	11	22	16	...	...	...
Bangalore District	21	9	37	32	6	5	15
Mysore do	2	1	2	1	4	3	1
Kolar District (excluding Gold Fields).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar Gold Fields	1	1	1	1	6	4	1
Tumkur District	6	3	7	5	3	2	2
Hassan do	36	32	23	16	2	2	7
Chitaldrug do	...	...	*1	*1	1	1	1
Kadur do	19	13	54	48	6	6	16
Shimoga do ...	3	3	9	6	5	3	2
Total ...	115	76	164	132	54	39	45

* Imported.

Abstract Statement of Cholera Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 30th November 1906.

Place	During the week ending 30th November 1906		During the week ending 23rd November 1906		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore City	3	3	7	5	...	...	...
Bangalore District	4	4	...	...	...	...	2
Mysore District	103	72	212	129	Not furnished.		50
Kolar District (excluding Gold Fields).	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Kolar Gold Fields	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tumkur District	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Hassan District ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Chitaldrug District	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kadur District ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Shimoga District	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Total ...	110	79	219	135	...	...	53

*Not received from the Deputy Commissioners.

S. V. RAMASWAMIENGAR, M.D., M.C.,
Offg. Personal Asst. to Senior Surgeon,
for *Sr. Surgeon & Sany. Comr.*
with the Govt. of Mysore.

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The Mysore Gazette.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1906.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

No. J. 1257—*Legis.* 17 *of* 1904-05, *dated* 13*th November* 1906.

The accompanying Draft of a Regulation to consolidate and amend the law relating to village offices in Mysore, together with a statement of objects and reasons therefor, is published for general information.

2. The Draft Regulation will be taken up for consideration at the end of three months from the date of its publication in the Gazette; and all suggestions and criticisms received within that period will be duly considered.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

DRAFT OF
A REGULATION TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO VILLAGE OFFICES IN MYSORE.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to village offices in Mysore; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Mysore Village Offices Regulation, 190 .

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore, and

(3) It shall come into force with effect from the expiry of one month from the date of its first publication in the official Gazette.

Definitions.

2. In this Regulation, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Village."

"Village" means any local area now recognised as a village or hereafter declared by Government to be a village.

"Village Office."

"Village Office" means every office to which emoluments have been attached and which is held for the performance of duties connected with the administration or collection of the revenue, or with the maintenance of order or with the settlement of boundaries, or other matters of civil administration pertaining to a village, whether the services originally appertaining to the office continue or have ceased to be performed or demanded, and by whatsoever designation the office may be locally known:

Provisos.

Provided as follows :—

(1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, exclude any village office or offices from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Regulation, and may in like manner amend or cancel such notification.

(2) The Government shall have power to decide, in case of doubt, whether any office falls under the definition of village office.

"Village Officer."

"Village Officer" means an officer holding a village office or appointed to perform or performing the duties of a village officer.

"Emoluments."

"Emoluments" means and includes

(i) lands;

(ii) assignments of revenue payable in respect of lands;

(iii) fees in money or agricultural produce;

(iv) money-salaries and all other kinds of remuneration, granted or continued in respect of, or annexed to, any village office by the State.

"District Deputy Commissioner."

"District Deputy Commissioner" means the chief local officer in charge of the revenue administration of a district.

"Deputy Commissioner."

"Deputy Commissioner" includes an Assistant Commissioner in charge of a division who, for the time being, is authorized to exercise the powers of a Deputy Commissioner.

Emoluments of village offices inalienable, and not liable to attachment.

3. The emoluments of village offices, whether such offices be or be not hereditary, shall not be liable to be transferred or encumbered in any manner whatsoever, and it shall not be lawful for any Court to attach or sell such emoluments or any portion thereof.

Villages may be grouped, amalgamated or divided.

4. (1) The Government may, with reference to rules made in this behalf under section 16, group or amalgamate any two or more villages or portions thereof so as to form a single new village, or divide any village into two or more villages; and, thereupon, all village offices in the villages, portions of villages or village grouped, amalgamated or divided as aforesaid, shall cease to exist, and new offices shall be created for the new village or villages.

(2) In choosing persons to fill such new offices, the Deputy Commissioner shall select the persons whom he may consider the best qualified from among the families of the last holders of the offices which have ceased to exist.

Reduction of village offices.

(3) The Government may also direct that the number of village offices attached to a village shall be reduced, and, thereupon, the Deputy Commissioner shall dispense with the services of the officers no longer required and shall retain those whom he may consider to be best qualified to discharge the duties of the remaining offices.

Power to punish village officers.

5. (1) The Deputy Commissioner may, of his own motion or on complaint and after enquiry, fine, suspend, dismiss or remove any holder of a village office whether in an unalienated or alienated village, for misconduct or for neglect of duty or incapacity or for non-residence in the village or for any other sufficient cause.

(2) An Amildar or Deputy Amildar may, of his own motion or on complaint and after enquiry, fine any holder of a village office in an unalienated village for any of the causes specified in sub-section (1) and in such amount as the Government may, by general or special order, prescribe.

(3) The proprietor of an alienated village may, of his own motion or on complaint and after enquiry, suspend, dismiss or remove any holder of a village office in his village, except the patel, shanbhog, and the village watchman, for any of the causes specified in sub-section (1).

(4) The officer or person taking proceedings against a village officer under any of the preceding sub-sections of this section shall make a record of his reasons for so doing in writing and furnish a copy of the same to such village officer.

Rules to be observed in making appointments to the offices of patel, shanbhog, etc., in unalienated villages.

6. When a vacancy occurs in the office of patel, shanbhog, nirganti, toti or talari of an unalienated village, the Deputy Commissioner shall fill up the vacancy in accordance with the provisions of the following sub-sections :—

General qualifications requisite in all cases.

(1) No person shall be eligible for appointment who—

(a) is not of the male sex;

(b) has not attained the age of majority;

(c) is not physically and mentally capable of discharging the duties of the office:

(d) has not qualified according to the educational test, if any, prescribed for the office in question by rules made under section 21;

(e) has been convicted by a Criminal Court of any offence which, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner, disqualifies him for holding the office;

(f) by reason of his bad character or antecedents is, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner, disqualified for holding the office.

Rule of devolution of succession.

(2) The succession shall be regulated by the ordinary provisions of the Hindu Law: provided that it shall devolve on a single heir, and that, where there are more persons than one who would under the ordinary provisions of the said law be entitled to succeed to the last holder of the office, the preference shall, subject to the provisions of this section, lie with the eldest member of the eldest branch of such persons.

In certain cases person other than direct heir may be appointed.

(3) When the next heir is not qualified under sub-section (1), the Deputy Commissioner shall appoint the person next in order of succession (according to seniority of age in the senior branch) who is so qualified, and, in the absence of any such person in the line of succession, may appoint any person duly qualified under sub-section (1).

Temporary disqualification of heir in certain cases.

(4) Where an office has become vacant by the dismissal or suspension of the last holder the Deputy Commissioner may direct that, until the death or return to duty of such last holder, the duties of the office shall be performed by some person duly qualified under sub-section (1) who is not an undivided member of the family of the dismissed or suspended officer; provided that, when the officer who has been dismissed dies, or if the officer who has been suspended dies while under suspension, the vacancy caused by such death shall be filled up in accordance with the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3).

Procedure to be adopted when heir is a minor.

(5) When the person who would otherwise be entitled to succeed to an office is a minor, the Deputy Commissioner shall register the minor as the heir of the last holder and appoint some other person qualified under sub-section (1) to discharge the duties of the office until the person registered as heir, on attaining majority or within three years thereafter, is qualified under sub-section (1) to discharge the duties of the office himself, when he shall be appointed thereto. If the person registered as heir under this sub-section dies, or if he remains disqualified under sub-section (1) for three years after attaining majority, the Deputy Commissioner shall fill up the vacancy as provided in sub-sections (2) and (3).

Method of filling up vacancy caused by resignation, dismissal, removal or suspension.

(6) If a vacancy is caused by the resignation, dismissal, removal or suspension of the holder of an office and the Deputy Commissioner does not give the direction referred to in sub-section (4) he shall fill up the vacancy in accordance with the provisions of this section as if it had been caused by the death of the said holder; provided that, upon the expiry of the period of suspension of an officer who has been suspended, or if, for any reason, an officer who has been dismissed, removed or suspended, is permitted to resume the office from which he has been dismissed, removed or suspended, the person appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the said suspension, dismissal or removal shall cease to hold the office.

Rules to be observed in making appointments to the offices of patel, shanbhog, etc., in alienated villages.

(7) When a vacancy occurs in the office of patel, shanbhog, nirganti, toti, or talari of an alienated village, the proprietor of such village shall fill up the vacancy in accordance with the provisions of the following sub-sections:—

General qualifications requisite in all cases.

(1) No person shall be eligible for appointment who—

(a) is not of the male sex;

(b) has not attained the age of majority;

(c) is not physically and mentally capable of discharging the duties of the office.

Rule of devolution of succession.

(2) The succession shall be regulated by the ordinary provisions of the Hindu Law: provided that it shall devolve on a single heir, and that, where there are more persons than one who would, under the ordinary provisions of the said law be entitled to succeed to the last holder of the office, the preference shall, subject to the provisions of this section, lie with the eldest member of the eldest branch of such persons.

In certain cases person other than direct heir may be appointed.

(3) Where the next heir is not qualified under sub-section (1), the proprietor shall appoint the person next in order of succession according to seniority of age in the senior branch who is so qualified, and, in the absence of any such person in the line of succession, may appoint any person duly qualified under sub-section (1).

(4) When the person who would otherwise be entitled to succeed to an office is a minor, the proprietor shall register the minor as the heir of the last holder and appoint some other person qualified under sub-section (1) to discharge the duties of the office, until the person registered as heir is qualified under sub-section (1) to discharge the duties of the office himself, when he shall be appointed thereto. If the person registered as heir under this sub-section dies, or if, on attaining majority, he proves to be disqualified under clause (c) of sub-section (1), the proprietor shall fill up the vacancy as provided in sub-sections (2) and (3).

Procedure to be adopted where heir is a minor.

8. The succession to village offices in unalienated and alienated villages other than those of patel, shanbhog, nirganti, toti and talari, shall devolve in accordance with the law or custom applicable thereto at the date on which this Regulation comes into force; or, in the absence of any such law or custom, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 6 and sub-section (2) of section 7 so far as applicable.

Succession in the case of offices other than patel, shanbhog, etc.

9. (1) Any person may sue before the Deputy Commissioner for any village office or for recovery of the emoluments of any such office, on the ground that he is entitled under sub-section (2) or (3) of section 6, or sub-section (2) or (3) of section 7, or section 8 of this Regulation, as the case may be, to hold such office and enjoy such emoluments; or being a minor, may sue before the Deputy Commissioner to be registered as heir of the last holder of any such office.

Suits for offices, for recovery of emoluments and for registry as heir.

Provided as follows:—

No suit for declaratory decree.

(i) No suit shall be entertained for a mere declaratory decree.

(ii) When one of the facts in issue in a suit is whether the emoluments of the office consist of land or of an assignment of revenue payable in respect of land, the Deputy Commissioner shall decide the claim on the assumption that only the said assignment constitutes the emoluments; but such decision shall not bar the right of the claimant to institute a suit in a Civil Court for recovery of the land itself.

Procedure in case of dispute as to nature of emoluments.

(2) If, at any time before the completion of the trial of a suit preferred under this section for any office or for the recovery of the emoluments of any office, it appears to the Deputy Commissioner that the claimant is not eligible for appointment under sub-section (1) of section 6 or sub-section (1) of section 7 of this Regulation, as the case may be, he shall pass an order rejecting the plaint.

Rejection of plaint when claimant is ineligible for appointment.

10. (1) No suit preferred before a Deputy Commissioner under the last preceding section shall be entertained which is not preferred within three years from the date of the cause of action arising, whether such date be before or after the commencement of this Regulation.

Limitation of time within which suits may be brought.

Provided that, in the case of a person who, by reason of minority, was disqualified for holding office, the right to sue for such office or for the recovery of the emoluments thereof shall accrue from the date of his attaining majority.

Limitation in case of minority.

(2) No application for the execution of a decree or order passed under this Regulation shall be entertained, if made after the expiration of one year from the date of such decree or order.

Limitation of time within which execution of decree or order may be applied for.

(3) Decrees or orders passed previous to the commencement of this Regulation in regard to claims to village offices or the emoluments annexed thereto, may be executed under the provisions of this Regulation; provided that no application for the execution of any such decree or order shall be entertained if made either after the expiration of three years from the date of such decree or order or after the expiration of one year from the commencement of this Regulation.

Execution of decrees and orders passed previous to commencement of this Regulation.

(4) In cases in which the decree or order sought to be executed was appealed against, the periods of limitation prescribed in sub-sections (2) and (3) shall commence from the termination of the appeal.

Limitation when appeal preferred.

11. The District Deputy Commissioner may transfer to his own file any suit on the file of any Assistant Commissioner in charge of a division in the district, or transfer any suit from the file of one such Assistant Commissioner to that of another or to the file of an Assistant Commissioner not in charge of a division, for disposal.

Power of District Deputy Commissioner in regard to transfers of suits.

12. (1) The trial of suits under this Regulation shall be regulated by rules made by Government under section 21 and by the following provisions:—

Procedure to be observed in trying suits.

(i) A date shall be fixed for the hearing of the suit and the same shall be notified to the parties, who shall be entitled to be heard in person or by agent;

Date of hearing to be fixed and parties to be heard.

(ii) The parties shall be entitled to produce witnesses and to demand that any person whose evidence they require shall be summoned as a witness or that any person shall be summoned to produce a document, and the officer trying the suit shall comply with such demand, unless, for reasons to be recorded, he considers it unnecessary to do so;

Witnesses may be produced or summoned.

(iii) The officer trying the suit shall record in his own hand a memorandum containing the material averments of the parties, the material portions of the evidence, his decision and the reasons therefor.

Record of proceedings.

(2) Every person to whom a summons is issued under this section shall be legally bound to obey the same.

Obligation to obey summons.

13. Decrees and orders passed in suits under this Regulation may provide for payment of costs according to such scale and subject to such rules as may be prescribed by Government under section 21, and shall be executed in accordance with rules to be made under the said section.

Decrees may provide for costs and shall be executed according to rules made by Government.

14. (1) If, before or during the hearing of a suit under this Regulation or of an appeal against a decree or order passed in a suit under this Regulation, or if, in the execution of any such decree, any question of law or usage having the force of law, or of the construction of a document which construction may affect the merits, arises, and the officer trying the suit or appeal or executing the decree entertains reasonable doubt on such question, he may, either of his own motion or on the application of any of the parties, draw up a statement of the facts of the case and the point on which doubt is entertained and refer such statement for the decision of the Chief Controlling Revenue authority and shall stay further proceedings until the said decision is communicated to him.

In certain cases Deputy Commissioner may refer question of law to the Chief Controlling Revenue authority.

(2) If the officer making the reference to the Chief Controlling Revenue authority is not the District Deputy Commissioner, the reference shall be made through the District Deputy Commissioner.

(3) The Chief Controlling Revenue authority shall, if any of the parties so request, hear him or his agent and shall decide the point referred and transmit a copy of its judgment to the officer by whom the reference was made, and the said officer shall, on receipt thereof, proceed to dispose of the case in conformity with the decision of the Chief Controlling Revenue authority, and the correctness of the decision of the Chief Controlling Revenue authority shall not be contested in any appeal made under this Regulation.

Procedure to be followed in case of such reference.

Decision of Chief Controlling authority not to be contested.

15. All suits brought and appeals made previous to the commencement of this Regulation shall, after the commencement thereof be heard and disposed of as if they had been preferred under this Regulation.

Disposal of suits and appeals pending at commencement of Regulation.

16. No Civil Court shall have authority to take into consideration or decide any claim to succeed to, or to the possession of, any village office, or any question as to the rate or amount of the emoluments of any village office, or except as provided in proviso (ii) to sub-section (1) of section 9, any claim to recover the emoluments of any such office.

Jurisdiction of Civil Courts barred.

Provided that, if, in any suit instituted under this Regulation, the defendant has pleaded before the Deputy Commissioner that a Revenue Court has no jurisdiction to entertain the suit, on the ground that no emoluments, as defined in this Regulation, appertain to the office in respect of which the suit is brought, and if, on appeal preferred from the decree in such suit, the appellate authority has decided adversely to such plea, the defendant may, within six months from the date of the appellate decree, institute a suit in a Civil Court to set aside such appellate decree on the said ground and on that ground only.

Proviso.

17. (1) From every order passed by a Deputy Commissioner under section 4 or 5, and from every decree or order passed by a Deputy Commissioner in a suit preferred under section 9, an appeal shall lie, within one month, to the District Deputy Commissioner, or, if the said order or decree was passed by the District Deputy Commissioner, an appeal shall lie, within three months, to the Chief Controlling Revenue authority. The decision, on appeal, of the District Deputy Commissioner or the Chief Controlling Revenue authority, as the case may be, shall be final.

Appeal against order or decree of Deputy Commissioner.

Provided that, in respect of the offices of patel and shanbhog, a second appeal shall lie, within three months, to the Chief Controlling Revenue authority, against the decision on appeal of the District Deputy Commissioner in suits preferred under section 9 and in cases of dismissal of a village officer under section 5.

Second appeal in certain cases.

(2) From every order passed by an Amildar or Deputy Amildar under sub-section (2) of section 5 and from every order passed by a proprietor under sub-section (3) of section 5, an appeal shall lie within one month, to the Deputy Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

Appeal against order of Amildar or Deputy Amildar or proprietor.

18. If the officer to whom an appeal is presented under this Regulation in the capacity of District Deputy Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner happens to be the officer who passed the decision which is appealed against in another capacity, he shall report the fact to the Chief Controlling Revenue authority or to the District Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, and the appeal shall be disposed of by the Chief Controlling authority or District Deputy Commissioner, and the order passed on appeal shall be final.

Disposal of appeal by officer who passed original order.

19. The provisions of sections 5 and 12 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, so far as they relate to suits, appeals and applications shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to suits, appeals or applications for the execution of decrees or orders, instituted, preferred or made under this Regulation.

Certain sections of the Limitation Act apply.

20. The Government may declare that the powers of punishing village officers which are vested in the Deputy Commissioner by this Regulation shall be exercised in any specified local area by the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent of Police in respect of all, or any of, the village watchmen or Police officers in that local area. From every order fining, suspending, dismissing or removing a village watchman or Police officer passed by a Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent of Police by virtue of a declaration made under this section, an appeal shall lie, within one month, to the District Deputy Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

Power of Government to place village watchman under Police authorities.

21. (1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules, not inconsistent with this Regulation, in regard to the following matters :—

Government may make rules on certain subjects.

(i) the division, grouping and amalgamation of villages ;

(ii) the holding of enquiries under sections 4 and 5, and the hearing of appeals under section 17 ;

(iii) the educational qualifications, if any, required of the holders of village offices ;

(iv) the procedure to be followed in disposing of suits and appeals from decrees or orders passed in suits and the registers to be maintained in connection therewith ;

(v) the execution of decrees and orders passed in suits and the taxation of costs ;

(vi) the emoluments to be assigned to the holders of village offices, and the method of assessment and payment thereof ;

(vii) the duties of holders of village offices, and the descriptions and forms of the accounts and registers to be kept by them ;

(viii) the custody, production and transfer of the accounts and other records kept by holders of village offices ;

(ix) any other matters calculated to enhance the efficiency of the village service, or connected with the carrying out of the purposes of this Regulation.

(2) Until rules are made by Government in respect of any of the matters referred to in the preceding sub-section, the rules if any in force with regard thereto immediately previous to the commencement of this Regulation shall, so far as they are consistent with this Regulation, be deemed to be in operation and to have been made under the preceding sub-section.

Until such rules are made, existing rules to be in force.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

The necessity for replacing the existing scattered and disjointed body of rules and orders with regard to Village Offices in Mysore by a systematic scheme of legislation has engaged the consideration of Government for some time past. Of these rules and orders a few, such as the Rules* for the remuneration of patels and shanbhogs and minor village servants have the force of law; others are orders passed by Government in appeals from the decisions of Revenue Officers in regular suits ; and a large number are merely administrative orders passed on the miscellaneous side and as such liable to be disregarded by subordinate officers in regular suits. The course of decisions, too, especially in the matter of succession to Village Offices, has not been by any means always uniform or certain ; with the result—which conflicting decisions induce—of encouraging litigation. Lastly, the success of the Revenue administration depends to a great extent upon the efficiency of the village service ; and the introduction of a law to regulate the latter and place it upon a proper basis follows naturally on the introduction of the Land Revenue Code, which has governed the former for the last fifteen years.

*Issued, under the authority of the Government of India, which the Chief Commissioner's Notifications No. 219, dated the 27th October 1874, and No. 123, dated the 1st August 1878.

Such then is the occasion for the accompanying Draft Regulation, which, it may be observed, follows to a large extent (but with important variations) the lines of the Madras Hereditary Village Offices Act, III of 1895, the provisions of the latter being found, on careful examination, to be much better adapted to local requirements than are those of the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, III of 1874.

It now remains to describe briefly the main provisions of the proposed Regulation.

Section 2 deals with definitions.

Under the definition of "village" here given, it will be possible to declare two or more villages ordinarily so called to be a single village for the purposes of the Regulation.

The characteristics of a "Village Office" as here defined are:—

(i) the assignment of "emoluments" (a term defined comprehensively in the same section); and (ii) the annexing to the office of duties connected with some branch of the civil administration pertaining to a village, whether these duties are actually demanded or not.

The provisos give power to Government, on the one hand, to exclude any office from the operation of the Regulation, and, on the other, to decide whether a particular office falls under the definition or not.

The distinction drawn between "Deputy Commissioner" (a term applicable in certain cases to a Divisional Assistant Commissioner) and "District Deputy Commissioner" (denoting the Chief Revenue Officer of the District) is a convenient one, and has been taken from the Madras General Clauses Act, 1891.

Section 3 embodies the existing law with respect to the inalienability of emoluments and their non-liability to attachment and sale by Courts.

Section 4 empowers Government to group, amalgamate or divide villages, and to reduce the number of offices, in a village, as may be necessary.

Section 5 deals with the powers of Deputy Commissioners, Amildars and Inamdars to punish village officers for reasons to be recorded in writing. In consonance with the existing practice, the powers of the Deputy Commissioner to punish officers in alienated villages have been assimilated to those with respect to officers in Government villages. In Madras the latter powers are subject to restriction.

Sections 6 and 7 declare the rules to be observed in making appointments to the five main Village Offices of patel, shanbhog, nirganti, toti and talari. It is merely necessary to note that these rules will, among other things, do away with the right of females in certain circumstances to be registered as the holders of Village Offices, but not of course, so as to interfere with claims to succession being traced *through* females, and that the rule of devolution of succession to a single heir as laid down will exclude the performance of duties by rotation: the latter being a system attended with many difficulties, not satisfactory on the one hand to the parties concerned; and not conducive on the other to the efficiency of business, besides leading to faction, litigation, and intrigue and to a relaxation of the sense of responsibility. It may also be remarked that, under section 7, the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner will not in future be necessary, as at present, for appointments of patels and shanbhogs made by proprietors of Inam villages.

Section 8 deals with succession in the case of other Village Offices than the five specified, where such exist and are recognized. But, as a matter of fact, it may be observed that the connection of Government with such other offices comprised in the ancient *barabaluti* system has practically ceased.

Sections 9 to 15 and 17 to 19 embody the usual provisions about suits, procedure, appeals, limitation, and similar matters.

Section 16 bars the jurisdiction of Civil Courts in regard to clamis for the succession of Village Offices in respect of emoluments.

Section 20 will probably become unnecessary on the passing of the Police Regulation now before Government.

Section 21 enumerates the matters in regard to which Government may frame rules; and declares that, till rules as so made, the existing rules shall continue in force.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1906.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending with the 48th Saturday in 1906 (1st December 1906).

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A.M. on Saturday. This week		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year		Average of past ten years		Excess (+) or defect (—) of column 4 compared with column 5		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.	This week.	Past week.	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c	I.	c	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.		Seers	Seers.	Seers.
BANGALORE.														
Bangalore C. & M. Station	...	...	...	...	30	97	...	...	...	...				
" City & Taluk	...	...	...	47	40	6	33	84	+ 6	2				
Hoskote	...	...	...	38	38	96	32	55	+ 6	41				
Dodballapur	...	...	...	23	33	55	31	76	+ 1	79				
Nelamangala	...	...	...	28	38	11	31	29	+ 6	82	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	7·00	8·59
Kankanhalli	...	...	...	33	33	13	29	27	+ 3	86				
Magadi	...	...	...	51	45	20	32	10	+13	10	Ragi	15·50	15·50	18·44
Channapatna	...	...	...	32	39	85	31	69	+ 8	16	Kulthi	11·50	11·50	...
Anekal	...	2	...	73	39	51	34	28	+ 5	23	Kadale	9·00	9·00	9·04
Devanhalli	...		...	33	35	90	30	88	+ 5	2				
Closepet	...	...	...	46	45	24	32	24	+13	...				
District average	...	...	...	41	38	95	32	...	+ 6	95				
KOLAR.														
Kolar	...	...	...	33	30	86	24	93	+ 5	92				
Bowringpet	...	2	...	39	26	40	28	67	— 2	27				
Chintamani	...	...	...	26	21	55	25	9	— 3	54	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	7·00	8·50
Mulbagal	...	...	...	38	29	95	30	58	— 0	63				
Sidlaghatta	...	...	...	37	27	94	29	14	— 1	20	Ragi	16·00	16·00	18·30
Chikballapur	...	...	...	22	31	4	32	96	— 1	92	Kulthi	11·50	13·00	...
Bagepalli	...	...	...	36	28	28	22	77	+ 5	51	Kadale	9·00	10·00	8·25
Goribidnur	...	...	...	33	27	48	27	15	+ 0	33				
Malur	...	...	...	26	32	56	28	74	+ 3	82				
Srinivaspur	...	11	...	11	32	76	27	84	+ 4	92				
Gudibanda	...	...	...	33	36	18	30	67	+ 5	51				
District average	...	1	...	31	29	54	28	5	+ 1	49				
TUMKUR.														
Tumkur	...	...	...	16	42	15	38	23	+ 3	93				
Maddagiri	...	...	...	27	32	88	26	55	+ 6	33				
Chiknayakanhalli	...	...	...	23	32	52	27	14	+ 5	38	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	7·50	8·25
Sira	...	...	...	15	27	93	23	79	+ 4	14				
Gubbi	...	...	...	14	31	10	28	18	+ 2	92	Ragi	20·00	20·00	21·20
Tiptur	...	...	...	15	39	6[illegible]	24	75	+14	94	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	...
Pavagada	...	...		5	17	18	20	59	— 3	41	Kadale	9·00	9·00	8·13
Kunigal	...	...	...	9	44	14	30	3	+14	11				
Koratagere	...	...	...	27	28	6[illegible]	24	77	+ 3	83				
Turuvekere	...	...	...	28	29	31	25	54	+ 3	77				
District average	...	...	...	23	32	55	26	98	+ 5	57				

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A. M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years		Excess (+) or defect (−) of column 4 compared with column 5	
1	2		3		4		5		6	
	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.
MYSORE										
Mysore	...	...	...	38	26	77	26	5	+0	72
Chamrajnagar	...	11	...	53	28	41	30	47	−2	6
Seringapatam	...	...	...	51	22	97	26	52	−3	55
Hunsur	...	...	...	31	28	9	29	90	−1	81
Yedatore	...	...	...	5	2[illegible]	90	25	69	−3	79
Heggaddevankote	...	...	...	22	33	80	40	44	−6	64
Gundlupet	...	...	...	22	29	21	24	9	+5	12
Nanjangud	...	...	...	39	18	88	26	44	−7	50
T.-Narsipur	...	...	...	26	21	48	26	...	−4	52
Malvalli	...	...	...	58	31	38	27	51	+3	87
Mandya	...	...	...	43	25	63	26	26	−0	63
Krishnarajpete	...	...	...	53	30	35	29	97	+0	38
Nagamangala	...	...	...	57	29	51	25	65	+3	86
District average...	...	1	...	38	26	79	28	7	−1	28
HASSAN.										
Hassan	...	...	...	41	35	5	34	93	+0	12
Manjarabad (Saklespur)	...	...	...	62	78	85	93	67	−14	82
Arkalgud	...	...	...	42	32	44	36	12	−3	68
Belur	...	...	...	14	34	3	40	77	−6	74
Channarayapatna	...	...	...	51	28	38	24	83	+3	55
Arsikere	...	...	...	27	32	43	25	45	+6	98
Hole-Narsipur	...	...	...	38	28	8[illegible]	27	1	+1	80
Alur	...	...	...	43	47	63	40	36	+7	27
District average...	...	...	...	39	39	70	40	38	−0	68
SHIMOGA.										
Shimoga	...	...	...	10	38	23	37	15	+ 1	8
Channagiri	...	...	...	6	35	30	28	27	+ 7	3
Honnali	...	...	...	3	20	82	24	61	− 3	79
Shikarpur	...	...	...	3	27	45	37	21	− 9	76
Sorab	...	...	...	19	44	99	61	26	−16	27
Sagar	...	...	...	6	68	5	81	92	−13	87
Nagar (Kallurkatte)	...	...	...	9	86	29	100	16	−13	87
Tirthahalli	...	...	...	10	93	5	122	73	−29	68
Kumsi	...	...	...	1	38	16	42	21	− 4	5
District average...	...	...	...	7	50	26	59	50	− 9	24
KADUR.										
Chikmagalur	...	...	...	57	36	66	35	2	+ 1	64
Kadur	...	...	...	39	22	90	22	32	+ 0	58
Tarikere	...	...	...	52	38	1	37	86	+ 0	15
Koppa	...	...	...	35	92	24	130	42	−38	18
Mudgere	...	...	...	31	72	99	103	10	−30	11
Yedahalli	...	...	...	26	54	25	66	83	−12	58
Sringeri	...	...	...	39	115	1	156	77	−41	76
District average...	...	...	...	40	61	72	78	90	−17	18
CHITALDRUG.										
Chitaldrug	...	...	...	13	28	32	23	...	+ 5	32
Challakere	...	...	...	11	21	2	16	79	+ 4	23
Hiriyur	...	...	...	5	20	96	19	24	+ 1	72
Holalkere	...	...	...	13	26	7	22	24	+ 3	83
Davangere	...	...	...	9	21	25	25	43	− 4	18
Molakalmuru	...	...	...	12	26	92	25	19	+ 1	73
Jagalur	...	...	...	4	23	6	20	38	+ 2	68
Hosdurga	...	...	...	4	30	53	20	9	+10	44
Harihar	...	...	...	11	27	99	20	83	+ 7	16
District average...	...	...		9	25	12	21	46	+ 3	66
Provincial average...	...	...	...	28	38	8	39	42	− 1	34

Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains

	This week	Past week	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Rice, 2nd sort.	8·50	8·0	9·62
Ragi	14·00	14·00	18·03
Kulthi	13·00	13·00	...
Kadale	9·00	9·00	8·59
Rice, 2nd sort.	10·00	10·00	9·80
Ragi	20·00	18·00	21·48
Kulthi	13·00	12·00	..
Kadale	9·00	9·00	8·85
Rice, 2nd sort	8·50	8·50	10·66
Ragi	15·50	15·50	24·58
Kulthi	11·50	12·50	...
Rice, 2nd sort	8·00	8·00	9·90
Ragi	16·00	16·00	20·10
Kulthi	11·00	11·00	...
Kadale	9·00	9·00	7·70
Rice, 2nd sort	7·50	7·50	9·21
Ragi	18·00	18·00	22·10
Kulthi	12·00	12·00	..
Kadale	8·00	8·00	8·70
Cholum	18·00	18·00	19·60

Note—Rice (husked)—Oryza Sativa.
Ragi—Eleusine Corocana.
Kulthi—(Horse gram) Dolichos Biflorus.
Cholum—Sorghum Vulgare.
Kadale—(Bengal gram) Ciser Arietinum.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

8. Markets how supplied.
9. Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable outturn of harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects or other natural calamities.
10. Prospects of season, tracts in which the rainfall has been insufficient, areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.
11. Public health.
12. Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage of fodder, etc.

BANGALORE CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION.

		Normal.	Current.	
Prices of food grain:—	Rice ...	10 to 11	6½ to 7	seers per rupee.
	Ragi	25 to 30	15 to 16	

Agricultural operation—Harvesting of ragi.
Standing crops fair.
Cattle are in good condition. Water and fodder sufficient.

BANGALORE CITY AND TALUKS.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops are in good condition.
Crops harvested.—Ragi throughout the district, paddy in Bangalore, ground nut in Devanhalli.
10. Prospects of the season good.
11. Public health generally good. Except for cholera in a part of Kankanhalli, small-pox in a part of Devanhalli and fever in Channapatna town and Closepet Sub-Taluk.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

KOLAR.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops good.
Crops sown.—Vysakhi paddy in Kolar, Sidlaghatta, Bagepalli, Srinivaspur and Gudibanda Sub-Taluk; and potatoes in Chikballapur.
Crops harvested.—Vysakhi paddy in Sidlaghatta and Chikballapur; Kartika paddy in Sidlaghatta, Bagepalli and Gudibanda Sub-Taluk; grount nut in Chintamani; and ragi throughout the district.
10. Prospects good. Food stocks available.
11. Public health good.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

TUMKUR.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops are in good condition.
Crops sown.—Paddy in Tumkur, Maddagiri, Sira and Pavagada; kadale in Maddagiri and Sira; and cholum in Sira.
Crops harvested.—Ragi in all taluks; paddy in Maddagiri, Sira, Gubbi, Pavagada, Koratagere and Turuvekere; haraka in Maddagiri; savé and navane in Chiknayakanhalli, Gubbi and Pavagada; and sugar-cane in Sira, Kunigal and Turuvekere.
10. Prospects of the season good. Rain is insufficient in Maddagiri. Food stocks are available.
11. Public health generally good, except for fever in Tiptur town.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder are sufficient.

MYSORE.

8. Market well supplied.
9. Standing crops are in good condition.
Crops sown.—Nil.
Crops harvested.—Ragi in Mysore, Nagamangala, Chamrajnagar, T.-Narsipur and Mandya; paddy in Yedatore; and ragi, samé and haraka in Krishnarajpete.
Lands are being ploughed in Gundlupet for sowing kar-seeds.
Outturn of crops is estimated as follows:—

Krishnarajpete—Ragi	... ...	10 to 12 annas.
Malvalli—Ragi	... ...	8 to 12 „
Samé and haraka	... ...	6 to 12 „
T.-Narsipur—Paddy	... ...	8 „

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks sufficient for the present.
11. Public health generally good, except for cholera at Mysore, Chamrajnagar, Hunsur, Heggaddevankote and Nanjangud.
12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

HASSAN.

8. Market well supplied.

9. *Crops sown.*—Bengal gram in Channarayapatna.

Crops harvested.—Paddy in all the taluks. Doddaragi in Hassan, Channarayapatna and Arsikere. Sugar-cane in Channarayapatna and Hole-Narsipur; and green and black grams in Hole-Narsipur. Standing crops good.

10. Prospects of the season good. Rainfall has been insufficient for kulthi and other crops in Hassan and Arkalgud. Food stocks are available.

11. Public health generally good, except for plague at Hassan, Belur and Channarayapatna, and small-pox at Manjarabad and Channarayapatna.

12. Cattle healthy except for mouth disease prevailing at Hassan. Water and pasture available.

SHIMOGA.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing crops are in good condition in all the taluks. Paddy in all the taluks, ragi in Shimoga, Channagiri, Honnali, Sorab and Sagar; cholum in Honnali and Shikarpur; samé in Honnali are being harvested. Arecanut is being picked in Sorab, Sagar, Nagar and Tirthahalli.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks are available in sufficient quantity.

11. Public health generally good. Small-pox prevails in parts of Sorab, Sagar and Tirthahalli.

12. Fodder and pasture are available. Cattle generally healthy. In parts of Sagar and Nagar cattle are reported to be suffering from murrain.

KADUR.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Standing paddy crop in Koppa, Mudgere, Tarikere and Chikmagalur; ragi, in Mud- and Tarikere; sugar-cane in Koppa, Kadur, Tarikere and Chikmagalur; arecanut in Koppa, Sringeri and Mudgere; coffee in Koppa and Mudgere; cardamom in Koppa and Mudgere; jola and ballar in Kadur and Chikmagalur; castor in Kadur and Tarikere; kadale in Kadur; wheat in Kadur; coriander in Kadur; kulthi in Tarikere; and dodda ragi, togari and kulthi in Chikmagalur are reported to be in good condition.

Crops harvested.—Paddy in Chikmagalur, Yedahalli, Tarikere and Mudgere; arecanut in Yedahalli, Sringeri and Koppa; ragi in Tarikere, Kadur and Mudgere; jola, navané and samé in Tarikere and Kadur; horse-gram in Kadur and coffee and cardamom in Mudgere and Koppa.

Probable outturn is as follows:—

Koppa—Cardamom, 14 annas; coffee, 2 annas; arecanut, 8 annas.

Sringeri.—Arecanut, 12 annas.

Mudgere—Paddy from 8 to 12 annas; coffee from 4 to 6 annas and cardamom from 6 to 10 annas.

Kadur—Ragi, 12 annas; paddy, jola and sajje, 16 annas; sugar-cane, 12 annas; chillies, navane, baragu and savé, 8 annas; coriander, 6 annas and black and green grams, 4 annas.

10. Prospects good. Food stocks available.

11. Public health good, except for plague which is on the decrease in Chikmagalur, Mudgere and Kadur towns and small-pox prevailing in parts of Mudgere, Kadur, Sringeri and Koppa.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder ample everywhere.

CHITALDRUG.

8. Market well supplied.

9. Condition of crops good.

Seeds sown.—Paddy in Chitaldrug, Hiriyur, Holalkere and Davangere; kadale in Chellakere; and wheat in Hiriyur.

Crops harvested.—Cholum and ragi in Chitaldrug, Challakere, Holalkere, Davangere, Jagalur and Hosdurga, yield 4 to 14 annas; sajje in Chitaldrug and Hosdurga, yield 4 to 10 annas.

Cotton in Chitaldrug, yield 8 annas.

Navane in Chellakere, Holalkere, Davangere and Jagalur, yield 4 to 14 annas.

Paddy in Davangere and Jagalur, yield 8 to 14 annas.

10. Prospects of the season good. Food stocks available.

11. Public health good.

12. Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.

BANGALORE,
5th December 1906.

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR.
Secy. to Govt., Gen & Rev. Depts.

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, CANNANORE.

PATRONS.

A. R. Knapp, Esq., I. C. S., Collector of Malabar.

E. F. Thomas, Esq., I. C. S.

W. Chamier, Esq., Superintendent, Central Jail, Cannanore.

To be held under the auspices of the Sri Narayana Dharma Paripalana Yogam and kindly promised to be opened by the Hon. Mr. A. E. Castle-Stuart Stuart, I. C. S., Member of the Board of Revenue, Madras.

Rules for the Guidance of Exhibitors and others.

1. The Exhibition will be held about the beginning of February 1907. The exact dates will be notified in due course.

2. All articles of indigenous growth or manufacture, and natural or agricultural products from all parts of India, Burma and Ceylon will ordinarily be admitted to the Exhibition. Tools, implements, and machinery of foreign manufacture, used or likely to be used for starting or developing indigenous industries will be accepted as also foreign products, that may serve as useful models of imitation. Processes of manufacture that are now, or may hereafter be, carried on in India, may also be exhibited.

3. Each intending Exhibitor is requested to forward to the General Secretary of the Exhibition Committee, not later than the 1st January 1907, a statement showing the name and nature of the Exhibits proposed to be sent by him, and the space required together with a registration fee of Rs. 2, which will not be charged, however, in the case of natives of Malabar, Cochin and Travancore. Each approved Exhibitor will be given a pass showing his register number and the space allotted to him as also as many labels as may be required to be attached to his Exhibits—*Vide* rule 8.

4. Each registered Exhibitor will be allotted a space of 9 sq. ft. free of charge. Additional space, if available, will be allotted on payment of a charge ranging from As. 2 to Rs. 2, according to the nature of the Exhibits.

5. Exhibits will be received not sooner than three weeks and not later than ten days before the opening day of the Exhibition. But in the case of perishable articles this rule may be relaxed at the discretion of the Secretaries of the Exhibition Committee.

6. The space allotted but not occupied by the latest date fixed for sending in Exhibits will be otherwise utilized by the Committee, and no refund will on any account be made on payments once made for space.

7. Exhibits should be sent well packed and carriage paid to the Secretary at Cannanore, and should be accompanied with a list thereof in duplicate with the name and address of the sender attached.

8. Each Exhibit should have attached to it a label (which will be supplied by the General Secretary) with the particulars printed thereon, duly filled in.

9. Exhibits from ladies will be displayed in a separate section.

10. The Exhibition Authorities will provide ordinary stalls for the display of Exhibits. Any special arrangements that may be required should be carried out by the Exhibitors at their own cost but in accordance with plans approved of by the Exhibition Authorities, who may undertake to carry out such arrangements provided application therefor is made in time and the estimated costs are paid in advance.

11. The Exhibition Authorities will take every precaution to preserve Exhibits from injury, and guard the premises of the Exhibition and generally afford every facility to Exhibitors or their agents for the transport, display, sale and preservation of their Exhibits. But they do not hold themselves responsible for any damage or loss arising from any cause whatsoever.

12. The Secretaries of the Exhibition Committee may, on application, grant free passes to any assistants, servants or other attendants, who, in their opinion are necessary for attendance at the stalls of any Exhibitor permitting them to attend the Exhibition. Such attendants shall obey the orders of the Exhibition Staff.

13. Medals, money prizes and certificates of merit will be awarded for deserving Exhibits according to the decision of the Judges to be selected for the purpose.

14. Exhibits may be sold during the Exhibition with the permission of the Secretaries, but shall not be removed till after the close of the Exhibition. A commission of ½ anna per rupee will be charged on all such sales.

15. All Exhibits must be removed within three days after the close of the Exhibition, after which period they will be removed and stored at the risk and expense of the Exhibitor. Any Exhibit not claimed and removed within ten days after the close of the Exhibition will be sold by public auction of which notice will be put up in a conspicuous place in the Exhibition premises, and the proceeds, after deducting all incidental expenses, disposed of by the Exhibition Committee as they think fit. Exhibitors may, however, subject to the provisions herein contained, arrange with the Secretaries of the Committee for the return of their goods on payment, in advance, of the estimated costs.

16. Admission into the Exhibition grounds will be by tickets which will be sold at not more than 4 as. each. Arrangements may be made with the Secretaries for the issue of Season and Family tickets at concession rates. Soldiers in uniform and children under 12 years will be charged only half rates.

17. The Secretaries shall have power to cause the removal of the Exhibits of any one who does not conform to the rules.

18. The above rules do not apply to Exhibits sent by the Madras Government or any other Government in India or by Government Institutions or Local Boards or Agricultural Associations, the Committee making all the necessary arrangements in each such case.

N. B.—All correspondence to be addressed to the General Secretary, Tellicherry; all Exhibits to be forwarded direct to the Secretary at Cannanore.

Music and Acrobatic performances and other suitable amusements will enliven the occasion.

C. M. RARICHAN MOOPAN, Calicut,
—*President.*

K. RAMUNNI, 1st Grade Pleader, Tellicherry,
—*General Secretary.*

Telegraphic address—
"Exhibition—Tellicherry."

C. KARUNAKARAN, Retired Thasildar, Cannanore,
C. KRISHNAN, B.A., B.L., Calicut,
K. KRISHNAN, B.A., B.L., Tellicherry,
—*Joint Secretaries.*

Tellicherry,
November 1906.

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, CANNANORE.

LIST OF GROUPS AND CLASSES OF EXHIBITS.

GROUP I.—AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

(a) (1) Hand pumps, (2) Garden pumps, (3) Irrigation pumps, (4) Wind-mills, (5) Water-turbines, (6) Water-lifts, and (7) Water-wheels.

(b) Sugar-cane mills and Incubattors.

(c) Ploughs, Hoes, Harrows, Chaff-cutters, Root-cutters, Food-grinders. Cattle food cookers; Mowing machines, Reaping machines, Winnowing machines, Sugar-cane juice boilers, Milk separators and other dairy machines for making butter, sterilizing and pasteurising milk; Lawn mowers, Grinding wheels, and other agricultural implements, Rice-hulling machines.

(d) Miscellaneous.

GROUP II.—VEGETABLE AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS.

(a) Grains, Pulses, Fruits, Vegetables, Flowers, etc.

(b) Cardamom, Ginger, Sugar (raw and refined), etc.

(c) Tobacco, Cigarettes, Cheroots, etc.

(d) Medicinal drugs, Gums, Resins, Fibres, Honey, Wax, Sandalwood, Grasses, Curry-stuffs, Nuts, etc.

(e) Oil seeds and oils, Cocotine, Fats, Manures, etc.

(f) Dye-stuffs, Dyes, Dyeing barks, Dye leaves, Madder root, Logwood, Cochinea

(g) Miscellaneous.

GROUP III.—PREPARED ARTICLES.

(a) Butter, Ghee, Cheese, Preserved milk, Sterilized milk, Humanized milk.

(b) Jams, Jellies, Preserved fruits, Preserved food and provisions. Flours, Chutn Curry powders, Pickles, etc.

(c) Confectionery, Biscuits, Jams, Sweetmeats, etc.

(d) Khar, Sajee khar, Turkey red oil, Emulsion oil.

(e) Miscellaneous.

GROUP IV.—INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY.

(a) Gas, oil and air engines.

(b) Hydro-Extractors, Dyeing machines, Brushing machines, Washing machi Mordaunting machines, Oiling machines, Bundling presses.

(c) Hydraulic and Screw presses, hand press, oil press, Colour printing machi Calico printing machines, Sugar-cane press, Machine for preparing coffee, cotton, wool other fibres for the market, Ice machines, Ærated water machines, etc.

(d) Sawing, planing and drilling machines, Lathes, Weaving machines, Sew machines, Bending and Doubling machines, Warping machines, Knitting machines, Embr dery machines, Looms.

(e) Other machines not specified above.

GROUP V.—MECHANICAL CONTRIVANCES, AND MACHINE ACCESSORIES.

Tools and implements for black-smiths, copper-smiths, gold-smiths, tin-smiths and oth metal workers, Carpenters, Plumbers, Turners, Stone workers, Miners, Glass workers, etc.

GROUP VI.—TEXTILE FABRICS.

(a) Yarns of Cotton, Silk, Wool, Flax, Hemp, Wires, Rhea, Agave, Plantain, an other fibres, white and dyed; Mercerized yarns.

(b) Gold and silver thread and imitation Lametta, Gold and silver thread.

(c) Cotton, Silk, and Woolen cloths made from fibres; Rugs, Blankets, Cumbli Table cloths, Carpets, Shawls, Felts.

(d) Gold and Silver lace cloths.

(e) Hosiery, Gold, Silver, and Silk Embroidery; Knitted work, Crochet work an Bead.

(f) Weaving, Dyeing, Calico printing processes.

(g) Cocoanut fibre, Coir ropes, Mats, etc.

(h) Grass mats, Bamboo mats, Rattan mats, Cuscus mats.

(i) Improved hand-looms and other hand weaving apparatus.

GROUP VII.—LEATHER AND HORN.

(a) Leather, Tanned, Chromed, Varnished, etc., and tanning processes.

(b) Leather goods, Boots, Saddles, Book-binding, etc.

(c) Horn goods.

(d) Miscellaneous.

GROUP VIII.—POTTERY, PORCELAIN AND GLASS

(a) Plaster work, Modelling figures, Carts, Vases.

(b) Glass.

(c) Bricks, Roofing Tiles, Flooring Tiles, Glazed Tiles.

(d) Miscellaneous.

GROUP IX.—METALWARE AND JEWELLERY.

(a) Castings.

(b) Brass, Bronze, German Silver, and other Alloys, lead, tin and Alumini

(c) Iron ware, Cutlery, Hardware, etc.

(d) Copper vessels, Wires.

(e) Locks, Hinges, Safes, Nails, etc.

(f) Turned and Engraved works, Hammered-ware, Inlaid work, etc.

(g) Fancy metal goods, Enamelled ware.

(h) Silver and Gold work, Jewellery, plain and set with precious stones, Precious stones, Pearls.

(i) Miscellaneous.

GROUP X.—CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES.

(a) Attars, Perfumes, Perfumed oils, Powders, Cosmetics, Waters.

(b) Medicines, Essences.

(c) Paints, Varnishes, Pastes, Glues, Enamels, Chemicals, Inks.

(d) Candles, Soaps, Matches, Bleaching Powder, Fire-extinguisher, Freezing and Cooling Mixtures.

(e) Inks (writing and printing).

GROUP XI.—FURNITURE AND DECORATION.

(a) Furniture, Carved wood work, Upholstery.

(b) Screws, Curtains, Corner pieces, Marble work, Brackets, Artificial flowers, Bo Ebony work, Lacquered work.

(c) Decorative Art.

(d) Miscellaneous.

GROUP XII.—FINE ARTS.

(a) Paintings, Drawings, Etchings, Crayon-work, Oil work, Statuary, Photog Stained glass work, and imitation of it; Crystoleum, Painting, Ornamental Pith wor gravings, Wood-cuts, Ferro-type, Zincography, Poker work, or Pyrography.

(b) Ornamental carving in Ivory, Wood, Sandal-wood, Stone, Glass, Cocoanut Rubber Stamps, etc.

(c) Inlaid work in Marbles, Soap-stone, Wood, etc.

(d) Armours.

GROUP XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) Articles of personal wear.

(b) Sporting goods and toys, Walking sticks.

(c) Basket work, Cane work, Bamboo work, Grass and leaf work, Wax work goods, Shell work.

(d) Artificial preparation and utilization of wastes of different industries.

(e) Mounting of birds and heads of animals, Skins of wild animals.

(f) Vehicles, Carriages, Rickshaws, Bicycles, Motor Bicycles, Motor cars, accessories.

(g) Scientific Apparatus.

(h) "Timber and other forest produce."

N.B.—Any other classes of exhibits not mentioned above will be accepted if approved of by the Managing Committee.

LIST OF PRIZES TO BE AWARDED AT THE HORTICULTURAL SHOW TO BE HELD AT THE LAL-BAGH ON 31ST JANUARY 1907.

CLASS I—PERENNIAL FLOWERS IN POTS.

No.	Description	Rs.
1	Best Standard Roses, in six varieties and six pots	8
2	Second best do do	5
3	Best Dwarf Roses do do	6
4	Second best do do	4
5	Best General Collection of Roses not including the above; not less than twelve pots and not exceeding twenty	15
6	Second best do do do ...	10
7	Third best do do do ...	5
8	Best New Roses, exhibited for the first time	8
9	Best Double Geraniums, in six or more varieties, not exceeding 25 pots...	6
10	Second best do do do ...	4
11	Best New Geraniums, exhibited for the first time, one pot of each ...	6
12	Best Single Geraniums, in eight or more varieties, not exceeding 25 pots	6
13	Second best do do do ...	4
14	Best Ivy-leaved Geraniums, double or single, not exceeding 25 pots ...	5
15	Second best do do do ...	3
16	Best Pansies, in eight or more varieties, but not exceeding 25 pots ...	5
17	Second best do do do ...	3
18	Best Double Petunias, in four or more varieties	5
19	Second best do do do ...	3
20	Best Verbenas, in six or more varieties, but not exceeding 15 pots ...	5
21	Second best do do do ...	3
22	Best New Dracænas, one plant of each variety	6
23	Best Anthuriums do do	6
24	Best Violets	4
25	Best Amaryllis	5
26	Best Cyclamens	4
27	Best collection Orchids in bloom	6
28	Best New Crotons, exhibited for the first time, one of each variety ...	6
29	Best Cannas, in twelve or more varieties	6
30	Second best do do	4
31	Best Lobelia	4
32	Best Carnations, in three or more varieties	5
33	Second best do do	3
*34	Best collection of Perennial Plants in flower, not less than twelve pots and not exceeding twenty	10
*35	Best Novelties in Perennials, exhibited for the first time, one plant of each	5
*36	Best New Foliage Plants of different species, exhibited for the first time, one plant of each species or variety	10
37	Best General Collection of Panax and Aralia, one plant of each variety	8
38	Best General Collection of Foliage Plants, without duplicates ...	20
39	Second best do do do ...	12
40	Best General Collection of Ferns, without duplicates	20
41	Second best do do do ...	12
42	Best General Collection of Palms, one plant of each	15
43	Second best do do do ...	10
	Total ...	300

CLASS II—ANNUAL FLOWERS IN POTS.

1	Best Nasturtiums, in six or more varieties	4
2	Second best do do	2
3	Best Single Petunias, in six or more varieties	5
4	Second best do do	3
5	Best Antirrhinums, in six or more varieties	4
6	Best Phlox Drummondi, in ten or more varieties, limited to 50 pots ...	4
7	Second best do do do do ...	2
8	Best Pinks, in six or more varieties, limited to 50 pots	4
9	Second best do do do	2
10	Best Asters, in six or more varieties	4
11	Second best do do	2
12	Best General Collection of Annuals in Flower	6
13	Second best do do	4

No.	Description	Rs.
14	Best Novelties in Annuals, exhibited for the first time, one of each ...	5
15	Best Stocks	4
16	Second best „	2
17	Best Salpiglossis	4
18	Best Scabious	4
19	Best Cineraria	4
20	Best Primulas	4
21	Second best „	2
22	Best Cockscomb	4
		79

CLASS III—CUT FLOWERS.

1	Best Cut Roses, not less than twelve varieties to be exhibited singly on Exhibition desks	6
2	Second best do do do ...	4
3	Best Hand-Bouquet	6
4	Second best do	4
5	Best Arrangement of Flowers, etc., in a vase	7
6	Second best do do	5
7	Best Collection of Cultivated Flowers	6
8	Second best do do	4
9	Best collection and arrangement of Wild Flowers and Grasses ...	5
10	Best arrangement for Dinner Table	8
11	Second best do	5
12	Third best do	3
	Total ...	63

Mr. Geo. Hodson's prize of Rs. 10 for the most artistic arrangement of cut flowers in a vase, basket or bowl; to be competed for by children under 12 years of age. The arrangement of the flowers to be done at the Show by the child, who may be attended by a native servant only.

CLASS IV—FRUITS.

1	Best Apples, in six or more varieties	10
2	Second best do do	5
3	Third best do do	3
4	Best Peaches, in two or more varieties	6
5	Second best do do	4
6	Best Strawberries	5
7	Second best do	3
8	Best Guavas	2
9	Best Raspberries	3
10	Best Hill Gooseberry	2
11	Best Mulberries	3
12	Best Melons	2
13	Best Figs	4
14	Best Grapes, in three or more varieties	6
15	Best Pumeloes do do	3
16	Best Imported Oranges	4
*17	Best Plantains (only of the finest varieties)	5
*18	Best Collection of Fruits of all kinds arranged in a basket	10
19	Second best do do do	7
20	Third best do do do	4
*21	Best Novelty in Fruit, exhibited for the first time	4
	Total ...	95

CLASS V—VEGETABLES.

*1	Best Potatoes, in six varieties, half a maund of each	10
*2	Second best do do	6
*3	Third best do do	4
4	Best Cauliflower, not less than three	5
5	Second best do do	3
6	Best Broccoli do do	3
7	Best Cabbage, not less than three, and excluding Drumhead ...	5
8	Second best do do do ...	3
9	Best Celery	4
10	Second best do	2
11	Best Beet	3
12	Second best do	2

No.	Description	Rs.
13	Best Knol-khol	3
14	Best Turnips	4
15	Best English Radish	3
16	Best Tomato; not less than three varieties	3
17	Best Green Peas (Imported)	5
18	Second best Green Peas (Imported)	3
19	Best Parsnips	4
20	Best English Carrots	5
21	Second best do	3
22	Best Asparagus	3
23	Best Onions	4
24	Best Brussels Sprouts	4
25	Best leeks	3
26	Best Endive	2
27	Best Capsicums	3
28	Best Cho-cho	2
29	Best Brinjals	3
30	Best Lettuce (Cabbage)	3
31	Best „ (Cos)	2
*32	Best Custard Marrow	4
33	Best Pumpkins	2
34	Best Collection of Sweet Herbs	3
35	Best Basket of English Vegetables	10
36	Second best do	6
37	Third best basket of English Vegetables	3
38	Best Novelty in Vegetables, exhibited for the first time	4
39	Best Bendekayi	2
40	Best Nelavarekayi	2
41	Best Gorikayi	2
42	Best Huralikayi	2
43	Best Padavalakayi	2
44	Best Budi Kumbalakayi	2
45	Best Collection of Country Vegetables in varieties other than those mentioned above.	5
	Total ...	161
	Grand Total ...	698

General Conditions

1. Prizes marked by an asterisk are open to the whole Province, as also the Presidency of Madras.

2. In view to arrangements being made for staging plants, it is requested that exhibitors will notify to the undersigned four days prior to the Show, what number of pots they intend to enter, and for what prize they intend to compete. Plants intended for competition should be delivered in the Conservatory before 4 P.M. on the day previous to the Show.

3. Cut flowers may be delivered up till 2 P.M. on the day of the Show, but not later if intended for competition.

4. No prize shall be awarded unless there are at least two competitors for it, except in cases of rare excellence, when the Judges will use their own discretion.

The number of exhibits in all classes and sections should exceed the number of prizes offered, otherwise the Judges will be authorised to reduce the full value of such prizes.

5. It shall also be competent for the Judges to reduce the amount of prizes if, in their opinion, the articles exhibited do not merit the full sums.

6. Obtrusive staging, overcrowding, packing to conceal blemishes and artifical support to blooms, etc., will be judged as defects to an exhibit, preference being given to natural growth and artistic arrangement.

7. Where a number limit is laid down, any exhibit exceeding that number shall be disqualified. But importance will be attached to variety within the limit number.

8. Where one plant of each species or variety is specified as a condition, any exhibit containing duplicates shall be disqualified.

9. If funds are available, the Judges may award special extra prizes in cases of exceptional merit.

10. All exhibits sent for competition must be *bona fide* the produce of, or have been raised by the exhibitors; and unless otherwise specified, must have been grown in Bangalore.

The Judges may withhold any prize until proof of these conditions be produced. Contractors bringing up fruit and vegetables for competition in their own name may compete for ordinary prizes but not for medals.

11. Exhibitors will not be permitted to remove their exhibits until the show is closed, and gardeners and others found offering articles for sale before 6 P.M. on the day of the Show shall be summarily ejected.

12. The names of exhibitors can only be attached to exhibits when the judging has been completed. Plant labels will be supplied by the Show executive, subject to the approval of the same.

The followi *r awarding medals at the Horticultural Shows*
reby notified to the public.

The G the Maharaja have sanctioned the grant of medals in addition d at the half-yearly Horticultural Shows, subject to the fo

old medal for classes I and II, a silver medal for for class V.

the Judges, at their discretion, at the Summer each year.

fied for the award of a medal :—

exhibit in the appropriate class or cla sses ar year together.

n ordinary excellence in any sub-class.

s novelty.

dal in any class will be qualified to the three calendar years succeeding

who is not the *bona fide* cultivat- the garden in which the exhibit purchased fruit or vegetables,

(6) ll the medals in any year on

J. CAMERON,
Supt., Govt. Gardens.

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The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 41.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 50.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1906.

☞ Separate paging is given to the Parts in order that they may be filed as distinct compilations.

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PART IV.—Official Papers.

PART I.

Notifications by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE.

No. 4681—*San.* 134-06-2, *dated 4th December* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the place mentioned hereunder in the district of Tumkur will be deemed to be an infected area for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation:—

Place.	*Taluk.*
Kyathnaikanhalli	Chiknayakanhalli.

No. 4691—*San.* (*F.* 141 *of* 1906-07) *Sl.* 2, *dated* 4*th December* 1906.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague in Nagalmadike in the Pavagada Taluk, Tumkur District, if persons from plague-infected areas are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of Sri Subbarayaswami car festival:

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them by the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897, prohibit the attendance of persons thereat from plague-infected areas from the 20th December 1906 to the 26th December 1906, inclusive.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

No. 4903—*San.* 139-06-2, *dated* 10*th December* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the district of Bangalore will be deemed to be infected areas for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation:—

Place.	*Taluk.*
1. Varthur	Bangalore.
2. Krishnarajpur	Do
3. Siddapura	Do
4. Sornnase	Do
5. Nagasandra	Do
6. Verther	Do
7. Sudhuguntepalya	Do
8. Dyavasandra	Do
9. Zowgapalya	Do
10. Agara	Do
11. Jaraganahalli	Do
12. Belathur	Hoskote.
13. Jodi Banahalli	Do
14. Mugalur	Do
15. Kugur	Do
16. Jodi Zinkanathimmahalli	Do
17. Kadagodi	Do
18. Medhalli	Do
19. Arehalli	Do
20. Beeranapalya	Dodballapur.
21. Karehalli	Nelamangala.
22. Byaderahalli	Do
23. Attibele	Anekal.
24. Ittangur	Do
25. Gertiganpete	Do
26. Tindlu	Do
27. Sarjapur	Do
28. Rachamanahalli	Do
29. Handenahalli	Do
30 Yedavanahalli	Do

No. 4905—*San.* 134-06-4, *dated* 10*th December* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the place mentioned hereunder in the district of Tumkur will be deemed to be an infected area for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
Jogihalli	Chiknayakanhalli.

No. 4942—*San.* 66-06-19, *dated* 11*th December* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the district of Hassan will be deemed to be infected areas for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
Halebid	Belur.
Guddenhalli Koppal	Hassan.

No. 5075—*San.* 21-06-52, *dated* 13*th December* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that attendance of persons from infected areas, at the festival noted below, has been prohibited by the Madras Government :—

Name of jatra—Masi New Moon festival of Sri Veeraraghavaswami. Place—Tiruvallur. Taluk—Tiruvallur. District—Chenglepet.	Date—From 6th February 1907 to 12th February 1907, inclusive. Authority—First Assistant Resident's endorsement No. 1307, dated 7th December 1906.

No. 5140—*San.* 21-06-53, *dated* 15*th December* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that attendance of persons from infected areas, at the fair and festival noted below, has been prohibited by the Madras Government :—

Name of jatra—Makarasankramana festival. Place—Udipi. Taluk—Udipi. District—South Canara.	Date—From 1st January 1907 to 14th January 1907, inclusive. Authority—First Assistant Resident's endorsement No. 1331, dated the 10th December 1906.

No. 5265—*San.* 66-06-20, *dated* 18*th December* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the district of Hassan will be deemed to be infected areas for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
Bennur	Belur.
Hosakoppal	Hassan.
Uddur	Do

No. 5272—*San.* 15-06-4, *dated* 18*th December* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the place mentioned hereunder in the district of Mysore, will be deemed to be an infected area for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
Chikkerayur	Seringapatam.

No. 5270—*San.* 139-06-5, *dated* 18*th December* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the district of Bangalore will be deemed to be infected areas for the purposes of the Regulations issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation :—

Place.	*Taluk.*
Yelahanka	Bangalore.
Anekal Town	Anekal.
Kukanahalli	Nelamangala.

No. 4696—*Ml.* 197-06-6, *dated* 5*th December* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the sites described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for opening out a conservancy lane in the Devangampet and improving the Nagarkunte road in the Kolar Town; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Deputy Commissioner is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said sites :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Extent	Boundaries			
						East	West	North	South
Kolar	Kolar	Kasaba	Kolar Town	Rabbi Muniyappa ...	65 sq. yards ..	Muniyappa's building site and Venkataramanappa's house.	Virabhadrappa's house	High road ..	High road.
				Muniyakka ...	Do ...	House of shanbhog Kayappa.	Nagarkunte	Muniyakka's house.	Asvathakatte and Rayappa's house.

No. 4804—*L. F.* 244-06-3, *dated* 8*th December* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Mysore Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder and measuring 2 acres and 4 guntas are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for setting apart as village site of Kathi Nagenahalli in the Koratagere Sub-Taluk; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Maddagiri Sub-Division is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands :—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of owner or khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required	Boundaries			
										East	West	North	South
							A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.				
Tumkur	Koratagere Sub-Taluk	Koratagere	Kathi Nagenahalli	Adamsabi ...	45	Dry...	11 21	6 8 0	1 5	Survey No. 1.	Part of Survey No. 45.	Part of Survey No. 45.	Path.
				Mallappa *bin* Mallanna.	46	Dry...	9 20	6 0 0	0 14	Part of S. No. 49.	Part of Survey No. 46.	Path ...	Part of Survey No. 46.
				Appayyanna *bin* Kalappa.	49	Dry...	8 0	5 0 0	0 25	Old village site.	Part of Survey No. 46.	Do ...	Part of Survey No. 49.

Notification No. 5022—*Exam.* 2-06-8, *dated* 12*th December* 1906.

The following consolidated Rules relating to the Mysore Local Service and Pleaders' Examinations, framed by Government in supersession of all previous rules, are hereby published for general information :—

REVISED RULES RELATING TO THE MYSORE LOCAL SERVICE AND PLEADERS' EXAMINATIONS.

1. There shall be held annually the following examinations, namely :—

I. Revenue Examination (Higher and Lower Grades).
II. Civil Examination.
III. Criminal Examination (Higher and Lower Grades).
IV. Excise Examination.
V. Accounts Examination.
VI. Registration Examination.
VII. Forests Examination.
VIII. Examination in the Law of Practice and Procedure.
IX. Prisons Examination.
X. Handwriting and Dictation Examination.

2. The subjects prescribed for these examinations and the maximum number of marks assigned to each subject are given below :—

I.—Revenue Examination (Higher and Lower Grades).

Subject	Text prescribed for each subject	Maximum number of marks for each subject
(*a*) Mysore Land Revenue Law.	Mysore Land Revenue Code (Regulation IV of 1888) as amended by Regulations I of 1891, III of 1892, VI of 1905 and VI of 1906.	150
(*b*) Mysore Revenue Rules.	(1) Mysore Land Revenue Rules in force ... (2) Mysore Revenue Manual, Part I, Chapters V to IX (Edition of 1901) omitting Appendices II to V of Chapter VI.	100
	Total ...	250

NOTE.—The subjects for the Lower Grade shall be the same as the subjects for the Higher, but the papers set shall be of an easier description.

II.—Civil Examination.

Subject	Text prescribed for each subject	Maximum number of marks for each subject
PART I.		
(*a*) Evidence ...	Indian Evidence Act, I of 1872 (as amended by Act XVIII of 1872 and Regulations III of 1899, X of 1900, and VIII of 1901).	80
(*b*) Contracts ...	Indian Contract Act, IX of 1872 ...	100
(*c*) Hindu and Mahomedan Law.	(1) Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage ... (2) Shadagopacharlu's Manual of Mahomedan Law.	150
(*d*) Torts and Easements ...	(1) Collett on the Law of Torts and Measure of Damages. (2) The Easements Act, V of 1882 ...	100
	Total for Part I ...	430

II—Civil Examination—(*concld.*)

Subject	Text prescribed for each subject	Maximum number of marks for each subject
PART II.		
(*a*) Mortgages and Specific Relief.	(1) Ghose's Law of Mortgages ... (2) Specific Relief Act, I of 1877 ...	100
(*b*) Procedure ...	(1) Code of Civil Procedure (Regulation II of 1884, as amended by Regulations II of 1887, VII of 1892, VI of 1901 and III of 1906). (2) Limitation Act, as amended by Regulation III of 1896.	150
	Total for Part II ...	250

NOTE 1.—The questions on Hindu Law will be restricted to general principles and the doctrines followed in Southern India.

NOTE 2.—Candidates will be permitted to pass in Parts I and II of the Civil Examination in different years, and for the purpose of Rules 5 and 9 each part will be treated as a separate examination.

III.—Criminal Examination (Higher and Lower Grades).

Subject	Text prescribed for each subject	Maximum number of marks for each subject
(*a*) Evidence ...	Indian Evidence Act, I of 1872 (as amended by Act XVIII of 1872 and Regulations III of 1899, X of 1900 and VIII of 1901).	80
(*b*) Penal Code ...	Indian Penal Code, Act XLV of 1860 as amended by Acts XXVII of 1870, XIX of 1872, X of 1873 and Regulations I of 1886, I of 1892, II and IV of 1894, and I of 1904.	100
(*c*) Criminal Procedure ...	(1) Code of Criminal Procedure (Regulation II of 1904). (2) Village and Regular Police Rules or other Law relating to Police for the time being in force in Mysore.	100
	Total ...	280

NOTE.—The subjects for the Lower Grade shall be the same as those for the Higher, but candidates shall not be expected to have read any commentaries on the Acts and Regulations prescribed, and the papers set shall be of an easier description.

IV.—Excise Examination.

Subject	Text prescribed for each subject	Maximum number of marks for each subject
Excise ...	(1) Excise Regulation, V of 1901, as amended by Regulations IV of 1902, V of 1904 and V of 1906 and rules in force. (2) Opium Act, I of 1878, and rules framed thereunder. (3) The Methylated Spirits Act, XVI of 1863, as extended to Mysore by Regulation II of 1885, and rules framed thereunder.	100
	Total ...	100

V.—Account Examination.

Subject	Text prescribed for each subject	Maximum number of marks for each subject
Accounts ...	(1) Civil Account Code, Chapters 1 to 10, 13, 15, 16, 18 to 21, 23, 24, 26, 29 to 31, in Volume I, 6th Edition, with the forms alluded to therein. (2) Mysore Service Regulations.	100
	Total ...	100

VI.—Registration Examination.

Subject	Text prescribed for each subject	Maximum number of marks for each subject
Stamp Law and Registration.	(1) Mysore Stamp Regulation, II of 1900, and rules framed thereunder. (2) Mysore Court Fees Regulation, III of 1900, and rules framed thereunder. (3) Mysore Registration Regulation, I of 1903, and rules framed thereunder.	100
	Total ...	100

VII.—Forest Examination.

Subject	Text prescribed for each subject.	Maximum number of marks for each subject
Forests	Mysore Forest Regulation, XI of 1900, (as amended by Regulation No. IX of 1901), and rules framed thereunder.	100
	Total ...	100

VIII.—Examination in the Law of Practice and Procedure.
Vide Exception (6), Rule 9.

IX.—Prisons Examination.

Subject	Text prescribed for each subject	Maximum number of marks for each subject
Prisons	PART I. The Indian Penal Code, Chapters II, III, IV, IX and X and Sections 128—130 and 217—225 B. Code of Criminal Procedure, Parts I, II and IV and Chapters XXVIII, XXIX, XXXI, XXXIV and XXXIX.	50
	PART II. Mysore Jail Manual, including the rules relating to Lock-ups and Mark Rules. Prisons Act, XXVI of 1870. The Prisoner's Testimony Regulation, V of 1894.	50
	Total ...	100

NOTE.—Candidates for the Prisons Examination who have already passed the Criminal Examination are exempted from answering Part I of the paper.

X.—Handwriting and Dictation Examination.

Subject.	*Marks.*
Handwriting (in English or Kanarese)	50
Dictation do	50
Total ...	100

NOTE (1)—Candidates appearing in the same year for Civil, Part I, and Criminal (Higher) will be required to answer only one paper on the Law of Evidence.

NOTE (2)—The Regulations, Acts and Rules prescribed under any examination shall be subject to such modifications, amendments or alterations as may, from time to time, be made, according as the law may be changed or as Government may direct, and candidates shall be expected to be acquainted with all such alterations provided they have been published or notified not later than six months before the date of the examination.

3. The examinations shall be held at such of the places noted in the margin and on such dates in the month of November of each year and at such hours as may be notified by the Secretary to the Board of Examiners.

1. Bangalore.
2. Chikmagalur.
3. Chitaldrug.
4. Hassan.
5. Kolar.
6. Mysore.
7. Shimoga.
8. Tumkur.

4. The Handwriting and Dictation Examination shall be conducted in English and in Kanarese. The other examinations shall ordinarily be conducted in English. They will, however, be conducted in Kanarese in the case (1) of officers of not less than ten years' standing in the Mysore Service, who are unacquainted with the English language, and also (2) of persons not in the service of Government who are, under Exception (5) of Rule 9 of these rules, allowed to appear for the Registration Examination alone in Kanarese and, (3) of officials already in the service of the Excise Department on the 14th February 1906 who are, under Exception (9) of Rule 9, allowed to appear for the Excise Examination in Kanarese.

NOTE.—The term officers means "officers in superior service" as defined in Articles 274 and 275 of the Mysore Service Regulations.

5. Candidates who may obtain not less than one-third of the maximum number of marks prescribed for each subject and not less than two-fifths of the total number of marks for all the subjects of an examination, shall be declared to have passed that examination. The successful candidates in the Revenue (Higher), Civil and Criminal (Higher) Examinations will be placed in the 1st or 2nd class according as they obtain not less than three-fifths or two-fifths of the aggregate number of marks in all the subjects. The arrangement in the 1st class shall be in the order of merit. Candidates appearing for the examination in the Law of Practice and Procedure provided for by Rule 9, Exception (6), must secure 35 per cent of the total marks allotted for the two papers for that examination.

6. No person who has not passed the examinations specified below will be eligible for the appointments noted opposite to them :—

Examinations.	Appointments.
Revenue (Higher), Civil (Parts I and II, Criminal (Higher) and Registration.	Assistant Commissioners (including officers of that grade doing duty in any Department) and Munsiffs.
Revenue (Higher), Criminal (Higher) and Accounts.	Amildars and Deputy Amildars.
Revenue (Higher), Criminal (Higher) and Accounts.	District Sheristadars; Officers of the controlling staff of the Forest Department.
Revenue (Higher)	Head Clerks in the offices of the Revenue Commissioner and the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
Revenue (Lower), Criminal (Lower) and Accounts.	Taluk Sheristadars.
Revenue (Lower) and Criminal (Lower).	Head Clerk, Revenue Head Munshi and Judicial Head Munshi of the Deputy Commissioner's office and Head Clerk, Assistant Commissioner's office.
Revenue (Lower)	Shekdars.
Excise and Criminal (Lower) ...	Excise Inspectors.
Excise	Excise Assistant Inspectors.
Excise, Criminal (Lower) and Accounts.	All clerks and accountants drawing more than Rs. 50 in the Excise Commissioner's office.
Accounts	All appointments in the Account Branch of the Deputy Commissioner's office; all Treasury Head Accountants; also subordinates of the Comptroller's office and in the State Huzur Treasury of certain grades to be notified hereafter.

Examinations.	Appointments.
Registration	Sub-Registrars, and *ex-officio* Sub-Registrars, Manager and clerks attached to the Head-quarter office, Head Clerk, Deputy Clerk and 3rd clerk of the District Registry offices, and all clerks on Rs. 15 and upwards in the Registration Department.
Forests	Rangers and Foresters, and all persons, on the office staff of the Forest Department occupying appointments carrying a salary of Rs. 20 and above.
Prisons	Officer in charge of Lock-ups, all officers and subordinate officers of Jails, of and above the rank of Chief Warder, with the exception of Medical officers who are only in Medical charge of Jails. No subordinate officer of a Jail shall be eligible for promotion to the grade of Jailor, Deputy Jailor or Assistant Jailor unless he qualifies himself by passing the Prisons Examination.
Handwriting and Dictation (in English).	All ministerial appointments in any public office in Mysore carrying a pay of Rs 25 or upwards.
Ditto (in Kanarese) ...	Do do carrying a pay of Rs. 15 or upwards but below Rs. 25.

7. (*a*) Persons who have passed the examination prescribed for the degree of Bachelor or Master of Laws in any Indian University, will be exempted from passing the Civil and Criminal Examinations under these rules.

(*b*) Persons who have passed the examination prescribed for Pleaders of the 1st grade held by the Chief Court under Government Notification No. 187, dated 12th December 1884, or who have otherwise qualified themselves for enrolment as 1st grade Pleaders in Mysore, or who have passed the Civil and Criminal Examinations held under Government Notification No. 215, dated 29th January 1885, will be exempted from passing the Civil and Criminal Examinations under these rules.

(*c*) Persons who have passed the Revenue Examination held under Government Notification No. 215, dated 29th January 1885, will be exempted from passing the Revenue, Excise, Forests, Registration and Account Examinations under these rules.

(*d*) Persons who have passed the Judicial and Revenue Tests for Amildars prescribed by Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 121, dated 24th June 1871, will be exempted from passing the Revenue, Criminal, Excise, Forests, Registration and Account Examinations under these rules.

(*e*) Persons who have passed the Lower Standard, Judicial and Revenue Examinations under the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 63, dated 5th July 1869, or No. 249, dated 1[illegible]th December 1873, or No. 175, dated 23rd October 1878, will be exempted from passing the Revenue, Criminal, Excise, Forests, Registration and Account Examinations under these rules.

(*f*) Persons who have passed the Higher Standard Examination under the Notification quoted in the last preceding clause, will be exempted from passing the Civil Examination under these rules.

(*g*) Persons who have passed the Judicial, Revenue and Finance Examinations under the Chief Commissioner's Notification dated 7th April 1880, will be exempted from passing respectively the Civil and Criminal, the Revenue, Excise, Forests, Registration and Account Examinations under these rules.

(*h*) Persons who have passed the Local Munsiff's test prescribed by Chief Commissioner's letter to the Judicial Commissioner No. 6767-160, dated 14th March 1874, will be exempted from passing the Civil and Criminal Examinations under these rules.

(*i*) Persons who have passed the Madras Special Test Examination, Civil and Criminal Higher Grade, held before the 31st December 1886, shall be exempted from passing, respectively, the Civil and Criminal Examinations prescribed by these rules.

(*j*) Graduates are exempted from passing the Handwriting and Dictation Examination; also those who may have passed a corresponding recognized test elsewhere.

8. Notwithstanding anything contained in Rule 6, the Government reserve to themselves the power to exempt from passing the Civil Examination any person who has for a period of not less than ten years satisfactorily discharged the duties of Amildar when such officer is promoted to the grade of Assistant Commissioner, or to exempt any Assistant Commissioner

employed in the Police, Revenue or other Executive Department of the Administration, from passing Part II of the Civil Examination.

9. The following persons shall be entitled to present themselves for any of the examinations above specified :—

(*a*) Persons who, at the time of making the application for examination, have put in a service of not less than five years under the Government of Mysore or in the Municipalities in Mysore or in institutions maintained out of Provincial Revenues, Local Funds or from the Palace budget or in the various Departments under the British Resident in Mysore.

(*b*) Persons holding a permanent appointment in any of the Departments referred to in clause (*a*) the substantive salary of which is not less than Rs. 25 per month, though the total service may be less than five years.

NOTE (1)—Persons whose appointments are not permanent and those whose service is merely temporary do not come within the meaning of clause (*a*).

NOTE (2)—Shanbhogs and other village officers who are remunerated under a special system are not salaried officers within the meaning of clause (*a*) or clause (*b*).

(*c*) Persons who have passed the First Examination in Arts or other higher examination in Arts of any Indian University.

(*d*) In the case of the Handwriting and Dictation Examination, persons who have passed the Matriculation Examination of any Indian University, or the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination, or those holding permanent appointments in any Department of the State.

Every applicant claiming admission under clauses (*a*) and (*b*) shall produce a certificate from his official superior as to the substantive salary of the appointment held by him, the manner in which he has discharged his duties, and his character and conduct.

Every applicant under clause (*a*) shall produce also a certificate as to the total length of his service.

Every applicant claiming admission under clause (*c*) or clause (*d*) shall produce his University certificate or diploma or the certificate of having passed the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination, as the case may be, and also a certificate from the Principal of the College or Headmaster of the School in which he was last educated or from an officer in Mysore of or above the rank of an Assistant Commissioner, of his being by character and conduct a fit candidate for admission into the Mysore Public Service.

Exceptions :—

(1) Officials employed in the Treasury and Account Departments of the State and in the Excise Commissioner's office whose substantive pay is not less than Rs. 15 per mensem will be allowed to appear for the Accounts Examination.

(2) Clerks, Accountants and members of the executive staff employed in the Excise Department whose substantive pay is not less than Rs. 10 per mensem will be allowed to appear for the Excise Examination.

(3) Officials of the Forest Department whose substantive pay is not less than Rs. 15 per mensem will be allowed to appear for the Forests Examination.

(4) Officials of the Registration Department whose substantive pay is not less than Rs. 10 per mensem will be allowed to appear for the Registration Examination.

(5) Persons not in the service of Government who have passed the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination whether in English or in Kanarese or the Matriculation of any of the Indian Universities taking Kanarese as their optional language will be allowed to appear for the Registration Examination in Kanarese.

(6) Persons required to pass an examination in the Law of Practice and Procedure under the rules relating to the admission of Advocates will be allowed to appear for the paper on the Code of Civil Procedure and the Indian Limitation Act prescribed for the Civil Examination, Part II, and the paper in the Code of Criminal Procedure and Police Rules prescribed for the Criminal Examination (Higher).

(7) Matriculates who are allowed to appear for the 2nd grade Pleaders' Examination under the rules relating to the admission of Advocates and Pleaders can appear for the Revenue (Higher), Civil, Parts I and II, and Criminal (Higher) Examinations either as a whole or in parts by paying fees for such parts as they may take up.

(8) Matriculates wishing to qualify themselves for Shekdari will be allowed to appear for the Revenue (Lower) Examination.

(9) Officials already in the service of the Excise Department on the 14th February 1906 will be allowed to appear for the Excise Examination in Kanarese.

Every applicant claiming admission under Exceptions (1), (2), (3), (4) and (9) shall produce a certificate from his official superior as to the substantive salary of the appointment held by him, the efficient manner in which he has discharged his duties, and his character and conduct.

Every applicant claiming admission under Exceptions (5), (6), (7) and (8) shall produce a certificate from the Principal of the College or the Headmaster of the High School in which he was last educated or from a Deputy Inspector of Schools or from a Mysore officer of or above the rank of an Assistant Commissioner, of his being by character and conduct a fit candidate for admission.

10. Any Advocate of the Chief Court of Mysore shall also be entitled to present himself for the Revenue, Excise, Forests, Registration, Accounts and Prisons Examinations above specified upon production of his certificate or other proof of enrolment as such Advocate.

11. Every candidate must produce a certificate of his being above 20 years of age and of his physical fitness for the Public Service from a Medical officer of or above the grade of Civil Surgeon, but no such certificate is required in the case of officials who may have already furnished it. Candidates appearing for the Pleaders' Examination are required to produce only a certificate that they are over 20 years of age. No certificate of physical fitness is necessary.

12. Every candidate must send his application to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, so that it may reach him on or before the 31st August of each year.

13. Every candidate must pay into a District or a Taluk Treasury in the Mysore State an admission fee calculated as follows for each examination he wishes to present himself for :—

		Rs.
I.	Revenue Examination (Higher)	7
	Do (Lower)	5
II.	Civil Examination, Part I	7
	Do Part II	5
III.	Criminal Examination (Higher)	7
	Do (Lower)	5
IV.	Excise Examination	5
V.	Accounts Examination	5
VI.	Registration Examination	5
VII.	Forests Examination	5
VIII.	Law of Practice and Procedure	7
IX.	Prisons Examination	5
X.	Handwriting and Dictation Examination	3

The fee will be returned if the candidate's certificates are not considered satisfactory. No refund or reservation of the fee will be allowed under any other circumstances.

14. Every application should be in the subjoined form and be accompanied by—

(1) the certificates prescribed by Rules 9, 10 and 11 ;

(2) a Treasury Officer's receipt for payment of the fee prescribed by Rule 13.

Form of application for admission to the Mysore Local Service and Pleaders' Examinations.

Name in full	Father's name	Residence and full address	Age	Whether applicant claims admission under clause (a), (b), (c), (d) of Rule 9 and exceptions thereunder or Rule 10	If applicant is in the Public Service			Examination for which the candidate wishes to appear	Language	Where to be examined	Examination, if any, which the candidate has already passed	Description of enclosures produced			Remark
					Date of commencement of service	Designation of present appointment	Present substantive pay	a	b	c		Certificate of qualifications under Rules 9 and 10	Certificate of age and physical fitness under Rule 11	Receipt of fee paid under the rules	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			10	11	12	13	14

No. 5247—*Ml.* 163-06-4, *dated* 18*th December* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the Basavangudi Extension of the Bangalore City :—

Taluk—Bangalore.
Hobli—Agara.
Village—Oopparhalli.
Name of khatedar—Shanbhog Ramaiya.
Description of land—
Survey No.—1.
Inam or Government—Inam.
Extent—Acres 3 and guntas 20.
Assessment—Rs. 5-10-0.
Boundaries—
East—Remaining portion of this survey number.
West—Road.
North—Oopparhalli village.
South—Survey No. 2.

No. 5275—*Ml.* 77-06-14, *dated* 18*th December* 1906.

Messrs. Tiruvengadasawmi Mudaliar and Raja Ismail Baig Sab, land-holders, are appointed members of the Hunsur Municipal Board, *vice* Messrs. Mestri Naranappa and Khazi Hussain Ali Saheb, deceased.

No. G. 3796, *dated* 19*th December* 1906.

The following list of papers placed at the disposal of the Press is published for general information :—

Serial No.	No. and date of proceedings	Subject
1	R. 4934-6—L. R. 458-05-13, dated 10th Nov. 1906.	Approving of the resolutions arrived at by the Conference consisting of the Revenue Commissioner, the Chief Engineer and the Survey Commissioner regarding the disposal of lands for cultivation and levy of water-rates thereon, management of channels, etc., under the Marikanave Reservoir.
2	R. 4984-94—R. M. 161-06-5, dated 14th Nov. 1906.	Reviewing the 13th Annual Report on Rain-fall Registration in Mysore for the year 1905.
3	R. 5167-76—Agri. 72-06-3, dated 20th Nov. 1906.	Reviewing the Report of the Agricultural Chemist for the year 1905-06.
4	R. 5516-55—L. R. 252-06-3, dated 29th Nov. 1906.	Approving of the proposals of the Revenue Commissioner for the re-adjustment of the Assistant Commissioners charges of taluks.
5	R. 5671-80—R. M. 251-05-12, dated 4th Dec. 1906.	Issuing orders regarding the necessity for literacy in claimants to pateli offices.
6	Fl. 3115-23—S. R. 166-05-4, dated 31st Oct. 1906.	Amending the Arrack Rules so as to provide for the sale of jaggory arrack under a separate license.
7	Fl. 3444-82—Gen. Fin. 25-06-1, dated 12th Nov. 1906.	Delegating to Heads of Departments and Offices, more largely than at present, the power to grant casual leave to officers subordinate to them.
8	2508-9—Muz. 68-04, dated 12th Nov. 1906.	Passing orders in the matter of taking under Government management the charities founded by one Chikka Basammaiya in the Mysore City together with their endowments.
9	2511-13—Muz. 67-01, dated 12th Nov. 1906.	Passing orders in the matter of taking permanently under Government management the temple of Sri Venugopalaswami and Sri Krishnarajeswaraswami at Kadwadipura in the Nanjangud Taluk, together with their land endowments.
10	2542-3—Muz. 66-1905, dated 14th Nov. 1906.	Sanctioning, with effect from the next year, an annual grant of 10 per cent of the total collections from shops, fees, etc., made during the jatra of Sri Mallikarjunaswami temple at Mudaktore in the T.-Narsipur Taluk, with a maximum of Rs. 50 for the benefit of the "Veerasaiva Matha Samvardhini Sabha" at the place.
11	2702-13—Muz. 57-1892, dated 21st Nov. 1906.	Recognizing the succession of Vedamurti Ahobalachar as the Swami of the Sri Sosale Vyasarayaswami Matt in the T.-Narsipur Taluk, under the titular name of "Srimat Vidya Sri Ratnakara Tirtha Sripadangalavaru."

No. J. 1707—*Regis.* 11-06-5, *dated* 20*th December* 1906.

(1) The Sub-Registry Offices at Harihar and Alur will, from the 1st January 1907, be placed under the charge of the Deputy Amildars of those sub-taluks, respectively, instead of under the charge of Special Sub-Registrars.

(2) Similarly the Sub-Registry Offices at the following stations will, from the same date, be placed under the charge of the respective Taluk Sheristadars, instead of under the charge of Special Sub-Registrars :—

1. Sagar.
2. Sorab.
3. Shikarpur.
4. Honnali.
5. Nagar.
6. Koppa.
7. Mudgere.

(3) The Deputy Amildars and Taluk Sheristadars mentioned above are hereby appointed *Ex-officio* Sub-Registrars for their respective offices.

No. R. 5555—*L. R.* 252-06-4, *dated* 29*th November* 1906.

The following revised grouping of taluks into Sub-Divisions placed under the charge of Assistant Commissioners is published for general information :—

It will come into effect from 1st July 1907.

Bangalore District—		
I.	Dodballapur	Assistant Commissioner at Dodballapur.
	Devanhalli	
	Nelamangala	
II.	Bangalore	Assistant Commissioner at Bangalore.
	Hoskote	
	Anekal	
III.	Kankanhalli	Assistant Commissioner at Closepet.
	Channapatna	
	Closepet Sub-Taluk	
	Magadi	
Kolar District—		
I.	Bowringpet	For the Deputy Commissioner.
II.	Kolar	For the Treasury Assistant Commissioner.
III.	Chikballapur	Assistant Commissioner at Chikballapur.
	Goribidnur	
	Bagepalli	
	Gudibanda Sub-Taluk	
	Sidlaghatta	
IV.	Malur	Assistant Commissioner at Kolar.
	Mulbagal	
	Chintamani	
	Srinivaspur	
Tumkur District—		
I.	Kunigal	For the Deputy Commissioner.
II.	Tumkur	For the Treasury Assistant Commissioner.
III.	Maddagiri	Assistant Commissioner at Maddagiri.
	Pavagada	
	Koratagere Sub-Taluk	
	Sira	
IV.	Gubbi	Assistant Commissioner at Tumkur.
	Tiptur	
	Turuvekere Sub-Taluk	
	Chiknayakanhalli	
Mysore District—		
I.	Malvalli	For the Deputy Commissioner.
II.	Seringapatam	Assistant Commissioner at French Rocks.
	French Rocks Sub-Taluk	
	Mandya	
	Nagamangala	
	Krishnarajpete	
III.	Chamrajnagar	Assistant Commissioner at Nanjangud.
	Nanjangud	
	Gundlupet	
	T.-Narsipur	
IV.	Mysore	Assistant Commissioner at Mysore.
	Hunsur	
	Yedatore	
	Heggaddevankote	

Hassan District—

I.	Hassan	For the Deputy Commissioner.
	Alur Sub-Taluk	
	Arkalgud	
II.	Manjarabad	Assistant Commissioner at Saklespur.
	Belur	
III.	Channarayapatna	Assistant Commissioner at Hassan.
	Arsikere	
	Hole-Narsipur	

Shimoga District—

I.	Tirthahalli	For the Deputy Commissioner.
II.	Shimoga	Assistant Commissioner at Shimoga.
	Kumsi Sub-Taluk	
	Honnali	
	Shikarpur	
	Channagiri	
III.	Sagar	Assistant Commissioner at Sagar.
	Sorab	
	Nagar	

Kadur District—

I.	Chikmagalur	For the Deputy Commissioner.
	Mudgere	
II.	Kadur	Assistant Commissioner at Chikmagalur.
	Tarikere	
	Koppa	
	Yedahalli Sub-Taluk ...	

Chitaldrug District—

I.	Hiriyur	For the Deputy Commissioner.
II.	Davangere	Assistant Commissioner at Davangere.
	Harihar Sub-Taluk	
	Holalkere	
	Hosdurga	
	Jagalur	
III.	Challakere	Assistant Commissioner at Chitaldrug.
	Molakalmuru	
	Chitaldrug	

No. R. 5338—*L. R.* 299-06-3, *dated* 24*th November* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for inclusion in the bed of the Hirekere tank; and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Sub-Divisional Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga, is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said lands :—

District	Taluk	Village	Name of khatedars	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Assessment	Extent now required		Boundaries			
								Extent	Assessment	East	West	North	South
						A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.				
Shimoga	Kumsi Sub-Taluk	Harnahalli	Rahiman Sab and Imam Sab.	67	Dry ...	0 20	20 0 0	0 28	...	Survey No. 68.	Survey No. 66	Portion of S. No. 67.	Tank bed.
					Wet ...	5 26							
					Kharab	0 1							
			Imam Sab ..	68	Dry ...	0 16	13 0 0	0 29	...	Tank bed	Survey No. 67	Portion of S. No. 68.	Do
					Wet...	4 9							
					Kharab	0 1							

No. R. 5629—*L. R.* 133-06-5, *dated* 1*st December* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declare that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the formation of the

Kerebhandipalya Majra of Honnavalli; and under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the said Regulation, the Sub-Divisional Assistant Commissioner, Gubbi Sub-Division, is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land:—

District—Tumkur.
Taluk—Tiptur.
Hobli—Honnavalli.
Village—Kerebhandipalya Majra of Honnavalli.
Name of khatedar—Bhairava *bin* Nanja.
Survey No.—275 Sub. No. 3.
Dry, wet or garden—Dry.
Total extent—11 acres and 38 guntas.
Assessment—Rs. 9-8-0.
Extent now required—1 acre and 24 guntas.
Boundaries—
East—Part of S. No. 275.
West—Part of Survey No. 275.
North—Part of Survey No. 275.
South—Part of Survey No. 274.

No. R. 5632—*L. R.* 311-06-3, *dated 1st December* 1906.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for inclusion in the tank bed of Pagatakoppa, Kannaki tank; and under Sections 7 and 3 (c) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga Sub-Division, is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land:—

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Name of khatedar	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Extent now required		Boundaries			
							Extent	Assessment	East	West	North	South
							A. g.	Rs. a. p.				
Shimoga.	Kumsi Sub-Taluk.	Harnhalli.	Yelavalli.	(1) Sangappa *bin* Rudrappa.	6	Wet ...	1 38	8 8 0	Kannaki tank.	Kannaki tank.	Kannaki tank.	Portion of Survey No. 55.
				(2) Abdul Ajaj Sab.	5	Dry and wet.	1 4 6 31	25 0 0	Portion of Survey No. 55.	Portion of Survey No. 55.	Portion of Kannaki tank and Survey No. 56.	Survey No. 60.

No. R. 6145—*Ft.* 7-05-8, *dated 19th December* 1906.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that, from the 1st January 1907, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the Schedule annexed to this notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest," subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof:—

Schedule.

District	Taluk	Approximate area	Name of block	Boundaries
Bangalore.	Channapatna.	0·93 square miles	Kurnagere.	*North.*—Starting from a point in the eastern boundary of Survey No. 85 of Marchanahalli about eight chains west from its north-east corner, the line runs north-east along the north side of that number to its north-east corner; thence the south side of Survey No. 44 of Bilakere to its south-east corner. *East.*—Thence south-east along the west side of Survey No. 71 of Govindahalli to the north-west corner of Survey No. 148 of Kurnagere; thence south along the west side of the same number to the trijunction bandhs of Kurnagere, Chaklur and Kukkur. *South.*—Thence south-west and west along the north side of Survey No. 15 of Kukkur to its north-west corner; thence north-west along the east side of Survey No. 11 to its north-east corner; thence the east side of Survey No. 101 for a distance of about three chains; thence west

along the same side for a distance of about ten chains ; thence south-west along the same side for a distance of about ten chains; thence north-west along the same side for a distance of about twenty chains.

West.—Thence the east side of Survey No. 101 of Kukkur to its north-east corner ; thence the east side of Survey No. 85 of Marchanahalli to the starting point.

(*I*) *A. Remarks.—The following public rights of way are allowed to be used by men and cattle all the year round* :—

(i) *Cattle-track*—12 feet wide, from Kurnagere to Marchanahalli. This enters the Reserve at about the middle point in the western side of Survey No. 148 of Kurnagere and running west for a distance of about 50 chains, quits the forest in the eastern side of Survey No. 85 of Marchanahalli about 30 chains north from its south-east corner.

(ii) *Foot-path*—4 feet wide, from Kurnagere to Kukkur. This enters the Reserve two chains south from the point where track No. 1 enters and running south for a distance of about 47 chains, quits the forest in the eastern boundary of Survey No. 101 of Kukkur about eight chains west from its north-east corner (corresponding to the north-east corner of Survey No. 11).

B. The following rights are admitted within the block :—

Name.	*Situation.*	*Access.*
(iii) Narasimhaswami temple ...	In Survey No. 1 on the hill.	By a foot-path 4 feet wide open for men and cattle all the year round. This enters the forest at the south-east corner of Survey No. 44 of Bilakere and running south for a distance of about 25 chains goes to the temple.

(*II*) *The following are treated as enclosures* :—

(i) Narasimhaswami temple together with the mantapa with camping ground of half an acre around it.

(ii) Hanumantharaya temple with camping ground of half an acre around it.

(iii) Marchanahalli lands, Survey Nos. 83 and 84. Access to the same is given by track No. I (i).

(*III*) *The following concessions are admitted* :—

(i) Removal of dead, fallen and unserviceable wood of unclassified and unreserved trees for fuel at five head-loads per family per mensem, from such portions as may be pointed out by the forest authorities in the State Forest from June to September *gratis*.

(ii) Thatching grass at five head-loads per ankanam of the house as certified by the shekdar, every year *gratis*.

(iii) For purposes of cooking in the temple such quantity of fuel (of the kind mentioned in concession 1) as might be certified by the Amildar of the taluk, should be given *gratis* to the devotees during *Sravana*.

(iv) Grazing at half the usual rates excluding sheep and goats; this applies to the cattle of the following villages all the year round :—

	Cattle save sheep and goats.
1 Bilakere	229
2 Govindahalli	64
3 Kurnagere and ...	220
4 Kukkur	173

Concessions (i) and (ii) apply to the raiyats of Bilakere, Govindahalli, Kurnagere, Kukkur and Marchanahalli.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Heads of Departments and all other officers concerned are informed that notifications in the Gazette are in future to be accepted as disposing of all references regarding leave, appointments, transfers, powers and other personal questions affecting Gazetted officers, as to which orders are gazetted by the Government in this Part of the Gazette, and that any subsidiary orders as to relief of their subordinates and the like, which such notifications necessitate, must be issued by them on receipt of the Gazette, as no other orders will be issued by Government.

No. 5023—*Ml.* 186-06-7, *dated* 12*th December* 1906.

Mr. M. G. Krishnaswami Rao, Vice-President of the Bangalore City Municipality, who was granted twenty days' privilege leave in Notification No. 3659—Ml. 186-06-4, dated the 7th November 1906, having availed himself of the leave from the 7th idem and returned to duty in the afternoon of the 24th idem, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him is hereby cancelled.

No. 5325—*Ml.* 193-06-4, *dated* 19*th December* 1906.

Mr. D. Sitarama Rao, Chairman of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Mysore, is under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, granted one month's privilege leave in continuation of the ensuing Christmas holidays, Mr. J. E. A. D'Cruz, Executive Engineer of the Mysore City Improvements Division, being in charge of the current duties of the Chairman's office in addition to his own duties during Mr. Sitarama Rao's absence on leave or until further orders.

No. R. 6009—*L. R.* 295-06-4, *dated* 14*th December* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar, BA., B.L., Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, is granted privilege leave of absence for ten days in continuation of the Christmas holidays.

2. The 1st Assistant to the Revenue Commissioner will be in charge of the current duties of the office, during Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar's absence on leave.

No. R. 6108—*Ft.* 44-06-4, *dated* 18*th December* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. G. Krishna Murti Naidu, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, Mysore District, is granted privilege leave of absence for eight days with effect from the 8th December 1906.

No. R. 6104—*L. R.* 318-06-3, *dated* 18*th December* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. C. Venkata Rao, Assistant Commissioner, Honnali Sub-Division, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months with effect from the termination of the Christmas holidays.

2. Mr. P. Srinivasa Rao, Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore Sub-Division, is temporarily transferred to the Shimoga District to be in charge of the Honnali Sub-Division.

No. 5281—*Med.* 198-06-1, *dated* 19*th December* 1906.

During the absence of Major H. E. Drake Brockman, I.M.S., on duty with His Highness the Maharaja, Mr. P. S. Achyuta Rao, Officiating Superintendent of the Central Jail, will Officiate as Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore and Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore.

2. Dr. S. V. Ramaswamaiengar, Government Oculist will, in addition to his own duties be in charge of the Central Jail, Bangalore, during the employment of Mr. P. S. Achyuta Rao on other duty or until further orders.

No. G. 3746—*G. M.* 30-06-103, *dated* 17*th December* 1906.

Of the Probationary Assistant Commissioners appointed in Government Notification No. G. 3532—G. M. 30-06-99, dated the 6th December 1906, Mr. S. P. Rajagopalachari will be attached to the General and Revenue Secretariat until further orders, and Mr. D. Srinivasaiengar to the office of the Revenue Commissioner.

No. 5261—*Med.* 4-06-15, *dated* 18*th December* 1906.

Mr. F. Noronha, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, is transferred to Mudgere for the charge of the Local Fund Dispensary at that station, *vice* Mr. T. S. Siddappa, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, transferred to Sivasamudram.

No. J. 1618—*Pr.* 41-06-6, *dated* 13*th December* 1906.

Mr. P. S. Achyuta Rao handed over and Major H. E. Drake Brockman, I. M. S., assumed charge of the office of the Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore in the afternoon of the 24th November 1906.

No. 5274—*Med.* 154-06-2, *dated* 18*th December* 1906

Mr. V. Abboy Naidu, Assistant Surgeon, is promoted from the 2nd to the 1st class of Assistant Surgeons with effect from the 1st October 1906.

The Petition Box kept at the General and Revenue Secretariat, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the Secretary to Government, and in his absence from Bangalore by one of the Under-Secretaries.

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

MILITARY.

No. 2353-5, *dated* 13*th December* 1906.

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore is pleased to sanction the following transfer on promotion in the Mysore State Cavalry with effect from the 8th December 1906 :—

Name.	*From rank.*	*To rank.*
Deva Rao Sindhe.	Dafadar, Imperial Service Regiment.	Jamadar, 4th grade, Local, Service Regiment.

No. 2378-9, *dated* 141—5*th December* 1906.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. H. Donne, Assistant Secretary to the Government in the Military Department, is granted privilege leave for twenty-nine days from the 3rd January 1907, with permission to avail himself of the same in continuation of the Christmas Holidays.

By Order,
R. G. JONES, LIEUT.-COL.,
Military Assistant.

PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 1251—8379, *dated* 15*th December* 1906.

The privilege leave of absence for two and a half months granted to Mr. C. Madhava Rao, Executive Engineer, with effect from the 6th October last, in this office Notification No. 937—6497, dated the 20th September 1906, is hereby extended to the 22nd instant (inclusive).

No. 1265—8410, *dated* 17*th December* 1906.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct the introduction of the following rules for the regulation of house-connections from the Vanivilas Water Works, within the limits of the City of Mysore :—

Rules for the Regulation of House-connections from the Vanivilas Water Works.

1. The supply of water from the Vanivilas Water-works being intended exclusively for *bonâ fide* domestic purposes, the water drawn therefrom, whether from public fountains and taps or from private house-connections, shall not be used for any other purpose whatsoever. A supply of water for domestic purposes shall not include a supply of water for horses or for washing carriages, where such horses or carriages are kept for sale or hire, or a supply for any trade, manufacture or business, or for fountains, or for any ornamental or mechanical purpose, or for watering gardens or roads. Water which has been used for washing, bathing or other domestic purposes, may be collected and used for gardening or other non-domestic purposes, but on no account should pure water be drawn from the taps for these purposes; provided that, with the special permission of the Water-supply Department, water may be taken from the fountains and hydrants for watering public roads on special occasions.

2. Until further orders, private connections to houses from the Vanivilas Water Works will be limited to houses whose annual rental value is *not less than Rs.* 120 (one hundred and twenty), and to localities where the capacity and pressure of the public water mains permit of such connections being made without detriment to the street service.

3. For every house-connection there shall be provided and maintained in due working order, a water-meter of approved size and description for the accurate gauging of the water consumed, provided that the Water-supply Department may, on the ground of cost, dispense with the erection of water-meters in the case of very small houses not likely to consume more than the free allowance referred to in Rule 7 below.

4. All pipes, taps, water-meters and works required for a house-connection, shall be of such dimensions, character, and material, as the Water-supply Department may approve, and they shall always be under the control of the Water-supply Department and shall in no way be interfered with by any others; and they shall be provided, renewed and repaired, by the Water-supply Department. The cost of all pipes, taps and works, required for a house-connection, shall be borne by the house-holder applying for, or desiring, the connection, who shall pay in advance the estimated cost. The whole should be fully paid for before the house-connection is permitted to be used. The Water-supply Department will supply, fit up and maintain, the meter at its own cost.

5. The Water-supply Department shall determine the size of each house-connection with due regard to the capacity and pressure of the public water mains of the locality.

6. The house-connection in any case is liable to be stopped, or the supply reduced by the Water-supply Department, without any notice or assigning any reason. But when the stoppage is over an extensive tract, or is due to exigencies which are previously foreseen, such previous notice as is possible under the circumstances, will be given by the Water-supply Department. If the Water-supply Department has reason to believe that wasteful or unauthorized use is made of water drawn from any house-connection, it shall be its duty to stop such connection forthwith under this Rule.

7. The quantity of water which a house-holder will be allowed to draw from his house-connection (free of any charge other than the general water-rate to be assessed upon the annual rental value of his house and premises), shall be regulated in accordance with the scale hereunder :—

For every Re. 1 (one rupee) of the rental value of the house and premises, the authorized free allowance will be 160 gallons, but in no case such free allowance shall be less than 3,000 gallons per month.

8. Any house-holder who is found to have used in any quarter, ending with the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September or 31st December, of any year, a quantity of water in excess of the quantity allowed under the last preceding rule, shall pay for such excess a price calculated at the rate of 12 annas per every 1,000 gallons or fraction thereof, used in excess of the authorized allowance.

9. Rules 7 and 8 shall not be regarded as permitting the use of water drawn from a house connection for other than domestic purposes.

10. All payments due under these rules shall be recovered by the President of the Mysore City Municipality, upon requisition of the Water-supply Department, under rules for recovery of Municipal revenue.

11. The Government reserves to itself the power, whenever it deems fit, to alter or modify the foregoing rules, or to abolish altogether the system of house-connections to be established thereunder.

12. Every house-connection shall be regarded as established, subject to the conditions and regulations contained in the rules as above, or as they may be altered or modified for the time being by order of the Government.

13. The foregoing rules shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to all public institutions, such as schools, temples, mosques, churches, public offices, the supply allowed in each case free of charge being determined by the Water-supply Department, and any excess used over and above such supply, being measured by water-meters and paid for by the institutions concerned at the rates prescribed in Rule 8 above.

14. Rules 1, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12 and 13 above, shall apply, *mutatis mutandis* to public street fountains, which have been or may be allowed to be erected at the expense of private individuals for dedication to public use, and such fountains shall further be subject to the following conditions, namely :—

I. That their number shall be strictly restricted by the *bonâ fide* public requirements of particular localities.

II. That they shall in no case be within the distance prescribed for the time being by the Water-supply Department for particular localities, from any other public fountain.

III. That their free and unobstructed use at all hours by the public, or section of the public, for whose use they are intended, be duly safeguarded. And,

IV. That their dedication to the use of the public, or of a section of the public as the case may be, be posted up in legible characters in English and Kanarese.

15. After the 1st January 1907, no watercart will be allowed to take water from a public fountain, except at such places as may be specially set apart by the Water-supply Department for the above purpose. The Water-supply Department shall cause notice boards to be put up at particular fountains indicating that water-carts are allowed to take water therefrom, and after 1st January 1907 no water-cart will be allowed to take water from any fountain at which no such notice board has been put up.

16. The expression "Water-supply Department" as used in these rules shall, until further orders, mean the Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Mysore in the Public Works Department, and any officer deriving his authority from him.

17. The foregoing rules shall be published in the official *Gazette* and in such other ways as the Water-supply Department may consider necessary. Every person or institution applying for a connection from the public main, shall be deemed to have subscribed to the regulations and conditions herein contained.

By Order,
W. McHUTCHIN,
Secy. to Govt. of Mysore, P. W. D.

RAILWAYS.

No. 308, *dated* 13*th December* 1906.

It is hereby notified that an application having been made by Mr. Hajee Ismail Sait Banker and General Merchant, English-Warehouse, Bangalore, with the consent of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and of the Municipal Board of Shimoga, under Section 4 of the Mysore Tramways Regulation, II of 1906, for an order authorizing the construction of a temporary Mono-rail tram-line to be laid along the side of the main road from Kumsi to the Shimoga Railway Station, to be worked by bullock or horse-power, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to pass the following order under Section 6, Clauses 3 and 4 of the Mysore Tramways Regulation, II of 1906 :—

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This order may be cited as Mr. Hajee Ismail Sait's Mono-rail order.

Interpretation Clause.

2. The several words and expressions to which meanings are assigned by the Mysore Tramways Regulation, have in this order the same respective meanings, provided that in this order the expression "the Mono-rail tram-line" or "the undertaking" shall mean the Mono-rail tram-line and works and undertaking by this order authorized.

Conditions applicable.

3. The Mono-rail tram-line authorized by this order shall be constructed, maintained and worked in accordance with the Mysore Tramways Regulation, II of 1906, and subject to the provisions of this order.

Promoter.

4. Mr. Hajee Ismail Sait, Banker and General Merchant, English-Warehouse, Bangalore, shall be the promoter for the purpose of this order, and is in this order referred to as "the promoter."

Commencement of work.

5. The tram-line may be commenced to be constructed at once.

Western Circle Superintending Engineer's orders to be obtained before commencement of work and in all matters connected with the tram-line.

6. The promoter before breaking up the road surfaces shall obtain the formal permission of the Superintending Engineer, Western Circle, to the alignment and location of the tram-line on the public road; and shall abide by all such conditions as may be laid down by him as to the materials to be used in the tram-line, in the method of constructing it, and in reinstating the road surfaces broken up.

Promoter's liability to maintain and repair the tram-line.

7. The portion of the road traversed by the tram line shall be kept in repair by the promoter to the satisfaction of the Government or its authorized representative; and for the purpose of this order the portion of the road to be thus repaired and maintained by the promoter shall be considered to include the road surface from the outer edge of the existing road up to a distance of one foot outside the moving dimensions of the widest truck, or wagon, or other rolling stock using the line.

Powers of Government to order improvements in the tram-line.

8. The promoter shall, on the requisition of Government or its authorized representative from time to time, adopt and apply such improvements in the tram-line as the Government may consider necessary or desirable for the safety or convenience of the public; and shall alter the position and level of the tram-line to suit any future alterations in the road.

9. The promoter shall provide for such crossings, passing places, sidings, junctions and other works as may be specified by the Government or its authorized representative; and shall also provide such additions as may, from time to time, be considered by Government necessary or convenient to the efficient working of the tram-line.

Promoter to provide crossings, etc., under the orders of Government.

10. Government reserves to itself the power to authorize the local authority, the road authority, or any person to enter upon and construct such works as may be required in respect of sewers, drains, water-pipes, telegraph lines, etc., in, or on the land occupied by the tram-line.

Powers of Government to authorize interference with tram-line in carrying out necessary works.

11. The promoter shall not interfere with or alter the position or levels of any existing drain, or sewer, telegraph line, water-pipe; or any bridge or culvert without the previous permission of Government or its authorized representative.

Condition on which promoter allowed to interfere with structures in or on road.

12. The motive power to be used on this tram-line shall be coolies, bullocks or horses; and no steam, or any other mechanical power shall be used.

Motive power to be used.

13. The tram-line shall be used exclusively for the conveyance of the goods, manganese, and other materials and the carriage of passengers is strictly forbidden.

The purpose for which the tram-line is to be used.

14. For the use of the road the promoter shall pay Government a tax of six annas per truck-load of manganese ore trained on the Mono-rail; and shall abide by any conditions that may be imposed by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore both as regards the period and the manner in which the rail should be laid so as to avoid any inconvenience to other traffic.

Tax to be paid to the Government for the use of the road.

15. The promoter shall pay to the Shimoga Municipality a toll of one anna per ton on all ore carried over the proposed line.

Tax to be paid to the Shimoga Municipality.

16. The promoter is not authorized to transfer the undertaking or any part thereof, by sale, mortgage, lease, exchange or otherwise.

Transfer of undertaking.

By Order,

W. McHUTCHIN,

Secy. to Govt. for Railways.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1906.

PART II.

Notifications by Government of India, Resident, Chief Court, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF MYSORE.

Notification dated 18th December 1906.

The following list of General Holidays for the Civil Courts in Mysore for the year 1907, approved by Government, is hereby published for information :—

January 1st and 2nd, Tuesday and Wednesday, continuation of Christmas holidays.
Do 14th and 15th, Monday and Tuesday, Solar eclipse, Uttarayanam and Pongal.
February 11th Monday, Sivaratri.
Do 23rd Saturday, Last day of Moharam.
Do 27th Wednesday, Holi feast.
March 15th Friday, Lunar New Year's day.
Do 29th do Good Friday.
April 22nd Monday, Sriramanavami.
May 24th Friday, Empire day.
June 3rd Monday, The Prince of Wales' Birthday.
Do 22nd Saturday, His Highness the Maharaja's Birthday.
Do 26th Wednesday, Emperor's Birthday.
August 22nd and 23rd Thursday and Friday, Asvalayana and Apastambha Sravani.
September 11th Wednesday, Ganesha.
October 7th Monday, Mahalaya Amavasya.
Do 8th Tuesday, Commencement of Dasara.
Do 14th Monday to 24th Thursday, Dasara holidays.
November 5th Tuesday, Dipavali.
Do 6th Wednesday, Balipadyami.
December 24th Tuesday to 31st Tuesday, Christmas holidays.

NOTE.—His Highness the Maharaja's Installation day is omitted as it falls on Sunday.

The following partial holidays may be granted to the members of the various sects concerned without deduction from the period allowed for casual or other leave :—

Hindus (according to sects).

Madhvanavami	1
Tamil New Year's day	1
Sri Ramanujacharya Tirunakshatra	1
Sri Sankaracharya Aradhana	1
Sri Tikacharya Punyadivasa	1
Gowri	1
Anantha Chathurdasi	1

Mahomedans.

Shabe Barath	2
Ramzan	1
Bakrid	2
Moharam	5
Akhari Charshamba	1

Christians.

Ash Wednesday	1
Easter Holidays	4
Ascension day	1

Under Section 22 of the Mysore Civil Courts Regulation of 1883, the Chief Court directs that all the Civil Courts in the Province be closed from Monday the 15th April to Saturday the 25th May 1907 (both days inclusive).

The Chief Court of Mysore will be adjourned for the annual vacation from Monday the 15th April to Saturday the 15th June 1907 (both days inclusive).

No applications for the admission of Civil appeals will be received during the vacation, except in urgent cases, where it is sought to obtain an injunction or an attachment to stay proceedings.

Emergent applications in Criminal cases will be disposed of by the Vacation Judge.

B. BASAVARADHYA,
for *Registrar.*

REVENUE COMMISSIONER.

CIRCULAR.

No. 6337-14, *dated 6th December* 1906.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

It having been brought to the notice of Government at the Dasara Representative Assembly of 1906 (*vide* Subject No. 31 of the Proceedings) that extracts from Khetwar Patrik applied for under the provisions of Section 238, Civil Procedure Code, are not promptly furnished by the taluk authorities, Deputy Commissioners of Districts are requested to issue strict orders to their Amildars to give such copies with the least practicable delay. As duplicate copies of Khetwar Patrik are or ought to be kept in taluk offices, such copies should be furnished from the taluk offices direct without reference to the shanbhogs within two days of the date of application. If however khetwar is not available in the Taluk Records, it should be sent for from the shanbhog without any delay and the copy or extract made in the taluk office through ordinary copyists without intervention of the shanbhogs as it is complained that intimation of such applications to village officers led to fraudulent alienations in order to defeat execution of decrees. Should any case of delay in the grant of copies, as above, be brought to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner or other Revenue Officer and established to his satisfaction, the official responsible for the delay should be suitably punished.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

No. 6346-53, *dated 7th December* 1906.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Subject.

Land Revenue Collections in the several districts of the State during the month of May 1906.

The arrears for past years are heavy in the districts of Mysore, Hassan and Shimoga being Rs. 2,04,701, Rs. 1,43,818 and Rs. 1,06,784 respectively. The reasons for such heavy arrears should have been explained in the reviews or in the "Remarks" column of the statements. In the case of taluks which are very much behind in collections, Deputy Commissioners

or Sub-Division Officers are requested to obtain and analyse the figures for each village and ascertain the causes for such heavy balances being allowed to accrue. Similar analysis should invariably be made during the jamabandi season in detail. Where the arrears are found irrecoverable on such examination, remission statements should be ordered to be sent up without delay.

2. As regards the arrears for 1905-06, the Revenue Commissioner recognizes that, owing to abnormal seasonal conditions in Kolar District and parts of Tumkur, Bangalore, Shimoga and Mysore Districts, remissions or postponements of revenue have had to be made, which account for a portion of the heavy balances in Kolar, Tumkur, Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga and Kadur Districts. It is however noticeable that the percentage of collections in some districts is greater than in other districts owing probably to greater attention paid to this important work. This is especially seen where the collections are examined talukwar (*vide* statement attached). The remission statements called for from the Kolar District in Government Proceedings No. R. 10878-87—Agri. 22-05-35, dated 19th February 1906, have not yet been submitted and should be expedited. Enquiry similar to that indicated in the case of the arrears of past years should be instituted in regard to arrears for 1905-06, recoverable arrears collected and remission statements submitted where the arrears are found to be irrecoverable.

TALUKWAR.

Percentage of collections under "Land Revenue" for May of the current year.

District	Taluk	Percentage	
Bangalore	Bangalore	59	77% for the district
	Hoskote	62	
	Dodballapur	83	
	Nelamangala	100	
	Kankanballi	95	
	Magadi	92	
	Channapatna	88	
	Anekal	90	
	Devanhalli	51	
Kolar	Kolar	40	38% for the district
	Bowringpet	41	
	Chintamani	43	
	Srinivaspur	21	
	Mulbagal	42	
	Sidlaghatta	28	
	Chikballapur	42	
	Bagepalli	38	
	Goribidnur	46	
	Malur	41	
Tumkur	Tumkur	41	45% for the district
	Maddagiri	36	
	Chiknayakanhalli	64	
	Sira	18	
	Gubbi	56	
	Tiptur	50	
	Pavagada	29	
	Kunigal	63	
Mysore	Mysore	33	43% for the district
	Yedatore	47	
	Hunsur	38	
	Heggaddevankote	53	
	Gundlupet	41	
	Chamrajnagar	53	
	Nanjangud	40	
	T.-Narsipur	36	

District	Taluk	Percentage	
Mysore	Seringapatam	46	43% for the district
	Krishnarajpete	42	
	Nagamangala	55	
	Mandya	37	
	Malvalli	41	
Hassan	Hassan	50	46% for the district
	Manjarabad	25	
	Belur	37	
	Arsikere	51	
	Channarayapatna	57	
	Hole-Narsipur	49	
	Arkalgud	52	
Shimoga	Shimoga	12	22% for the district
	Channagiri	42	
	Honnali	24	
	Shikarpur	9	
	Sorab	8	
	Sagar	52	
	Nagar	39	
	Tirthahalli	21	
Kadur	Tarikere	40	30% for the district
	Koppa	43	
	Chikmagalur	19	
	Kadur	23	
	Mudgere	32	
Chitaldrug	Chitaldrug	39	88% for the district
	Challakere	45	
	Hiriyur	75	
	Holalkere	95	
	Davangere	58	
	Jagalur	80	
	Molakalmuru	76	
	Hosdurga	100	

A. RANGASAMI IYENGAR,
Revenue Commissioner.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Notification No. D. 18, dated 18th December 1906.

The following Text-books are prescribed for the Upper Secondary Examination of 1 3 :—

Kannada—First Language—

Prose—Chikkadevaraja Vamsavali, pp. 70—128.
Arthasastra by H. V. Nanjundayya, pp. 112—169.
Poetry—Jagannatha Vijaya, Asvasas 1—3.
Nalarajendra Charitre by Basavappa Sastri, Asvasas 2—4.
Veni Samhara (Nataka) by Pandit Jayachar.

Sanskrit—Second Language—

Valmiki Ramayana, Balakanda, Sargas 1—3.
Panchatantra, Tantra III (Bombay Sanskrit Series edited by Dr. G. Bühler).

Hindustani—First Language—

Prose—Tarikhe ilme Kalama (Khoumi Press, Lahore.)
Poetry—First Diwane Nasikh from Radif-e-vove up to end.

Persian—Second Language—

Prose—Namai Khusroovan I and II Nama (whole.)
Poetry—Diwane Ghani [whole] (Naval Kishore Press.)

J. WEIR,
Ag. Inspector-General.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Abstract Notification.

The undersigned invites the attention of the public to the detailed Notification calling for tenders for the supply of articles of diet, etc., for the Civil Hospital, Tumkur, published on pages 1679, 1680 and 1681 of Part II of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 6th December 1906.

V. MUTHUSAWMY DOSS,
4th grade Asst. Surgn., Dist. Medl. and Sanitary Officer, Tumkur.

Dated 2nd December 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to Friday the 21st December 1906, by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Kolar District, for the supply, by contract, of all articles of diet, etc., required for the use of the inmates of the Civil Hospital, Kolar, from 1st January 1907 to 31st December 1907, both days inclusive.

For particulars, see Gazette, dated 13th December 1906.

N. R. PONNUSAMY PILLAY,
4th Grade Hon. Asst. Surgn., Dt. Medl. & Santy. Officer, Kolar Dt.

Abstract Notification.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for supply of articles to the Civil Hospital, Chitaldrug, from 1st January 1907 to 31st December 1907, will be received up to 10 A.M. on the 22nd December 1906, by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Chitaldrug.

For full particulars *vide* notification published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 13th December 1906.

C. APPADORE,
Dt. Medl. & Santy. Officer, Chitaldrug Dt.

SHIMOGA CIVIL HOSPITAL.

List A.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to Tuesday the 25th December 1906, by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Shimoga, for the supply of Civil Hospital, Shimoga, from 1st January to 31st December 1907, both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received after the date abovementioned.

3. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of provisions for the Civil Hospital, Shimoga."

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in cash, currency notes or Government bonds.

5. Tenders will be opened by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer at the Civil Hospital, Shimoga, on Tuesday the 25th December 1906, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend at 8 A.M. Forms of which tenders are to be submitted, may be obtained from the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Shimoga.

6. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

7. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 100 in cash or Government bonds within three days from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payments for the articles supplied will be made by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or in his absence, the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, as soon as possible after the 1st of each month.

9. The contractor must submit his bills in English or in Kanarese with translation in English for the cost of all articles supplied, with calculations correctly made, by the 7th of each month. Persons who are unable to do this need not compete.

10. A store-room will be made over to the contractor, in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, perishable articles such as meat, tyre, etc., should be at the Civil Hospital by 8 A.M. at the latest daily. All articles except those mentioned otherwise should be replaced within an hour, if not, the articles may be purchased by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in the bazaar, and the contractor compelled to pay for it at bazaar rates, as well as defray cost of transit, etc. The contingent articles, etc., ordered should be supplied within twenty-four hours after the receipt of the order.

11. Contract must not be sub-let.

12. A fine not exceeding Rs. 10 will be levied at the discretion of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer for every infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of any inferior articles, and if the stipulation of the contract be frequently violated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

13. The decision of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, in his absence, to be final on all questions of the infringement of the contract.

14. The sale at the contractor's room, of any article to the outside public, is strictly prohibited.

15. The contract will be subject to confirmation by the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, Mysore Government, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders.

List of diet and other articles with probable quantities required for one year (from 1st January to 31st December 1907) for the inmates of the Civil Hospital, Shimoga.

Articles		Probable quantity	Articles		Proba quanti
Full Diets (Natives).		200	*Full Diets (Natives)—concld.*		200
Composition—	oz.		Garlic	$\frac{1}{64}$	
Rice ...	20		Tyre	4	
Dhall	1		*Milk Diets.*		
Ghee	$\frac{1}{2}$				
Curry powder ...	$\frac{3}{8}$		Rice ...	14	
Vegetables	6		Milk ...	40	
Mutton	4		Sugar ...	2	
Firewood	24		Firewood ...	20	
Salt	1		Soojee ...	$7\frac{1}{2}$	
Onions	$\frac{1}{2}$		Salt ...	$\frac{1}{4}$	
Tamarind	$\frac{1}{2}$				

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Articles		Probable quantity
Half Diets.		
Composition—	oz.	
Rice	16	
Dhall	1	
Firewood ...	24	
Ghee	½	
Curry Powder ...	⅜	
Vegetables ...	6	
Salt ...	⅞	
Onions ...	½	
Mutton ...	4	
Tamarind ...	½	
Garlic ...	1/64	
Tyre ...	4	
Articles for Extra Diets.		
Milk	pts.	2,500
Coffee ...	oz.	300
Bread ...	lbs.	800
Sugar ...	oz.	2,500
Rice	lbs.	1,000
Ghee	,,	10
Mutton	,,	350
Sooji	,,	500
Eggs	No.	500
Pepper	oz.	10
Garlic	,,	55
Limes	lbs.	50
Barley	,,	5
Firewood	,,	1,000
Arrowroot	,,	4
Dhall	,,	15
Tyre	,,	5
Chicken	No.	30
Soda	bot.	15
Plantains	No.	100
Bath for in-patients ...	,,	200
Wines and Spirits.		
Brandy ...	bot.	20
Arrack ...	,,	60
Hospital Necessaries.		
Baskets ...	No.	20
Brooms ...	,,	30
Chatties ...	,,	20
Pots ...	,,	30
Chimney glasses ...	,,	15
Chunam ...	seers	200
Cotton ...	lbs.	45
Kerosene oil ...	bot.	800

rticles		Probable quantity
Hospital Necessaries—contd.		
Lamp wick (large) ...	yds.	10
Lamp wick (small) ...	,,	15
Match boxes ...	No.	50
Mullays ...	,,	300
Tar ...	lbs.	25
Bandage cloth ...	yds.	500
Dressing cloth ..	,,	200
Long cloth ...	,,	50
Gingelly oil ...	bot.	60
Country soap ...	lbs.	30
Europe soap ...	cakes	20
French polish ...	bot.	5
Country Medicines.		
Alum ...	lbs.	5
Camphor ...	,,	10
Chirretta ...	,,	30
Potas nitras ...	,,	12
Senna leaves ...	,,	4
Sulphur ...	,,	18
Ginger ...	,,	4
Gum ...	,,	15
Amonium chloridum ...	,,	22
Ferri sulphas ...	,,	5
Straw bundles ...	No.	50
Empty bottles ...	,,	100
Bamboo mats ...	,,	2
Goa paper ...	qrs.	10
Cover paper ...	,,	15
Nibs ...	No.	20
Pencils ...	,,	5
Foolscap paper ...	qrs.	2
Coir rope ...	No.	5
Cupri sulphur ...	lbs.	1
Mustard ...	bot.	6
Ragi flour ...	lbs.	20
Asafœtida ...	,,	1
Dusters ...	No.	30
Dungri cloth ...	yds.	40
Vinegar ...	bot.	5
Soap-nut ...	seers	2
Borax ...	lbs.	2
Pin-sheets ...	No.	6
Coir rope, small ...	,,	6
Benzoin ...	seers	1
Bratties, basketful ...	No.	5
Cubebs ...	lbs.	2
Wall lamps with glasses ...	No.	4
Sealing wax sticks ...	,,	5
Brass padlocks ...	,,	5
Iron padlocks ...	,,	5
Hurricane lanterns ...	,,	3

N. B.—European diet scale is omitted as there has not been any demand during the past twelve months or so; they have to be substituted for soojee or rice or both, if any patient desires it. The rate of each of the articles constituting the several diets mentioned above, should also be given, milk in imperial pints per rupee and other articles in pounds and ounces per rupee. Milk to be freshly drawn in the Hospital if practicable and to be tested with the lactometer and by other tests if necessary and approved by the Medical Officer.

W. SRINIVASAIENGAR,
1st Class Assistant Surgeon,
Dt. Medical & Sanitary Officer, Shimoga.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notice dated 1st December 1906.

The Savings Bank depositors of the Bangalore District Treasury may send or present their pass-books at the Bangalore District Treasury for adjustment of interest for the year 1905-06.

T. ROYALOO CHETTY,
Treasury Officer.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notice dated 12th December 1906.

The Savings Bank depositors of the Hassan District and Taluk Treasuries are requested to present or send their pass books at the respective treasuries for adjustment of interest for the year 1905-06.

T. DHARMARAJ CHETTY,
for *Dy. Comr., Try. Dept.*

SHIMOGA DISTRICT TREASURY.

Dated 30th November 1906.

The Government Savings Bank depositors of the Shimoga District and Taluk Treasuries are requested to present or send their Pass-books at their respective Treasuries for the entry of interest for the year 1905-06.

A. VEDANTADESIGAM IYENGAR,
for *Dy. Comr., Try. Dept.*

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notice dated 28th November 1906.

The bones of a human body (probably male) were found on the 13th November 1906, lying in a field of millet (ನವಣೆ) belonging to one Mallappa near the path leading from Hucharanahalli to Kenchamallanahole in the Jagalur Taluk with the following articles scattered near the bones stained and torn by vultures :—

(1) A white torn turban.
(2) A punche with red border.
(3) One red handkerchief for tying linga.
(4) One linga.
(5) One coat of check with black lines.
(6) One white coat.
(7) A zone (ಪುಡುಧಾರ) of red thread.
(8) One iron knife.

Any information leading to the identification of the deceased may be kindly communicated to the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chitaldrug District.

Notification dated 29th November 1906.

A Madras Currency Note of Rs. 100 in two pieces bearing No. $\frac{T.A}{54}$. 94690 is reported to have been lost by one Bharmanna of Molakalmuru on the 19th November 1906 in Molakalmuru Town. Any information leading to the discovery of the said note may be given to the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chitaldrug District.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
for *Deputy Commissioner.*

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

Memo No. A., dated Camp Sagar, 12th December 1906.

Under Section 37 of the Criminal Procedure Code, A. Raja Rao, Acting Deputy Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of Kumsi Sub-Taluk, is invested with the following additional powers specified under Schedule IV of the said Code :—

1. Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, Section 143.
2. Power to make orders under Section 144.
3. Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaint, Section 190.
4. Power to take cognizance of offences upon Police reports, Section 190.
5. Power to hold inquests, Section 174.

M. NARAIN RAO,
Dist. Magte.

IN THE COURT OF THE ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER AND FIRST CLASS MAGISTRATE, KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Notice dated 12th December 1906.

Police Property Form No. 13, dated 22nd October 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the marginally noted properties found lying on the road near the Ooregum Company's Office and produced by the Ooregum Police, as unclaimed, will be sold and the proceeds credited to Government if not claimed within six months from this date.

A bed sheet, two pillows, one sleeping suit, a pair of slippers, one blanket, a bed strap.

P. F. BOWRING,
1st Class Magistrate, K. G. F.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT BANGALORE.

Miscellaneous Application No. 263 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Obedulla Sab, Sub-Registrar of Births and Deaths, City Municipality, ... *Deceased.*

Sadulla Sab, minor, by guardian Mahomed Murad Sab ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Sadulla Sab's grandfather Mahomed Murad Sab, resident of Patreppa Street, Bangalore, claiming to be the son of the said Obedulla Sab, the deceased, has applied to this Court, for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Obedulla Sab, the deceased, resident of Bangalore:

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Obedulla Sab, the deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 21st day of December 1906, when the petition of the said Mahomed Murad Sab, as guardian of minor, the applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 11th day of December 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 324 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Pillamma, foster-mother of applicant's wife ... ... *Deceased.*

Govindappa, son of Venkatramanappa, resident of Chikkamavahalli near Lal-Bagh, Bangalore ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the applicant Govindappa, resident of Chikkamavahalli, claiming to be the son-in-law of the said Pillamma, the deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Pillamma, the deceased, resident of Chikkamavahalli, Bangalore:

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Pillamma, the deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 21st day of December 1906, when the petition of the said Govindappa, the applicant, will be heard and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 6th day of December 1906.

J. H. BHABHA,
Sub-Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT KOLAR.

Miscellaneous Application No. 288 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Venkata Rao, pensioned Tahsildar, Kolar... *Deceased.*

Gundamma ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Gundamma, resident of Kolar, claiming to be the wife of the said Venkata Rao, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable to the extent of Rs. 135-8-0 in respect of the estate of the said Venkata Rao, deceased, resident of Kolar:

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Venkata Rao, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Saturday the 22nd day of December 1906, when the petition of the said Gundamma, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 10th day of December 1906.

G. SREENIVASA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF OF TUMKUR.

BEFORE: T. KRISHNA IYENGAR, ESQ., B.A., B.L., MUNSIFF.

Miscellaneous Case No. 270 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Boranna, resident of Vadalur, Gubbi Kasba Sammat ... ... *Deceased.*

Gangamma, daughter of Boranna, resident of Vadalur, Gubbi Kasba Sammat ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Gangamma, resident of Vadalur, claiming to be the daughter of the said Boranna, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901 to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Boranna, deceased, resident of Vadalur, Gubbi Kasba Sammat:

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Boranna, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 21st day of December 1906, at 11 o'clock, when the petition of the said applicant will be heard and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 12th day of December 1906.

Miscellaneous Case No. 311 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Srinivasaiya, resident of Keresooroogondanahalli, Huliyar Sammat, Chiknayakanhalli Taluk ... *Deceased.*

Venkataramanujaiya, minor by guardian mother Venkatalatchamma, resident of Keresooroogondanahalli, Huliyar Sammat, Chiknayakanhalli Taluk ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the above applicant, claiming to be the son of the said Srinivasaiya, deceased has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Srinivasaiya, deceased:

Notice is hereby given of the said application, and all claimants in the estate of the said Srinivasaiya, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Friday the 21st day of December 1906, at 11 o'clock when the petition of the said applicant will be heard and the right to the certificate determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 17th day of December 1906.

T. KRISHNA IYENGAR,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT MYSORE.

Miscellaneous Application No. 160 *of* 1906-07.

Mahomed Gouse, son of Mahomed Khasim Sab, Srirampet, Mysore ... *Applicant.*

In the matter of the property of Mahomed Hasein, resident of Mysore ... *Minor.*

Whereas the said Mahomed Gouse, resident of Mysore, claiming to be the elder brother of Mahomed Hasein, the minor above named, has applied for a certificate of administration of the property of the said minor.

Notice is hereby issued of the said application; and Tuesday, the 29th day of January 1907, is fixed for hearing the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 7th day of December 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 170 *of* 1906-07.

Thimmajamma .. .. *Applicant.*

In the matter of the property of 1. Puttamma, widow of Thimme Gowda *alias* Madanna, and 2. Thimamma and 3. Ramamma, two daughters by his 1st wife Mayamma, residents of Mantikoppal, Hunsur Taluk... *Minors.*

Whereas Thimmajamma, resident of Mantikoppal, Hunsur Taluk, claiming to be the mother of the 1st minor and nearest relative of the minors 2 and 3 above named, has applied for a certificate of administration of the property of the said minor:

Notice is hereby issued of the said application, and Tuesday, the 22nd day of January 1907, is fixed for hearing the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 7th day of December 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 183 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Gopala Iyengar ... ... *Deceased.*

Seshamma ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Seshamma, resident of Maddur, Mandya Taluk, claiming to be the daughter of the said Gopala Iyengar, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1906, to collect debts to the extent of Rs. 689 payable in respect of the estate of Gopala Iyengar, deceased, resident of Tippur, Yedatore Taluk.

Notice is hereby given of the said application and all claimants in the estate of the said Gopala Iyengar deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Tuesday the 29th day of January 1907, when the petition of the said Seshamma, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 10th day of December 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 187 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Venkamma ... ... *Deceased.*

G. S. Subba Rao, attender of Sub-Registrar's Office, T.-Narsipur, resident of T.-Narsipur ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas the above applicant, claiming to be the husband of the said Venkamma, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1906, to collect debts to the extent of Rs. 290-15-0 payable in respect of the estate of Venkamma, deceased, resident of T.-Narsipur:

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Venkamma, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Tuesday the 29th day of January 1907, when the petition of the said G. S. Subba Rao, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 11th day of December 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 201 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Chandrasekhariah . ... . *Deceased.*

Nanjundiah ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Nanjundiah, son of deceased Chandrasekhariah, resident of Chilkunda, Hunsur Taluk, claiming to be the son of the said Chandrasekhariah, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1906, to collect debts to the extent of Rs. 200 payable in respect of the estate of Chandrasekhariah, deceased, resident of Chilkunda, Hunsur Taluk:

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Chandrasekhariah, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Tuesday the 29th day of January 1907, when the petition of the said Nanjundiah, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 13th day of December 1906.

M. HUMZA HUSAIN,
Subordinate Judge.

IN THE COURT OF THE ADDITIONAL MUNSIFF OF MYSORE.

Notice dated 12*th December* 1906.

Applications are invited from persons who have passed the Matriculation examination and have a good knowledge of Canarese and who are within 25 years of age, for the post of an apprentice clerk, in this Court, carrying a salary of Rs. 10. Persons desiring may forward their applications with testimonials of character to the undersigned immediately.

A. SRINIVASA RAGHAVACHAR,
Offg. Additional Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE AT SHIMOGA.

PRESENT: B. S. KRISHNASWAMIENGAR, ESQ., B.A., B.L., *Subordinate Judge.*

Miscellaneous Application No. 103 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Manjabhatta ... ... *Deceased.*

(1) Manjabhatta, (2) Subbu, (3) Narasimha, sons of Nagabhatta ... *Applicants.*

Whereas 1st, 2nd and 3rd, minors by guardian and mother Krishnavenamma, residents of Channakesava temple in Chokkadabylu village, Megaravalli Magani, Tirthahalli Taluk, claiming to be the brother-in-law's sons of the said Manjabhatta, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Manjabhatta, deceased, resident of Channakesava temple:

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Manjabhatta, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Tuesday the 22nd day of January 1907, when the petition of the said (1) Manjabhatta and two others, minors by guardian and mother Krishnavenamma, applicants, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 8th day of December 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 108 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Subbarayalu Naidu ... ... *Deceased.*

Subhadramma ... ... *Applicant.*

Whereas Subhadramma, resident of Shimoga, claiming to be the wife of the said Subbarayalu Naidu, deceased, has applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation, VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Subbarayalu Naidu, deceased, resident of Shimoga:

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Subbarayalu Naidu, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Tuesday the 22nd day of January 1907, when the petition of the said Subhadramma, applicant, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 8th day of December 1906.

Miscellaneous Application No. 109 *of* 1906-07.

In the matter of the estate of Manjaiya Udupa ... ... *Deceased.*

(1) Shama Udupa, (2) Srinivasa Udupa, (3) Thippaiya *alias* Krishna Udupa, (4) Rangappa Udupa, 3rd and 4th minors by guardian and brother 1st applicant ... ... *Applicants.*

Whereas the applicants (1) Shama Udupa and three others, residents of Nagar, Shimoga District, claiming to be the sons of the said Manjaiya Udupa, deceased, have applied to this Court for a certificate under Regulation VII of 1901, to collect debts payable in respect of the estate of Manjaiya Udupa, deceased, resident of Nagar:

Notice is hereby given of the said application; and all claimants in the estate of the said Manjaiya Udupa, deceased, are invited to appear in this Court on Tuesday the 22nd day of January 1907, when the petition of the said (1) Shama Udupa and three others, applicants, will be heard, and the right to the certificate will be determined.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 8th day of December 1906.

B. S. KRISHNASWAMIENGAR,
Subordinate Judge.

WATER-SUPPLY AND STORES DIVISION, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 3rd December 1906.

It is hereby notified for public information that the sale of three iron under-frames with wheels of the three old State saloons, the property of Government advertised for 30th August 1906, and postponed, will be put up to public auction on Friday the 21st December 1906, at 9 A.M., at the City Station, Southern Mahratta "Inwards Goodshed."

Terms of sale.—The highest bidder to be the purchaser and in the event of a dispute arising between any two bidders, such lot will be put up again and re-sold. Cash before delivery of lots purchased.

Dated 11th December 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Executive Engineer, Water-supply and Stores Division, up to 21st December 1906, for collection of 1,000 tons of jungle fuel to Pumping Station at Belagola as per specification below. The work should be completed by the end of April 1907.

2. The plans, detailed estimate and conditions may be seen at the Executive Engineer's office at Bangalore between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

3. Tenders should be submitted on printed forms which may be obtained from the Executive Engineer. The tenders should be accompanied by a statement in the form given below, showing the rates at which the different items specified will be executed.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 in cash or Government Promissory Notes, as earnest money, and be superscribed "Tender for supply of fuel to Belagola;" in default of which, tenders will be rejected.

5. The final acceptance of any tender will rest with the Chief Engineer, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason whatever for the rejection of any tender.

6. Within eight days of the acceptance of the tender, the successful competitor will be required to execute the usual contract bond; in default of which, his tender will be considered cancelled, and his earnest money will be forfeited.

7. The name of the successful competitor, whose tender has been accepted, will be posted on the notice board in the Executive Engineer's office in due course. No enquiries regarding the acceptance or rejection of a tender will receive any reply.

8. On acceptance of one of the tenders, the earnest money on rejected tenders will be returned.

Specification.

The wood to be of jungle fuel.

The maximum and minimum dimensions which will be accepted are given below:—

Length.		Thickness.	
Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum.
24″	18″	7″	3″

The billets are to be sawn and not chopped. Billets of over 7″ diameter to be split.

The wood to be stacked by the contractors in the portions approved by the Executive Engineer or his representatives.

Stacks must be of rectangular shape the sides being vertical and straight and the top level. The wood must be laid evenly straight and close, the pieces composing the walls must be laid at right angles to the direction of such walls having first been sawn to an uniform length as above. The interior of the stacks must be packed as closely as possible, the pieces being regularly laid with their lengths all in one direction which leave no vacant space.

The stacks to be built of such dimensions that the cubical measurements of each is a multiple of 75 cubic feet.

15′ × 10′ × 5′ ... 750 cubic feet ... 10 tons.

The Executive Engineer or his representatives will inspect the wood as it is being stacked and shall have power to reject any pieces that are hollow, rotten or otherwise unsuitable for fuel for Engines; he will also satisfy himself that the pieces are in accordance with the dimensions specified above and that the stacks are built as required; he shall also have power to reject any stacks which do not in all respects comply with the terms of this specification.

The wood must be at the risk of the contractors until it is stacked, measured and accepted by the Executive Engineer or his representatives.

When stacks are taken over, the contractors or their representatives must be present during the measurement and must sign the record of measurement made by the Executive Engineer or his representatives in token of his agreement to the correctness thereof.

Soft wood unsuitable for steaming purposes will not be accepted.

Jalce, Thobyala, Devadaree, Hunase, Chigaree, Heddarne, Gorve and other equally hard wood than those specified above and which the contractors would like to supply may be supplied after they have got the previous approval of the Executive Engineer or his representatives. A cart-load of the proposed fuel to be brought in first when the same will be tested and if suitable the contractors will be given permission in writing to collect such wood also in addition to the list of the wood already approved of.

K. SREENIVASA AIYENGAR,
For *Executive Engineer.*

HUNSUR SUB-DIVISION.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that an unserviceable Swiss cottage tent of the Hunsur Sub-Division Office will be sold by the undersigned by public auction in the compound of the Public Offices, Mysore, from 9 to 11 A.M. on the 15th December 1906.

The purchase money should be paid down at once. The sale is subject to the confirmation of the Deputy Commissioner.

A. SUBRAMANYA IYER,
Assistant Commissioner.

MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF MYSORE, HELD IN THE RANGACHARLU MEMORIAL HALL AT 8 A.M., ON SATURDAY THE 24TH NOVEMBER 1906.

PRESENT.

The President.
The Vice-President.
The Civil Surgeon, Mysore.
The Amildar, Mysore Taluk.
Mr. M. Venkatakrishnaiya.
" K. Chendrasekharaiya.
" M. C. Rangiengar.
" A. Subbanna.
Mr. Krishnappaji Urs.
" Narasimhaswamy.
" Madappa.
" Tiruvengada Mudaliar.
" Anantarajaiya.
" Rahamatulla Ahomed Sait.
" Amble Anniah Pandit.
" K. Srikantaiya.

ABSENT.

The Executive Engineer, Mysore Division.
The Principal, Maharaja's College.
Mr. Hussainalli Baig Saheb.
" Syed Mohadeen Saheb.

The following statistics for the month of October 1906 :—

Her Highness the Maharani's Female Hospital.

(1) IN-PATIENTS.

Number of patients treated during the month	57
Number confined	22
Number where instruments used	1
Number treated for other diseases	34

(2) OUT-PATIENTS.

Number remained on the last day of September 1906	86
Number admitted during October 1906	1,108
Total treated	1,194

Dispensaries.

Names of dispensaries	Number of patients treated	Number cured and discharged	Absent	Died	Remaining	Average daily sick	Number of labor cases treated by midwife
Old Agrahar Dispensary ...	2,169	1,998	...	3	168	181	10
Nazarbad do ...	1,531	1,414	14	...	103	107	...
Erangere do ...	1,320	1,137	60	5	118	107	9
Indigenous Hospital (Karnatic) ...	3,026	2,819	34	...	173	154	...
Do (Unani) ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	not received
Nikhilarogahari	1,782	1,718	47	1	16	57	...

Rainfall.

For October 1906 ... ... 6 inches and 58 cents.
Do 1905 ... ... 4 inches and 61 cents.

Plague and Mortuary return for the month of October 1906.

Mohallas	Number of births	Average births in the previous three years for the corresponding month of October	Deaths from— Plague	Cholera	Small-pox	Fever	Other causes	Total	Average deaths in the previous three years for the corresponding month of October Plague	Cholera	Small-pox	Fever	Other causes	Total
Lashkar ...	17	18	...	4	...	3	41	48	66	...	1	...	36	103
Mandi ...	21	20		3	...	4	22	29	55	.	1	2	35	93
Devaraj ...	12	10	1	...	...	6	33	40	53	..	...	4	32	89
Chamraj ...	38	40	...	3	...	7	13	23	30	...	1	4	22	57
Krishnaraj ...	28	13	11	...	...	12	37	60	76	...	...	2	25	103
Fort ...	4	3	...	...	...	..	4	4	5	...	...	1	7	13
Nazarbad ...	6	6	...	...	...	...	16	16	29	...	1	1	8	39
Isolation Hospital	...	...	11	4	...	...	1	16	45	...	...	...	...	45
Total ...	126	110	23	14	...	32	167	236	359	...	4	14	165	542

Total number of births and deaths from 1st November to 9th November 1906.

Mohallas	Number of births	Deaths from—					
		Plague	Cholera	Small-pox	Fever	Other causes	Total
Lashkar ...	6	...	4	...	...	13	17
Mandi ...	5	...	2	...	...	9	11
Devaraj ...	5	...	1	...	1	9	11
Chamraj ...	12	...	...	...	1	5	6
Krishnaraj ...	8	7	3	...	4	10	24
Fort ...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2
Nazarbad ...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2
Isolation Hospital ..	...	3	4	...	...	2	9
Total ...	38	10	14	...	6	52	82

I. Consideration of accounts of receipt and expenditure with the Auditor's report and other statistics for October 1906.

Resolved that the accounts for the month be adopted together with the Auditor's report.

II. Sub-Committee's report *in re* the Municipal Administration Report of the City for 1905-06.

Resolved that the Report be adopted.

III. Municipal Commissioner Mr. Madappa's proposition to enquire what progress has been made in the curriculum prescribed for the Pial Schools by the Municipal School Committee.

Resolved that the Report of the Standing Committee together with the resolution passed, by them, be adopted.

IV. Application from Pandit Nanjundiah residing in Kathwadipur Agrahar, praying for a grant-in-aid to his native dispensary.

Rejected.

V. Correspondence ending with President's yadast No. 2306, dated 9th November 1906, regarding the application of Mr. Hussainalli Beg Saheb, Municipal Commissioner, for a piece of Municipal land near his house in Mandi Mohalla.

Adjourned till next meeting.

VI. President's memo No. 235, dated 7th November 1906, *in re* the application of the Honorary Secretary of Jayalakshmanni Arya Balika Patasala, Mysore, for a piece of land in Kathwadipur Agrahar for constructing a school.

Adjourned till next meeting.

VII. Government Proceedings No. 3455-65—Ml. (297-06)-4, dated 2nd instant, requesting to submit the opinion of the Board *in re* granting mileages to midwives for journeys performed by them to conduct cases outside their head-quarters.

Resolved that there is no necessity for this as the Municipal midwives are not expected to go out of their head-quarters.

VIII. Government Proceedings No. 3726—Ml. (40-05)-17, dated the 8th instant, sanctioning the remission statement for Rs. 139-12-0 with certain observations.

Recorded and resolved that the observations of Government be duly given effect to.

IX. Docket No. 3308—Ml. F. (142-06)-2, dated 29th October 1906, from the Secretary, General and Revenue Departments, forwarding for the opinion of the Board, copy of Chairman's letter No. 456, dated 4th September 1906, in regard to the transfer of sewage pipe system of the whole town as laid out by the Trust Board, to the Municipality for maintenance.

Resolved that in view of the spirit and provisions of Section 21 of the Regulation No. III of 1903 (Regulation for the Improvement of the City of Mysore), it is not desirable to take charge of particular branches of the improvements, piece-meal.

X. Docket No. 3750—Ml. (205-06)-1, dated 8th instant, from the Secretary, General and Revenue Departments, forwarding for opinion, with the resolution of the Board, copy of notes dated 4th and 15th July 1906 by the Public Works Department Secretary and of the Dewan's order thereon anent the project for temporary improvement of water-supply to the town of Mysore and enquiring the source from which the annual contribution of Rs. 21,000 (or Rs. 12,000) could be made to the Public Works Department for the above purpose in addition to Rs. 17,000 referred to in Government Proceedings No. 1369-73—Ml. (478-05)-6, dated 11th August 1906.

Resolved that as the Board has already agreed to pay Rs. 12,000 annually on the understanding that the Government will supply water without any extra cost and handed over charge of the Vanivilas works and Kukkarahalli water works to the Government and as the Government has been pleased to take over charge of the same, the Board respectfully submits that it is unable to meet the additional cost referred to in Government Secretary's No. 3750—Ml. (205-06)-1, dated 8th instant.

XI. Vice-President's memo regarding the recovery of fees for export passes.

Resolved that fees be recovered for each cart and not from the individual as is now the practice.

XII. Proposition of Mr. Amble Anniah Pandit and other Municipal Commissioners suggesting the demolition of all insanitary houses not only in Krishnaraj Mohalla but also in Devaraj and Fort Mohallas with a view to prevent the spreading of plague in the City.

Resolved that in modification of the Resolution passed at the last meeting, the Government be requested to place a sum not less than one lakh of rupees at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner to effect improvements in the congested parts of the Krishnaraj, Devaraj and Fort Mohallas under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation.

XIII. Vice-President's memo dated 20th November 1906, proposing to get up a draft Bye-law in accordance with the new Municipal Regulations.

Resolved that a Sub-Committee consisting of the Vice-President, the Civil Surgeon, Executive Engineer and Messrs. M. Venkatakrishniah, M. C. Rangiengar, K. Chendrasekhariah, Anniah Pandit, Madappa and Narasimhaswami, be appointed to frame Bye-laws under the new Municipal Regulations.

ತಾರೀಖು 23ನೆ ನವಂಬರ 1906.

ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಅಕೌಂಟುಗಳ ಆಡಿಟರವರ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟು.

1906ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ 5 ತಿಂಗಳ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಲೆಖ್ಖ ಆಡಿಟ್ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು. ಸಾಯರ್ ಬಾಬಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಲ್ಲ, ಚಾಟ್ಸ್ ನೆ, ಕೆರೋಸಿನ್ ಆಯಿಲ್, ಹೆಡ್ಡುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋದ ವರುಷ ಈ ತಿಂಗಳು ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಈ ವರುಷ ಈ ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 153-11-6 ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇತರ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಬಿನಲ್ಲೂ ಹೋದ ವರುಷದ ಈ ತಿಂಗಳು ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿಗಿಂತ ಈ ವರುಷ ಈ ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 1,457—11—4 ಕಮ್ಮಿಯಾಗಿರುವದು. ಇದರಿಂದ ಒಟ್ಟು ಈ ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 1,303—15—10 ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಯಾದ ಹಾಗೆ ಆಯಿತು. ಕಳೆದ ಜೂನ್ ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ ಅಖೈರ ವರಿಗೆ ವಸೂಲಾದ ಸಾಯರ್ ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿಗೂ, ಹೋದಸಾಲ ಇದೇ ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳ ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿಗೂ ಮೊಕಾಬಿಲೆಯಿಂದ ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಗರ್ಭೀಕರಿಸಿದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಪರಾಂಬರಿಸಿದರೆ ಈ 5 ತಿಂಗಳಿಂದ ಒಟ್ಟು 4,053—6—4 ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಯಾದಹಾಗೆ ಆಯಿತು. ಇದರಿಂದ ಈ ಬಾಬಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಪ್ರವಿಜನ್ ಸಾಲದೆಂದು ಹೇಳಬಹುದು. ಮುಂದೆಯಾದರೂ ಈ ಬಾಬಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯಾಗಲು ತಕ್ಕ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಯುಕ್ತವಾಗಿ ಕಾಣುತ್ತೆ. ಕಡಮೆ ಲೆಖ್ಖಗಳೆಲ್ಲ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

1906ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಜೂನ್ ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ ತಿಂಗಳಿನ ಅಖೈರವರಿಗಿನ ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿಗೂ, 1905ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಜೂನ್ ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ ತಿಂಗಳಿನ ಅಖೈರ ವರಿಗಿನ ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿಗೂ, ಸಾಯರ್ ಬಾಬಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಮ್ಮಿ ತೋರಿಸುವ ಕಂಪ್ಯಾರಟಿವ್ ತಖ್ತಾ :—

ಮಾಹೆಗಳ ಹೆಸರು.	1906.			1905.			ಜಾಸ್ತಿ.			ಕಮ್ಮಿ.		
ಜೂನ್ ...	4,855	7	0	6,128	10	6	....			1,273	3	6
ಜುಲೈ	4,804	3	11	5,310	9	8	....			506	5	9
ಆಗಸ್ಟು ...	5,299	0	9	6,268	13	7	...			969	12	10
ಸೆಪ್ಟಂಬರ	6,334	11	1	6,333	6	8	1	4	5	....		
ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ ...	4,890	3	7	6,194	3	10	...			1,304	0	3
ಜುಮ್ಲಾ	26,183	10	4	30,235	12	3	1	4	5	4,053	6	4

(Sd.) V. TIRUVENGADA MUDALIAR,
Auditor and Munl. Comr.

Cash Account Current during the month of October 1906.

Budget head	Receipts	For October 1906	For October 1905
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I	Octroi—		
	Class I—(a) Cocoanuts, fresh ...	501 12 2	571 0 7
	(b) Do dry ...	73 13 6	100 0 5
	(c) Betel-leaves ...	319 0 3	519 10 5
	(d) Sugar ...	390 13 0	448 7 5
	(e) Jaggory ..	419 9 1	344 1 3
	(f) Ghee ..	607 13 6	688 1 8
	(g) Butter ...	23 7 10	40 5 0
	Class II—Sheep, goats and bullocks ...	391 12 0	508 10 0
	Class III—Oil and oil-seeds .	300 6 0	385 1 7
	Class III—(a) Kerosene oil ...	498 10 0	438 2 0
	Class IV—Timber and chunam	389 2 9	371 7 1
	Class VI—Tobacco ...	109 13 8	247 2 7
	Class VII—Cloths ...	864 1 10	1,532 1 10
	Total ..	4,890 3 7	6,194 3 10
II	Tax on houses and lands ...	1,671 6 4	900 5 4
III	License Receipts—		
	(a) Liquor shops—		
	1. Regn. fee from Europe liquor shops ...	.....	.....
	2. Do retail arrack shops ..	900 0 0	720 0 0
	3. Refreshment rooms ...	.....	.....
	4. Excess sale of arrack over 55 gallons ..	410 8 0	562 8 0
	Total (a) ...	1,310 8 0	1,282 8 0
	(b) Other Licenses—		
	1. Slaughter-house fees ...	56 8 0	35 0 0
	2. Cart-stand fees ...	10 5 3	14 1 3
	3. Fees from cattle fair ...	20 0 0	15 0 0
	4. Devaraj Market daily fees..	104 0 0	120 0 0
	5. Mandi do ...	23 0 0	25 8 0
	6. Tobacco dealers ...	7 0 0	.....
	7. Brick-kilns, etc. ...	.....	.....
	Total (b) ...	220 13 3	209 9 3
IV	Carriage tax	40 8 0	22 8 0
V	Tax on animals	45 8 0	33 8 0
VI	Tolls and ferries ...	1,658 4 0	1,900 8 0
VII	Other Taxes—Mohatarfa—		
	a. Shop tax ...	616 0 0	330 0 0
	b. Loom tax	.....	.....
	c. Oil-mill tax	32 0 0	.....
	d. Cart tax	19 8 0	12 8 0
	e. Water tax	...	.....
	Total ...	667 8 0	342 8 0
VIII	Rents—		
	a. Houses	244 3 6	215 8 6
	b. Lands	20 6 0	76 2 0
	c. Devaraj Market Shops ...	436 0 0	412 14 6
	d. Mandi do ...	88 3 0	92 11 0
	e. Beef-butchers' stalls ...	4 0	3 8 0
	Total ...	794 0 6	800 12 0

Budget head	Expenditure	For October 1906	For October 1905	Remarks
		Rs. a. p.	R. a. p.	
II	Head Office—			
	1. Vice-President's allowance ...	350 0 0	500 0 0	
	2. Establishment ...	237 0 0	219 0 0	
	3. Contingent	1 14 0	8 10 0	
	4. Printing charges ...	.....	.....	
	5. Advertisement charges ...	.....	.....	
	6. Furniture	.....	.....	
	7. Clothing	.....	.....	
	8. Audit charges	.....	.....	
	Total ...	588 14 0	775 15 0	
III	Collection—			
	1. Octroi establishment ...	631 8 3	598 3 8	
	2. Do contingent ...	11 0 0	13 3 0	
	3. Printing charges ...	.....	.....	
	4. Rewards to detective smugglers	.....	.....	
	5. Mohatarfa establishment ...	235 0 0	244 0 0	
	6. Do contingent and printing	3 8 0	4 14 0	
	7. Market establishment ...	39 0 0	39 0 0	
	Total ...	920 0 3	899 14 8	
IV	Conservancy—			
	1. Establishment	2,097 7 9	1,181 15 6	
	2. Carts	550 8 0	327 4 0	
	3. Clothing	.....	199 11 6	
	4. Tools and baskets ..	23 13 3	13 13 0	
	5. Painting street boards and door numbers	.....	.....	
	6. Purchase of night-soil carts...	218 7 0	.....	
	7. Water-cart for slaughter house	10 0 0	.....	
	Total ...	2,900 4 0	1,632 12 0	
VI	Registration of births & deaths—			
	1. Plague establishment ...	523 9 8	543 8 6	
	2. Rewards for information ...	.....	.....	
	Total ...	523 9 8	543 8 6	
VII	Lighting—			
	1. Establishment charges .	127 6 0	149 6 10	
	2. Repairs of lanterns ...	3 0 0	.....	
	3. Lighting lamps by contract.	609 6 0	526 1 0	
	4. Purchase of new lamp-posts, etc. ...	76 4 0	19 14 0	
	5. Do mantles and wicks ...	3 10 0	84 13 6	
	6. New lanterns and burners replaced	.....	3 7 4	
	Total ...	819 10 0	783 10 8	
VIII	Public Works—			
	1. Supervision	261 9 7	276 0 0	
	2. Roads, original	.....	.....	
	3. Do repairs	963 3 3	2,519 9 10	
	4. Drains, original	.....	335 14 3	
	5. Do repairs	.....	.....	
	6. Water-supply, original ...	.....	.....	
	7. Do repairs ...	.....	13 2 0	
	8. Buildings, original ..	.....	48 2 3	
	9. Do repairs ...	.....	401 2 6	
	10. Road-watering ...	.....	.....	
	11. Other works, original ...	.....	.....	
	12. Do repairs ...	.....	58 0 2	
	13. Compensation	.....	.....	
	14. Reserve ...	.....	.....	
	15. Tools and plant	.....	.....	
	16. Transfer to other Department	.....	72 1 6	
	Total ..	1,224 12 10	3,724 0 6	

Cash Account Current during the month of October 1906—*concld.*

Budget head	Receipts	For October 1906	For October 1905
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
IX	Fines	.....	.....
X	Miscellaneous—		
	1. Sale of houses and lands ..	.....	.....
	2. Fines for cattle trespass ...	39 6 0	38 1 0
	3. Sale of stray cattle ...	.....	.....
	4. Fees for fodder charges ...	15 9 5	5 9 9
	5. Sale of manure ...	29 7 6	14 2 6
	6. Sale of grass ...	.....	.....
	7. Sale of smuggled goods ...	.....	.....
	8. Amarayi	8 0 0	.....
	9. Notice and warrant fees ...	5 4 0	10 8 0
	10. Contribution from D. P. W.	.....	.....
	11. Sale of trees	0 12 0	0 6 6
	12. Sale of store articles ..	.....	0 15 0
	13. Sale of empty tin boxes, etc.	25 0 0	25 0 0
	14. Water-tax	258 12 0	168 4 0
	15. Tobacco dealers	.....	22 0 0
	Total ...	382 2 11	284 14 9
	Payments for Municipal services rendered to individuals ...	1 5 8 +13 9 9	.....
	Total Receipts ...	11,695 14 0	11,9 1 5 2
	Stock Account ...	3 3 5 +21 14 4	4 9 10
	Advance Adjustment ..	.....	.....
	Deposits received ...	121 13 7	112 9 6
	Total Receipts ...	11,842 13 4	12,088 8 6
	Opening Balance.		
	Actuals Rs. Deposits ,, Imprests ,,	.....	.....
	Cheques drawn during the month	.....	.....
	Actuals ... Rs.	.....	.....
	Advances ,,	.....	.....
	Deposits ,,	.....	.....
	Book adjustment as per Comptroller's intimation.	.....	.....
	Grand Total ...	.....	.....

Budget head	Expenditure	For October 1906	For October 1905
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
IX	Charitable Grants—		
	1. Dispensary in Old Agrahar ...	.....	.....
	2. Do in Erangere ...	.....	.....
	3. Do in Nazarbad ...	.....	.....
	4. Indigenous Hospital ...	.....	.....
	5. Allowance to Hakeem ..	10 0 0	.....
	6. Maternity ...	30 0 0	30 0 0
	7. Vaccination	27 0 0	27 0 0
	8. Lanoline paste	.....	.....
	Total ...	67 0 0	57 0 0
X	Education	789 2 1	734 0 0
XI	Miscellaneous—		
	a. Repayment of loan ...	.....	.....
	b. Refund of excess collection ..	.....	6 13 2
	c. Pound establishment ...	49 0 0	53 5 4
	d. Fodder charges ...	7 7 1	4 12 4
	e. Rewards to dog and snake-killers	38 12 0	18 9 0
	f. Pension charges ...	.....	.....
	g. Fairs and festivals ...	547 0 1	589 13 9
	h. Town Hall establishment ..	26 0 0	26 0 0
	i. Do other charges ..	0 6 6	.....
	j. Law expenses	.....	.....
	k. Clock Tower gardener's pay	.....	.....
	l. Tank watcher's pay ...	15 0 0	15 0 0
	m. People's Park establishment	62 0 0	62 0 0
	n. Do other charges	2 8 0	0 14 0
	o. Water maintenance establishment	.....	198 15 0
	p. Do other charges	2 8 0	36 5 3
	q. Watch-maker's allowance ...	15 0 0	15 0 0
	r. Ten per cent commission to pound-keeper	.....	.....
	s. Vanivilas Water Works establishment ...	.....	316 8 0
	t. Do other charges	10 10 0	321 6 5 +4 9 10
	u. Care-taker's establishment charges	19 0 0	5 0 0
	v. Conservancy special charges	24 15 9	.....
	Total ...	820 3 5	1,675 0 1
	Total Expenditure ...	8,653 8 3	10,825 13 5
	Stock Account ...	.....	258 12 6
	Transfers to other Depts. ...	86 6 6	84 12 7
	Advance paid ...	.....	.....
	Deposits paid ...	76 11 3 +35 8 1	449 7 1
	Total Expenditure ...	8,852 2 1	11,618 13 7
	Closing Balance.		
	Actuals ... Rs. Deposits ... ,, Imprests ... ,,	.....	.....
	Amount remitted to Treasury.	.....	.....
	Actuals ... Rs.	.....	.....
	Advances ... ,,	.....	.....
	Deposits ... ,,	.....	.....
	Book Adjustment as per Comptroller's intimation.	.....	.....
	Grand Total ...	.....	.....

M. KANTHARAJ URS, *President.*

Notice dated 11th December 1906.

The following business will be transacted at the ordinary meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Mysore to be held in the Rangacharlu Memorial Hall at 8 A.M., on Saturday the 22nd December 1906.

Subjects.

I. Consideration of accounts of receipts and expenditure with the Auditor's report and other statistics for November 1906.

II. Correspondence ending with President's yadast No. 2306, dated 9th December 1906, regarding the application of Mr. Hussain Ali Baig Saib, Municipal Commissioner, for a piece of Municipal land near his house in Mandi Mohalla.

III. Correspondence regarding the application of Honorary Secretary of Jayalakshammanni Arya Balika Patasala, Mysore, for a piece of land in Kathawadipur Agrahar, for constructing a school.

IV. Government Proceedings No. 3916-7—Ml. (561-05)-2, dated———November 1906, requesting to suggest a proper place to locate Langarkhana for the benefit of incapacitated persons, etc., before sanctioning the establishment proposed by the Board.

V. Civil Surgeon's memo No. 1457, dated 29th October 1906, forwarding for consideration application from Unani Hakim of Indigenous Hespital at Mysore to employ two coolies on Rs. 6 each to prepare medicines, etc.

VI. Municipal Commissioner Mr. Srikantiah's application for a building site in the western extension of the City.

VII. Letter No. 318, dated 30th November 1906, from the Chairman of the Board of Trustees for the Improvements of the City, requesting not to dispose of any vacant land lying within the area noted in the margin of the letter, pending the sanction of Government for the project relating to Chetnahalli extension, for which it is required.

VIII. Application from Ramachandra Naidu praying that a portion of the conservancy lane behind his house in Chamraj Mohalla may be granted to him and reconsideration of the Resolution of this Board granting 15 or 20 feet of land in this conservancy lane to Mr. Aswathanarayana Rao.

IX. Correspondence ending with Deputy Commissioner's docket No. 1448, dated 8th December 1906, *in re* the acquisition of Survey No. 192 of Maragoudanahalli village, Mysore Taluk, for the use of the Ganigars and the amount of compensation payable thereto.

G. HANUMANTA RAO,
for *President.*

BANGALORE CENTRAL JAIL.

Notification, dated 13th December 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10 A.M., on Tuesday the 15th January 1907, by the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail, for the supply, by contract, of the following articles of rations required for the use of the prisoners confined in the Bangalore Central Jail, from 1st February 1907 to 31st January 1908, both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders will be superscribed separately as follows:—

"Tenders for the supply of No. I 'Grains,' No. II 'Condiments,' No. III 'Other necessaries."

4. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 for grain, Rs. 50 for condiments, and Rs. 150 for other necessaries, in cash or currency notes.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail at his office on the date and hour above named, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. All tenders must specify the rates at which the following articles can be supplied in pound-weight, per rupee, and all articles supplied to be of good quality:—

LIST OF ARTICLES REQUIRED FOR THE YEAR.

Probable quantity required.

No. I. Grain	Rice	56,000 lbs.
	Ragi	240,000 lbs.
	Tuvar Dal	11,000 lbs.
	Ballar	19,000 lbs.
No. II Condiments	*Curry powder	4,200 lbs.
	Onions	6,000 lbs.
	Garlic	600 lbs.
	Tamarind	6,000 lbs.
	Salt	8,400 lbs.
	Pepper	100 lbs.
	* Ingredients for stuff:— 1 lb. Chillies. 12 oz. Coriander. 2 oz. Turmeric. 1 oz. Cummin seed. 6 oz. Black pepper. 3 oz. Poppy seed. 1 oz. Vendiam seed. 1 oz. Mustard seed. 1 oz. Karbs on leaves.	
No. III Other necessaries	Tyre	24,000 lbs.
	Gingelly oil	2,400 lbs.
	Ghee	1,200 lbs.
	Vegetables	72,000 lbs.
	Sooji	200 lbs.
	Sugar	300 lbs.
	Coffee	50 lbs.
	Tea	10 lbs.
	Bread	1,000 lbs.
	Milk	3,600 Imperial pints.
	Soap-nut	400 lbs.
	Marking-nut	300 lbs.
	Lamp-oil	350 lbs.
	Brooms	No. 1,500
	Cocoanut oil	100 lbs.

The quantities stated above are not guaranteed.

7. The contractor will supply ragi grain to be ground by convicts, which will be issued as flour.

The supply to be calculated and payment made upon the quantity of flour so issued, at the rate of the ragi grain.

8. The Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, and he may reject any tender without assigning any reason for it.

9. The deposits of the successful tenderers will be retained, and will be forfeited if they fail to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 500 for grain, Rs. 100 for condiments and Rs. 300 for other necessaries, in cash or Government paper, within one week from the date of the acceptance of their contracts being made known to them.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractors. Payments for the articles supplied will be made by the Superintendent after the 1st of each month.

11. Store rooms will be made over to the contractors in which they can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one month's supply must always be in store. Perishable articles such as vegetables, etc., must be at the Jail by 8 A.M., daily.

12. The contract shall not be sub-let.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Jail for any infringement of the stipulation of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles, and, if frequently violated, the contract may be annulled and the security confiscated to the Government.

14. The decision of the Superintendent to be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

15. The contractor will be bound to purchase vegetables, milk and other garden produce required for the use of the prisoners, from the Jail at the contract rates.

16. Any further information can be obtained by applying to the Superintendent's office.

17. The accepted tender will be subject to confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders.

18. If the contractors are unwilling or unable to carry out their agreement, they shall give at least one month's notice and shall be liable to forfeit the security money to Government.

19. The contractors will also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from their failure or by Government having to purchase the articles specified in the contracts in the local markets at higher rates than those contracted for.

N. B.—No concession of any kind will be allowed in the contracts.

Notification dated 13th December 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10 A.M., on Tuesday the 15th January 1907, by the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail, for the supply by contract of the following article required for the use of the said Jail for the period of one year from 1st February 1907 to 31st January 1908, both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received after the date above mentioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed as follows:—Tender for the supply of "Firewood."

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail at his office on the date abovementioned, in the presence of such tenderers as may choose to attend.

6. All tenders must specify the rate at which the following article can be supplied in pound weights per rupee, and all articles supplied to be of good quality and subject to the approval of the Superintendent:—

	Probable annual consumption.
Dry firewood chopped by convict labor, the billets to be of about one cubit in length and between one and a half and three inches in thickness.	... 300,000 lbs.

The quantity above stated is not guaranteed.

7. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

8. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 100 in cash or Government bonds, within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

9. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payments will be made by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore, as soon as possible after the 1st of each month.

10. A store room will be made over to the contractor, in which he can store his wood, of which not less than one month's supply must always be kept in stock.

11. The contract must not be sub-let.

12. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail, for any infringement of the stipulations of the contract or for the supply of any inferior article and if frequently violated, the contract may be annulled and the security confiscated to the Government.

13. The decision of the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail will be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

14. Any further information can be obtained by applying at the Superintendent's office.

15. The contract will be subject to the confirmation of the Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore.

16. In case of the contractor after taking the contract, being not willing to carry out his agreement, he shall give at least one month's notice and shall forfeit the security money to Government. The contractor will also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from his failure, or by Government having to purchase the article specified in the contract in the local market at higher rates than those contracted for.

17. The contractor is required to present his bill for payment precisely on or before the date prescribed by the Superintendent, failing which the Superintendent shall refuse payment of the bill submitted after the said date.

18. If any Court attachments against contractor's deposits or amounts due are received, the contract will be liable to be cancelled.

N. B.—No concession of any kind will be allowed on the above contract.

Notification dated 13th December 1906.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10 A.M. on Tuesday the 15th January 1907, by the Superintendent of the Central Jail, for the supply, by contract, of all kinds of wool and other articles required for the use of Jail manufactures, from 1st February 1907 to 31st January 1908, both days inclusive.

2. No tenders will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 in cash or currency notes.

3. Tenders will be superscribed "Tender for the supply of manufacture articles for the Bangalore Central Jail."

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent of the Central Jail at his office on the date above named, in the presence of such tenderers or their authorized agents who may choose to attend.

5. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

6. All tenders must specify the rate at which various articles will be supplied, of good quality, according to the annexed form.

7. The deposit of the successful competitor will be retained, and will be forfeited if he fails to execute the contract bond, or to furnish security to the amount of Rs. 500 in cash or Government bonds, within one week from the date of the acceptance of his contract being made known to him.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor during the month but payments will be made for the articles supplied, by the Superintendent of the Central Jail, as soon as possible after the 1st of each month, and bills with vouchers must be submitted duly signed by the contractor himself in presence of the Superintendent by the 5th of every month.

9. The contract must not be sub-let.

10. A fine not exceeding Rs. 30 will be levied, at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Central Jail, for any infringement of the stipulations of the contract or for the supply of any inferior articles, and the contract may be annulled and the security confiscated to Government.

11. The decision of the Superintendent of the Central Jail will be final in all questions of infringement of contract.

12. A store room will be given to the contractor (if required), in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, for issue on requisition.

13. Any further information can be obtained by applying at the Superintendent's office.

14. Samples of the articles in the annexed list marked with asterisks to be brought with the tender.

15. Separate tenders may be made on the same date for the supply of wool, if accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 100, and under the foregoing provisions.

16. The rate should be specified for a maund of 25 lbs. for articles taken by weight.

17. Accepted tender is subject to the confirmation of the Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders.

18. If Court attachments are received by the Superintendent against the deposit of or the money due to any contractor for articles supplied, the contract will be liable to be cancelled and the deposit or a sufficient part thereof forfeited to Government to protect it from loss.

19. The probable quantity of each article is given below but the same is not guaranteed :—

Articles	Probable quantity required for the year
Stick glue per maund of 25 lbs.	200 lbs.
Gallnuts ,, ...	275 ,,
Fuller's earth in cakes ,, ...	1,200 ,,
Betel nut ,, ...	50 ,,
Kautch ,, ...	50 ,,
Tamarind seeds, seers per rupee	300 seers.
Turmeric per maund of 25 lbs.	200 lbs.
Copper sheets, of various thickness	600 ,,
Brass sheets do	50 ,,
Indigo seeds free from dirt and stones per maund of 25 lbs. ...	600 ,,
Charcoal (best in bags) rate per bag, weighing not less than 50 lbs. each	150 bags.
Hemp thread, per dozen balls	100 balls.
Firewood (split in small strips) per maund of 25 lbs. ...	1,200 lbs.
*Lac (Pegu or Rangoon) (free from sticks)	700 ,,
Red wood (split in small strips) per maund of 25 lbs. ...	200 ,,
Chalk (white) do	20 ,,

Articles	Probable quantity required for the year.
*Best indigo 1st, 2nd and 3rd sorts per maund of 25 lbs.	150 lbs.
Best tar per barrel	6 barrels.
Wood oil per maund	3 maunds.
Yellow ochre (or gopi) per maund	200 lbs.
Pure cocoanut oil do	56 ,,
Pure gingelly oil do	50 ,,
Pure lamp oil do	75 ,,
*Best white rattan, 1st sort, per maund of 25 lbs.	350 ,,
Bleached broad, thick malmal per yard	30 yards.
Broad thick Turkey red cloth per yard	30 ,,
One-foot broad tent gunny for bags per yard	1,000 ,,
Navy canvas No. I per yard	30 ,,
Do No. II do	5 ,,
Do No. III do	5 ,,
Bar iron per maund of 25 lbs.	200 lbs.
Hoop iron do	200 ,,
Files each	No. 50
Old brass per maund of 25 lbs.	200 lbs.
*1st sort white clipped wool, Mandya	500 ,,
*2nd sort do do	1,000 ,,
*1st sort black clipped wool, Chitaldrug	1,500 ,,
Pundi fibre (white) do	800 ,,
Best buffalo hide free from holes per lb.	100 ,,
Cotton reels, any color, Nos. 20, 30, 40 and 50 per dozen	252 ,,
*Raw cotton per maund of 25 lbs.	25 ,,
Alum per maund of 25 lbs.	250 ,,
Bees-wax (yellow) do	30 ,,
Tamarind free from dirt and stones per maund of 25 lbs.	2,000 ,,
Country soap in cakes do	50 ,,
Yellow flower do	1,500 ,,
White gum (free from dirt) do	25 ,,
Dhobi sand do	200 maunds.
Soldering or kallaying lead do	75 lbs.
Borax do	75 ,,
Salammoniac do	75 ,,
Asphalt do	10 ,,
Paddy husk per bag do	100 bags.
Best bullock shined and tanned hide (free from holes)	100 lbs.
Do common do	5 ,,
Boiled linseed oil per bottle of 2½ seers	50 bottles.
Turpentine oil per bottle of 2½ seers	30 ,,
Copal varnish do	10 ,,
Black japan do	10 ,,
Aspinall's enamel in tins (Pine apple)	25 ,,
Camphor (dry) per lb.	20 lbs.
Sheet iron per maund of 25 lbs.	200 ,,
Zinc do do	200 ,,
Bed ticking cloth per yard	30 yards.
*2nd sort white clipped wool, Mandya, per maund of 25 lbs.	1,500 lbs.
*2nd sort black do Chitaldrug do	1,000 ,,
*Fawn wool do do do	2,500 ,,
*Chunam or scraped black wool, Chitaldrug, per maund of 25 lbs.	5,000 ,,
* Do white wool	3,000 ,,
* Do fawn wool	1,000 ,,
* Do grey wool	3,000 ,,

The wool is subject to be cleaned, picked, beaten out and washed before use.

Mysore timber, 1st class, teak, honne, black and rose wood, in logs per cubic foot of various dimensions.

Screws of sizes to be given from ¼" to 3" per gross	20 gross of each
Sand-papers per dozen (Daves and Sons maker No. 5 and 2)	60 dozens.
Chisels of sizes to be given from ¼" to 2" each	6 of each.
Gingelly oil seed seers per rupee	1,000
White cotton No. 30 per bundle of 5 lbs.	150
Do No. 40 do	100
Do No. 60 do	50
Sunlight soap per box of sticks	30
Starch per box	30
White cotton No. 4 per bundle of 10 lbs.	200 lbs.

Articles.	Probable quantity required for the year.
White cotton No. 10 per bundle of 10 lbs. (Pondicherry) ...	7,200 lbs.
Marking-nuts per maund of 25 lbs.	100 ,,
Enamel tins of different colours per tin	20 tins.
White lead per lb.	5 lbs.
Brass and iron hooks of different sizes for furniture per dozen ...	6 dozens.
Brass and iron handles do do per pair ...	25 pairs.
Green mul ... ... per yard ...	75 yards.
Bamboos (common) of different sizes per 100	500
Vellore bamboos do do	200
Sweedish iron per maund of 25 lbs.	20 maunds.
White coir fibre (dry) free from dirt per maund of 25 lbs. ...	120 ,,
Bengal twine per lb.	15 lbs.
Naptheline pills per lb.	10 ,,
Wirenetting per yard	50 yards.
Tack and wire nails of different sizes per lb.	20 lbs.
Emery papers per dozen	2 dozens.
Copper and iron revet nails per lb.	30 lbs.
Brass and iron hinges of different sizes from 1 to 4 inches per pair.	250 pairs.
Brass, iron and copper wires of different thickness per lb. ...	50 lbs.
Chunam per seer	450 seers.
No. 30 red cotton per bundle of 5 lbs.	125 lbs.
Cat gut in rolls, per lb.	150 lbs.
Drawer locks (brass) from 2 to 4 inches and 1 to 4 levers ...	100
Do (iron) from do do	50
Box locks (brass) from do do	25
Do (iron) from do do	25
Almirah locks (brass) from do do	25
Do (iron) from do do	25
Dammar per lb.	10 lbs.
Glass panes 18″ × 14″ and 12″ × 10″ each	50 panes.
Brass and iron bolts for furniture from 2 to 4 inches ...	100
Lappa per lb.	50 lbs.
*White rattan, 2nd sort, per maund of 25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Aneline dyes.	
Scarlet per lb. tin	50 tins.
Orange ,, ...	30
Kusumba ,, ...	50
Yellow ,, ...	25
Green ,, ...	25
Majenta ,, ...	20
Naphermani ,, ...	20
Blue ,, ...	15
Nandy wood per cubic feet	500 cubic feet.
*Vellore lac per maund of 25 lbs.	100 lbs.

Note.—Any other article required for manufactures shall be supplied by the contractor at market rate, should the Superintendent require him to do so.

P. S. ACHYUTA RAO,
Superintendent.

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD.

PROCEEDINGS OF AN ORDINARY MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE IMPROVEMENTS OF THE CITY OF MYSORE, HELD AT THE CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE ON WEDNESDAY THE 28TH NOVEMBER 1906.

Mr. D. Sitarama Rao, Chairman.

TRUSTEES.

Present.	*Absent.*
Dr. T. S. Nanjappa.	Nil.
Mr. G. Hanumantha Rao.	
Mr. Mahomed Jaffer Sahib.	
Mr. M. Anantharajaiya.	
Mr. M. Venkatakrishnaiya.	
Mr. M. C. Ranga Iyengar.	

Subject.	*Resolution.*
I. (*a*) Government Proceedings No. 3367-9—San. 100-06-3 of the 30th October 1906, passing orders on the Memorandum dated 15th October 1906, of the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, *in re* the re-appearance of plague in the Mysore City.	Read and recorded.
I. (*b*) General and Revenue Secretary's docket No. 3817—M. F. 204-6-2 of the 10th November 1906, *in re* the estimate amounting to Rs. 82,710 for the acquisition and demolition of insanitary houses in a portion of Krishnaraj Mohalla of the Mysore City.	*Resolved* that the Board are of opinion that Chairman's letter No. 497, dated 14th November 1906, sufficiently explains the situation; and that as plague is steadily spreading, the Board consider that immediate action is urgently needed, and the Government be again requested to make a special grant as already recommended.
II. Government Proceedings No. 3416-9—Edn. 307-05, dated 1st November 1906, passing orders *in re* the selection of the site bordering the Viceroy Road, Chatnahalli Extension, for the location of the Normal School and Students' Home.	Read Government Proceedings No. 3416-9—Edn. 307-05, dated 1st November 1906, and recorded with the observation that the required area will be reserved; and a reference may be made to the City Municipality, communicating the above Proceedings, and requesting the Municipality not to dispose of any vacant land within the area particularised below,* pending the orders of Government on the Chatnahalli Extension Project submitted to Government in Chairman's No. 63, dated 29th April 1904, and the site be reserved as sanctioned by Government in Proceedings No. 3335-6—L. F. 36-02 of 3rd March 1904.
III. Government Proceedings No. 3343-4—Ml. (19-06)-4 of 30th October 1906, sanctioning the 2nd increment of Rs. 20 each to No. I and II Sub-Division Officers with effect from 1st May 1906.	Recorded.

*Bounded on the north by the lane to the south of Vanivilas Road and to the north of Doddaholagere;
" " west by the Viceroy Road and the Bennehurdanahalli Feeder,
" " south also by the Bennehurdanahalli Feeder;
and " " east by the Bennehurdanahalli feeder, the lane to the north of Seeneerkatte, and the road from the new Sunnadakere market to the Mysore-Mariantoddy Road.

Notification dated 13th December 1906.

Government having sanctioned in their Proceedings No. 4867-8—Ml. 220-06-2, dated 10th December 1906, the acquisition of the undermentioned property by the Mysore City Improvement Trust Board, from its owner M. Guru Rao (of his share) it is hereby notified that every person possessing any interest or any part thereof as co-proprietor, sub-proprietor, mortgagee or otherwise, may within 30 days from the date of this notification, make or deliver to the undersigned at his office during working hours, a statement of the nature of such interest for consideration in settling the payment of compensation for the said property—

Name of Mohalla—Hale Agrahar, Krishnaraj Mohalla.
Plan No.—75th Block, Plan No. 6.
Municipal No.—1023.
Name of owner—M. Guru Rao, Cashier, Executive Engineer's office, Mysore Division.
Description of property—Land. Tiled house, 6 ankanams. Verandah, 3 ankanams Ceiling, 2 ankanams.

Extent in feet—
East to west—29.
North to south—23.
Area in square yards.—74.
Boundaries—
East—Open space.
West—Subbanna's house.
North—Setabayi's house and vacant land.
South—Marati Ranoji's house.

D. SITARAMA RAO,
Chairman.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

Notice dated 18th December 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the date, *viz.*, 20th December 1906, fixed for the receipt of sealed tenders for the supply of writing, printing and other papers required by the Government of Mysore for the official year 1907-08, has been extended up to 9th January 1907, the opening of such tenders as may be received being undertaken the following day at 2 P.M.

C. H. YATES,
Supt. of Stationery.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Monthly Means of Meteorological Observations for November 1906.

Height of Observatory above Sea Level	BANGALORE	MYSORE	HASSAN	CHITALDRUG
	3,021 ft.	2,518 ft.	3,091 ft.	2,405 ft.
Barometer (red. to 32°F.) ...	26·977	27·458	26·917	27·567
Temperatures in shade :—				
Daily mean dry ...	71·3	73·3	69·8	73·1
Daily max. do ...	81·1	83·3	81·4	84·3
Daily min. do ...	62·9	64·9	60·1	63·6
Daily mean wet ...	64·8	65·9	64·0	64·1
Daily minimum wet ...	61·4	63·0	59·0	59·6
Temperatures of Radiation :—				
Daily max. Solar Heat in Vacuo	138·0	...	...	...
Daily min. Temp. on Grass	60·1	...	...	...
Rainfall—Total in inches ...	0·65	0·71	1·22	0·06
Wind Direction (daily mean) ...	E b S	S E	E b N	S E b E
Velocity (miles per day) ...	154	192	41	110
Clear Sky : Daily percentage ...	53	40	42	70
Bright Sunshine : Hours Daily	7·3	...	...	...

Dated 10th December 1906.

J. COOK,
Director of Meteorology in Mysore.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION, BANGALORE.

In the matter of the application of Chunganna, residing in Dodgunta Jeevanhalli, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, an insolvent judgment-debtor.

Insolvency Case No. 102 *of* 1906.

ORDER.

The application of the abovenamed Chunganna to be discharged from custody coming on to be heard before A. Ramaya Punja, Esq., B.A., B.L., District Judge, in the presence of the applicant, and in the presence of Birappa, being creditor of the said applicant: .

It is hereby declared that the said Chunganna is an insolvent, and, as such, entitled to the benefit of the provisions of Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and it is ordered that the said insolvent be and he is hereby discharged from custody and from all liability to be arrested or imprisoned in respect of the debts mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed.

Given under my hand and seal of this Court, this 28th day of November 1906.

SCHEDULE OF DEBTS.

No.	Name and description of creditor or claimant and his present or last known residences	Amount	Nature and consideration of the debt and securities, if any
		Rs. a. p.	
	Birappa, raiyat, Wadderpalya, Krishnarajapuram hobli, Bangalore Taluk.	201 3 6	Due under decree on the file of this Court in Suit No. 345 of 1905.

A. RAMAYA PUNJA,
District Judge.

Bellary District Magistrate's Office.

M. D. Dis. 871.

Notification dated 2nd November 1906.

The District Magistrate of Bellary offers a reward of Rs. 50 to any one, other than the perpetrators of the crime, giving information that will lead to the detection and arrest of one Mallagadu or Malliah of Kodihalli (of the Mysore Province) suspected of complicity in the murder of one Chennaveerappa of Lakikeri village of Kudligi Taluk of this District, who was found dead in his house on the 19th August 1906.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Ag. District Magistrate.

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 2nd to Saturday 8th December 1906.

No.	BANGALORE	Sunday 2	Monday 3	Tuesday 4	Wednesday 5	Thursday 6	Friday 7	Saturday 8
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·997	26·988	26·959	26·955	26·977	26·961	26·975
2	Daily Barometric range	·090	·103	·122	·088	·075	·097	·100
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	70·3	67·0	67·6	66·4	68·6	68·7	68·8
4	Maximum do	81·6	80·4	81·5	76·5	74·9	73·2	73·7
5	Minimum do	59·9	54·7	54·7	58·0	64·2	64·8	65·4
6	Daily range of do	21·7	25·7	26·8	18·5	10·7	8·4	8·3
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	57·6	54·9	56·1	62·4	64·5	65·9	66·7
8	Minimum do	52·0	49·8	49·8	54·8	63·1	63·8	64·9
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·336	·267	·305	·522	·571	·618	·638
10	Humidity	40	33	39	71	80	86	89
11	Wind-Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	156	149	161	171	204	256	213
12	Mean Wind Direction	N E b N	N E b N	N E b E	N E b N	N E b E	N E b E	N E b E
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	0·09
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	38·72	38·72	38·72	38·72	38·73	38·73	38·82
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	0	0	30	73	100	9	97
16	Character of Weather	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 2nd to Saturday 8th December 1906.

No	MYSORE	Sunday 2	Monday 3	Tuesday 4	Wednesday 5	Thursday 6	Fri ay 7	Saturday 8
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·478	27·463	27·440	27·431	27·453	27·438	27·447
2	Daily Barometric range	·0 ·7	·124	·134	·119	·085	·108	·099
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	71·6	69·5	69·0	70·4	71·9	72·6	72·1
4	Maximum do	83·2	83·8	82·7	82·8	78·0	80·9	79·4
5	Minimum do	60·0	55·6	55·7	59·5	66·9	67·7	68·0
6	Daily range of do	23·2	28·2	27·0	23·3	11·1	13·2	11·4
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	58·5	55·3	55·2	61·8	65·7	67·6	67·5
8	Minimum do	55·5	50·2	49·8	53·8	64·7	64·3	65·9
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·362	·242	·252	·466	·545	·655	·621
10	Humidity	41	29	31	54	65	84	77
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	166	164	247	230	289	334	315
12	Mean Wind Direction	E N E	E b N	N E b E	E b N	E b S	E b N	E b S
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	25·75	25·75	25·75	25·75	25·75	25·75	25·75
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	0	27	30	73	100	97	100
16	Character of Weather	Fine clear	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Dark gloomy	Dark gloomy	Cloudy

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 2nd to Saturday 8th December 1906.

No.	HASSAN	Sunday 2	Monday 3	Tuesday 4	Wednesday 5	Thursday 6	Friday 7	Saturday 8
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	26·894	26·929	26·899	26·899	26·911	26·900	26·899
2	Daily Barometric range	·088	·110	·114	·108	·089	·099	·117
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade	64·7	63·1	62·0	66·7	69·8	69·7	70·6
4	Maximum do	80·3	80·3	78·6	81·9	77·1	77·8	81·8
5	Minimum do	50·4	47·2	46·9	54·6	63·5	63·7	64·0
6	Daily range of do	29·9	33·1	31·7	27·3	13·6	14·1	17·8
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	54·5	52·7	52·8	58·6	64·6	65·7	66·7
8	Minimum do	49·3	45·7	45·1	50·2	62·1	62·3	63·4
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·306	·261	·259	·401	·561	·605	·634
10	Humidity	43	39	34	50	73	79	82
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	17	20	28	33	70	104	68
12	Mean Wind Direction	E N E	N E	N E b N	N E b E	N E b E	N E b E	E b
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	...	...	..	...	0·02	...	0·03
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	37·66	37·66	37·66	37·66	37·68	37·68	37·71
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	3	27	20	57	90	90	97
16	Character of Weather	Fine clear	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Fine passing clouds	Gloomy	Gloomy	Gloomy

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Daily Means of Observations for the Week Sunday 2nd to Saturday 8th December 1906.

No.	CHITALDRUG	Sunday 2	Monday 3	Tuesday 4	Wednesday 5	Thursday 6	Friday 7	Saturday 8
1	Barometer red. to 32° F.	27·587	27·583	27·554	27·560	27·581	27·561	27·559
2	Daily Barometric range	·098	·112	·122	·114	·073	·105	·116
3	Mean Dry Temperature in shade ...	71·0	69·8	68·4	70·3	70·7	70·0	72·4
4	Maximum do	84·2	83·2	82·7	84·0	78·6	75·3	79·0
5	Minimum do	59·4	57·9	55·2	58·6	65·0	65·4	66·8
6	Daily range of do	24·8	25·3	27·5	25·4	13·6	9·9	12·2
7	Mean Wet Temperature in shade	55·7	53·9	54·2	59·7	65·1	65·5	66·3
8	Minimum do	49·8	47·6	47·2	50·8	62·1	63·2	63·3
9	Pressure of Aqueous Vapour	·259	·218	·250	·410	·564	·601	·596
10	Humidity	29	26	29	47	72	82	72
11	Wind Vely. in Miles p. day to 8 A.M.	42	85	27	88	190	201	174
12	Mean Wind Direction	E N E	E N E	E	E N E	E b N	E N E	E b N
13	Rainfall in inches to 8 A.M.	...	...	..	...	...	.	...
14	Total Rainfall from 1st January	28·41	28·41	28·41	28·41	28·41	28·41	28·41
15	Per cent of Cloudy Sky	0	0	0	77	100	100	90
16	Character of Weather	Fine clear	Fine clear	Fine clear	Threatening	Dark gloomy	Dark gloomy	Cloudy

Dated 14th December 1906.

J. COOK, *Director of Meteorology.*

Abstract Statement of Plague Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 14th December 1906.

Place	During the week ending 14th December 1906.		During the week ending 7th December 1906		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	10	10	13	12	18	12	...
Mysore City	24	15	17	10	...	...	...
Bangalore District	18	14	30	23	11	5	13
Mysore do	...	1	1	...	20	15	1
Kolar District (excluding Gold Fields).	...	...	...	...	5	4	...
Kolar Gold Fields	1	...	1	...	1	2	1
Tumkur District)	5	3	...	1	...	...	2
Hassan do	21	11	15	7	5	5	8
Chitaldrug do	...	...	*1	*1	...	...	1
Kadur do	4	5	27	22	2	1	10
Shimoga do ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
Total ...	83	59	105	76	64	45	36

* Imported.

Abstract Statement of Cholera Cases and Deaths in the Mysore Province for the week ending Friday the 14th December 1906.

Place	During the week ending 14th December 1906		During the week ending 7th December 1906		Figures for the corresponding week of last year		Number of infected villages
	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths	
Bangalore City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore City	1	...	3	3	...	...	...
Bangalore District	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mysore District	41	23	42	33	...	...	22
Kolar District (excluding Gold Fields).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar Gold Fields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur District	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hassan District	7	7	13	13	...	...	3
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

No. R. 5854—L. R. 173-06-2, dated 10th December 1906.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following amendments in the rules under the said Code, issued with Notification No. 264—R. 122, dated the 10th July 1901 :—

1. Clause (*b*) of Rule 47 shall be omitted, clause (*c*) being changed to clause (*b*); and in the last mentioned clause, the words " of land of the nature described in the last clause or " shall be omitted.

2. In Rule 48 for the words and letters " clauses (*b*) and (*c*), " the word and letter " clause (*b*) " shall be substituted.

3. The following Rule shall be inserted between Rules 49 and 50 :—

" 49A. The occupancy of land near a Railway Station, and within half a mile thereof or such other distance from it as may from time to time be fixed by Government, may be given out for agricultural purposes at the discretion of Deputy Commissioners, subject to the condition that the land shall be liable to resumption without payment of compensation when it is required for public purposes; but such land shall only be given out for building purposes with the previous sanction of Government and subject to their orders in each case."

No. J. 1598—Cts. 75-06-2, dated 11th December 1906.

In supersession of Notification No. J. 418—C. 35-4, dated the 7th August 1905, His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore is pleased to issue the following orders for the guidance of all Criminal Court[illegible] Officers in the Mysore State :—

(1) The Courts of the [illegible] * [illegible]cept where specially authorized by Government to do so, exercise jurisdiction over a Native Officer or soldier of the Indian Army who, while not on leave, commits any kind of offence within the State. If for any special reason it is considered

desirable in any such case that the offender should be tried by a State Court, the case must be reported to Government for orders. Further if in any such case the circumstances are not such as to allow of immediate arrest by the Indian Military Authorities, the offender may be arrested by State Authority if the law of Mysore permits of such arrest, but he should be handed over forthwith to the nearest Indian Military Authority.

(2) The Courts of the State are not debarred from exercising jurisdiction in the case of a Native Officer or soldier of the Indian Army who, while on leave within the State,

(*a*) commits within the State an offence of any kind against the law of the State, or,

(*b*) is arrested for an offence committed by him in the State on some previous occasion, whether he was or was not on leave on such occasion; provided that, when the offence with which such Officer or soldier is charged is one which was committed by him while he was previously on duty, and for which he has already been tried and either acquitted or punished by the British Authorities, the Courts of the State shall not again try him for the same offence.

No. J. 1706—Regis. 8-06-4, dated 20th December 1906.

Under Section 78 of the Mysore Registration Regulation, I of 1903, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that, from and after 1st January 1907, in lieu of the scale of fees referred to in clause 17 of Notification No. J. 2483—Regis. 12-4, dated the 28th February 1905, the following scale be adopted:—

"XVII. On all documents registered if containing more than 300 words, an additional fee at the rate of four annas per 100 words or fraction of 100 words shall be charged for the number above 300."

No. J. 1709—Regis. 11-06-6, dated 20th December 1906.

Under Section 78 of the Mysore Registration Regulation, I of 1903, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct the substitution, with effect from the 1st January 1907, of the following scale of fees for the scale referred to in clause 8 of the Table of Fees published in Notification No. 131, dated 12th August 1878:—

"VIII. Search for or inspection of a single entry or document:—

(1) For the first year in the books of which search is made for each entry or document—one rupee.

(2) For every other year in the books of which such search is continued for each entry or document—four annas."

By Order,

K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR

Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

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BANGALORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1906.

PART IV.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Season Report for the Week ending with the 50th Saturday in 1906 (*15th December* 1906).

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A.M. on Saturday. This week		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906. This year.		Average of past ten years.		Excess (+) or defect (—) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.	This week.	Past week.	Past ten years' fortnightly average.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c	I.	c	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c.		Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
BANGALORE.														
Bangalore C. & M. Station ...	...	...	..	...	31	14	...	...	..	..				
" City & Taluk...	..	..	..	9	40	21	34	8	+ 6	13				
Hoskote ...	...	..	...	5	39	8	32	75	+ 6	33				
Dodballapur ...	..	...	...	6	33	55	31	88	+ 1	67				
Nelamangala ...	..	...	...	4	38	11	31	41	+ 6	70	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	7·00	8·59
Kankanhalli ...	...	...	...	7	33	13	29	56	+ 3	57				
Magadi ...	..	..	...	5	45	23	32	16	+13	7	Ragi	15·50	15·08	18·44
Channapatna ...	..	...	...	6	39	98	31	80	+ 8	18	Kulthi	9·50	11·08	...
Anekal ...	...	..	...	6	36	...	31	30	+ 4	70	Kadale	9·9	9·00	9·04
Devanhalli ...	..	...	...	14	39	54	34	59	+ 4	95				
Closepet ...	...	1	...	14	45	36	32	50	+12	86				
District average...	...	...	...	7	39	2	32	20	+ 6	82				
KOLAR.														
Kolar ...	..	17	...	25	31	46	25	57	+ 5	89				
Bowringpet ...	...	2	...	20	26	45	29	47	— 3	2				
Chintamani ...	...	..	...	16	21	53	25	50	— 3	97	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·00	7·00	8·50
Mulbagal ...	...	..	...	28	30	5	31	46	— 1	41				
Sidlaghatta ...	...	..	...	15	27	94	29	66	— 1	72	Ragi	16·00	16·00	18·30
Chikballapur ...	..	..	...	10	31	4	33	38	— 2	34	Kulthi	11·50	11·50	...
Bagepalli ...	...	...	...	7	28	38	23	35	+ 5	3	Kadale	9·00	9·00	8·25
Goribidnur ...	..	...	...	5	27	48	27	39	+ 0	9				
Malur ...	...	...	...	12	32	76	29	25	+ 3	51				
Srinivaspur ...	...	...	...	24	32	76	28	54	+ 4	22				
Gudibanda ...	...	3	..	7	36	21	31	9	+ 5	12				
District average...	...	2	...	15	29	64	28	61	+ 1	3				
TUMKUR.														
Tumkur ...	...	...	...	2	42	15	38	72	+ 3	43				
Maddagiri ...	...	...	..	5	32	93	27	6	+ 5	87				
Chiknayakanhalli ...	..	...	..	9	32	52	27	47	+ 5	5	Rice, 2nd sort.	7·50	7·50	8·25
Sira ...	...	...	...	7	27	93	24	13	+ 3	80				
Gubbi ...	...	...	...	2	31	10	28	52	+ 2	58	Ragi	20·00	20·00	21·20
Tiptur ...	...	...	...	8	39	69	25	30	+14	39	Kulthi	12·00	12·00	...
Pavagada ...	...	...		7	17	18	21	5	— 3	87	Kadale	9·00	9·00	8·13
Kunigal ...	...	...	...	2	44	14	30	30	+13	84				
Koratagere ...	...	...	...	2	28	60	25	25	+ 3	45				
Turuvekere ...	...	...	...	10	29	31	26	13	+ 3	18				
District average...	...	...	...	5	32	55	27	38	+ 5	17				

District and Station.	Rainfall up to 8 A. M. on Saturday. This week.		Last ten years' average for the corresponding week.		Up to the end of the week from 1st January 1906 This year.		Average of past ten years		Excess (+) or defect (−) of column 4 compared with column 5.		Price of food grains in seers per rupee and market fluctuations in prices of food grains.			
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			
	I.	c.	I.	c	I.	c.	I.	c.	I.	c		This week	Past week	Past ten year fortnightly average.
MYSORE												Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Mysore	...	...	...	4	26	77	26	30	+0	47				
Chamrajnagar	...	...	...	26	28	51	30	99	—2	48				
Seringapatam	...	12	...	1	23	9	26	71	—3	62	Rice, 2nd sort.	8·00	8·00	9·62
Hunsur	...	...	...	5	28	9	30	41	—2	32				
Yedatore	...	...	..	4	21	90	26	4	—4	14	Ragi	15·00	15·00	18·03
Heggaddevankote	...	...	.	12	33	80	41	92	—8	12	Kulthi	11·50	13·00	...
Gundlupet	...	32	...	5	29	63	24	37	+5	26	Kadale	10·00	9·00	8·59
Nanjangud	...	...	...	4	18	94	26	91	—7	97				
T.-Narsipur	..	36	...	3	21	84	26	39	—4	55				
Malvalli	...	...	...	3	31	48	27	71	+3	77				
Mandya	...	16	...	8	25	79	26	57	—0	78				
Krishnarajpete	...	...	...	...	30	35	30	17	+0	18				
Nagamangala	...	...	...	6	29	58	26	6	+3	52				
District average...	...	7	..	6	26	90	28	50	—1	60				
HASSAN.														
Hassan	...	6	...	33	35	11	35	98	—0	87				
Manjarabad (Saklespur)	...	8	...	79	78	93	94	95	—16	2				
Arkalgud	...	22	..	32	32	66	37	26	—4	60				
Belur	...	10	...	86	34	13	42	50	—8	37	Rice, 2nd sort.	9·00	8·50	9·80
Channarayapatna	...	35	..	18	28	73	25	49	+3	24				
Arsikere	...	...	...	16	32	43	26	30	+6	13	Ragi	16·00	17·00	21·48
Hole-Narsipur	...	..	...	28	28	81	27	68	+1	13	Kulthi	13·00	13·50	...
Alur	..	26	...	30	47	99	41	32	+6	67	Kadale	9·00	9·00	8·85
District average...	...	13	...	40	39	85	41	43	—1	58				
SHIMOGA.														
Shimoga	...	...	...	45	38	23	37	92	+ 0	31				
Channagiri	..	...	...	19	35	30	28	95	+ 6	35	Rice, 2nd sort	9·00	8·75	10·66
Honnali	...	...	...	22	20	82	25	45	— 4	63				
Shikarpur	...	...	...	89	27	45	38	24	—10	79	Ragi	18·00	18·00	24·58
Sorab	...	...	...	68	44	99	61	98	—16	99	Kulthi	10·00	11·50	...
Sagar	...	...	.	29	68	5	82	63	—14	58				
Nagar (Kallurkatte)	...	...	...	17	86	29	100	54	—14	25				
Tirthahalli	...	...	...	32	93	5	123	44	—30	39				
Kumsi	...	.	.	23	38	16	42	54	— 4	38				
District average...	...	...	...	38	50	26	60	19	— 9	93				
KADUR.														
Chikmagalur	...	...	...	9	46	66	35	86	+ 0	80				
Kadur	...	70	...	17	23	60	22	99	+ 0	61	Rice, 2nd sort	8·90	8·00	9·90
Tarikere	...	...	...	...	38	1	38	46	— 0	45				
Koppa	...	...	...	14	92	24	130	87	—38	63	Ragi	17·17	17·00	20·10
Mudgere	...	...	...	32	72	99	104	5	—31	6	Kulthi	11·12	11·00	...
Yedahalli	...	...	...	31	54	25	67	44	—13	19	Kadale	9·00	9·00	7·70
Sringeri	...	18	...	10	115	19	157	37	—42	18				
District average...	..	12	...	16	61	84	79	57	—17	73				
CHITALDRUG.														
Chitaldrug	..	...	.	5	28	32	23	56	+ 4	76				
Challakere	...	...	.	4	21	2	17	3	+ 3	99	Rice, 2nd sort	8·00	7·50	9·21
Hiriyur	...	...	...	3	20	96	19	50	+ 1	46				
Holalkere	...	...	..	14	26	7	22	93	+ 3	14	Ragi	20·00	17·00	22·10
Davangere	..	...	..	29	21	25	26	20	— 4	95	Kulthi	11·00	10·00	...
Molakalmuru	...	..	...	15	26	91	25	37	+ 1	54	Kadale	8·00	8·00	8·70
Jagalur	...	...	...	9	23	6	20	68	+ 2	38	Cholum	20·00	17·00	19·60
Hosdurga	...	...	...	15	30	53	20	73	+ 9	80	or jola			
Harihar	...	...	...	29	27	99	21	80	+ 6	19				
District average...	...	...	..	14	25	12	21	98	+ 3	14				
Provincial average ...	..	4	...	18	38	15	39	98	— 1	83				

Note—Rice (husked)—Oryza Sativa.
Ragi—Eleusine Corocana.
Kulthi—(Horse gram) Dolichos Biflorus.
Cholum—Sorghum Vulgare.
Kadale—(Bengal gram) Ciser Arietinum.